

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.1010, -132.4030,
-50.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230)
contains.

YIQ(186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(186.1010, -132.4030,
-50.9230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CFFF6
RGB	28, 255, 246
RGB Percent	11%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.8906, 0.0000, 0.0358
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	178°, 100%, 55%
HSV	178°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	52.8494, 78.4106, 99.4317
YIQ	186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

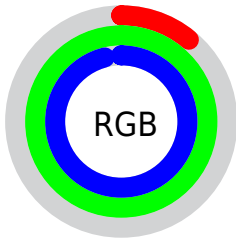
Format	Color
R _Y B	28, 144, 255
Decimal	1900534
CIE Lab	90.97, -49.91, -9.61
CIE LCh	91, 50.828, 190.900
Yxy	78.4106, 0.2291, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280090614 (0xFF1CFFF6)
YUV	186.1010, 29.5302, -138.6546
Hunter-Lab	88.5498, -48.4276, -4.5914

Details

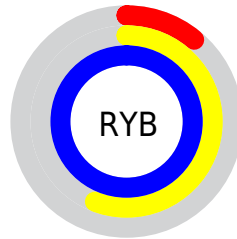
The YIQ color **186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **96.8990, 132.4030, 50.9230**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.1300, -77.4800, -27.5600**, and **137.2990, -115.1650, -43.9410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.2130, -147.5780, -56.7460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.6900, -117.8240, -45.3120**.

Distribution



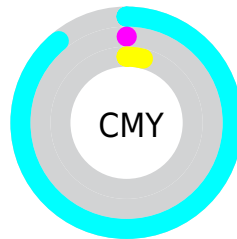
- Red (11%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

186.1010,
-132.4030, -50.9230

186.1010,
-132.4030, -50.9230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

157.4000,
-131.8070, -50.7110

216.1300,
-77.4800, -27.5600

137.2990,
-115.1650, -43.9410

226.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

117.7850,
-98.7980, -37.6940

236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

98.8580, -82.7060,
-31.9700

246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

80.7460, -67.5310,
-26.1470

62.7480, -52.6770,
-20.0130

45.4510, -38.4190,

-14.0910

■ 30.0290, -25.3070,
-9.4270

■ 7.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 186.1010,
-132.4030, -50.9230

■ 186.1010,
-132.4030, -50.9230

■ 178.2130,
-147.5780, -56.7460

■ 193.6900,
-117.8240, -45.3120

■ 177.6150,
-148.7700, -57.1700

■ 201.5780,
-102.6490, -39.4890

■ 209.1670,
-88.0700, -33.8780

■ 217.0550,
-72.8950, -28.0550

■ 224.6440,
-58.3160, -22.4440

■ 232.5320,
-43.1410, -16.6210

■ 240.1210,
-28.5620, -11.0100

■ 248.0090,
-13.3870, -5.1870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



208.5290, -57.3950, -44.6510



186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230



176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230



228.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



218.0680, 48.8780, -15.7780

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230



96.8990, 132.4030, 50.9230

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



212.2100, 43.3270, 2.2310



186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230



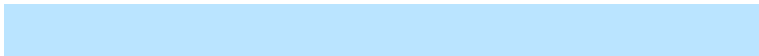
219.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230



218.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



212.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



223.8890, 38.6560, -28.7680

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230



188.1120, -121.7680, -39.9120



212.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



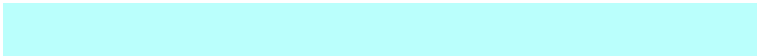
216.0450, 47.6850, -10.6750

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230



234.0270, -40.1610, -15.5610



164.5380, -55.8690, -116.3890



115.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230



177.6150, -148.7700, -57.1700



127.2530, -107.2420, 5.2220



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



133.0930, -111.5890, -42.6690



44.5220, -37.1810, -14.5010

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96.8990, 132.4030, 50.9230



77.3850, 148.7700, 57.1700



155.7470, 107.2420, -5.2220



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



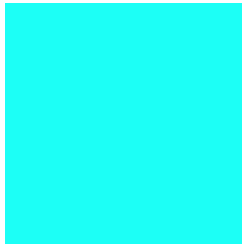
58.0210, 111.2680, 42.9800



19.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

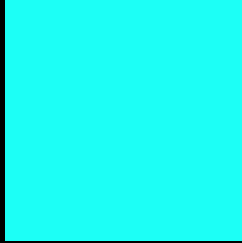
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

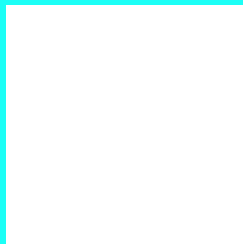
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230.



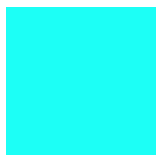
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230.

-50.9230.

Color Blindness Simulation

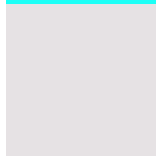
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230



Protanopia

227.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



Deuteranopia

229.4320, -0.7360, 13.3440



Tritanopia

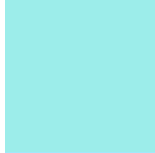
217.1700, -56.6210, -14.6130

Trichromacy



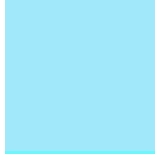
Original Color

186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230



Protanomaly

212.4390, -47.3130, -18.1050



Deuteranomaly

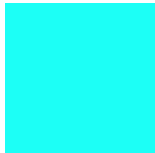
213.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770



Tritanomaly

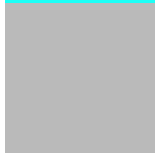
206.0090, -84.4490, -27.9130

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230



Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

185.8410, -48.5050, -18.5290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(28, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 255, 246)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 255, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(28, 255, 246) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 255, 246) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 255, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 255,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.1010, -132.4030, -50.9230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 255, 246) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 255,  
246) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor