

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.4930, -93.2450,
-66.7570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.4930, -93.2450,
-66.7570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38FFB0
RGB	56, 255, 176
RGB Percent	22%, 100%, 69%
CMY	0.7809, 0.0000, 0.3101
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	156°, 100%, 61%
HSV	156°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	45.2121, 75.4884, 53.2212
YIQ	186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

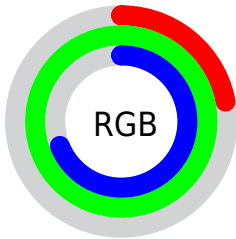
Format	Color
RYB	56, 180, 255
Decimal	3735472
CIELab	89.62, -64.95, 24.56
CIElCh	90, 69.443, 159.288
Yxy	75.4884, 0.2600, 0.4340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281925552 (0xFF38FFB0)
YUV	186.4930, -5.1730, -114.4424
Hunter-Lab	86.8841, -59.1605, 24.5005

Details

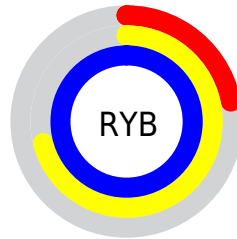
The YIQ color **186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **124.5070, 93.2450, 66.7570**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.9000, -65.3290, -33.0170**, and **129.6610, -93.6580, -64.7780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.5790, -105.5310, -75.3790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.1080, -81.5550, -58.3470**.

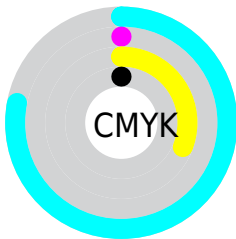
Distribution



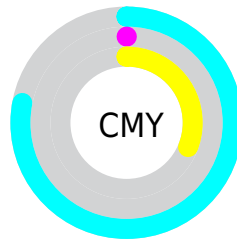
- Red (22%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570 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 186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

186.4930,
-93.2450, -66.7570

186.4930,
-93.2450, -66.7570

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

149.6480,
-109.9790, -71.8590

215.9000,
-65.3290, -33.0170

129.6610,
-93.6580, -64.7780

228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

110.3750,
-77.9330, -57.9090

237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

91.0890, -62.2080,
-51.0400

247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

72.6180, -47.4000,
-44.0720

54.8480, -33.1880,
-37.3160

37.4370, -18.6090,

-31.7050

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.4930,
-93.2450, -66.7570

■ 186.4930,
-93.2450, -66.7570

■ 177.5790,
-105.5310, -75.3790

■ 195.1080,
-81.5550, -58.3470

■ 168.9640,
-117.2210, -83.7890

■ 204.0220,
-69.2690, -49.7250

■ 167.2410,
-119.5590, -85.4710

■ 212.6370,
-57.5790, -41.3150

■ 221.5510,
-45.2930, -32.6930

■ 230.2800,
-33.9240, -23.9720

■ 239.1940,
-21.6380, -15.3500

■ 247.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

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.



208.6950, -2.7410, -54.9730



186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570



177.6150, -148.7700, -57.1700

Triad

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



186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570



204.1900, -59.3730, -8.7890



199.0220, 55.6600, 4.4920

Complementary

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



186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570



124.5070, 93.2450, 66.7570

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.



197.8720, 39.6080, 31.0960



186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570



222.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880

Square

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



186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



207.8660, 63.8260, -22.3660

Rectangle

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



186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



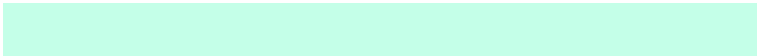
197.0790, 51.4860, 14.0620

Sweetspot

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



186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570



234.7370, -27.7810, -19.6610



196.7330, -7.0450, -87.1170



115.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970



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.



186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570



172.4100, -112.5450, -80.4250



183.7590, -113.1040, -31.7280



123.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



125.2270, -89.4400, -64.1280



41.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540

Inverse Universe

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



124.5070, 93.2450, 66.7570



97.5900, 112.5450, 80.4250



127.2410, 113.1040, 31.7280



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



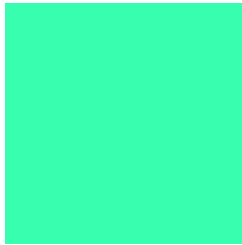
65.7730, 89.4400, 64.1280



21.9860, 30.1190, 21.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

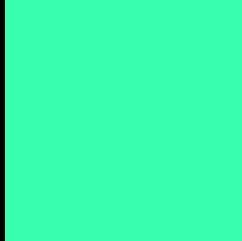
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

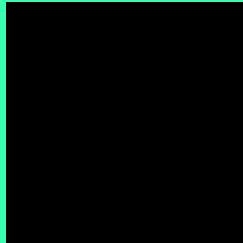
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

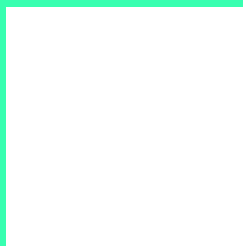
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570.



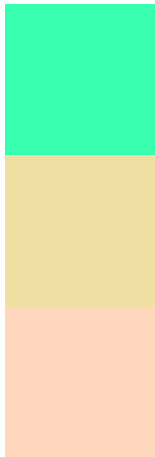
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570.

-66.7570.

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

186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570

Protanopia

221.1290, 29.7130, -15.3670

Deuteranopia

223.9960, 32.1860, 0.3940



Tritanopia

211.5220, -63.5440, -15.8000

Trichromacy



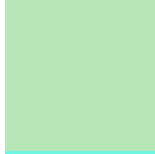
Original Color

186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570



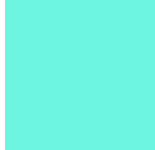
Protanomaly

208.7100, -15.1240, -34.2920



Deuteranomaly

210.7030, -13.2460, -24.2700



Tritanomaly

202.4690, -74.3610, -34.5290

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570



Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

186.1660, -33.6030, -24.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570 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(56, 255, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 255, 176)  
}
```

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(56, 255, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 255, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570 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(56, 255, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 255, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 255, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 255, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 255, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 255,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 255, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 255,  
176) }
```

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](#).

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