

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.4940, -111.0400,
-36.0960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.4940, -111.0400,
-36.0960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AF0F8
RGB	58, 240, 248
RGB Percent	23%, 94%, 97%
CMY	0.7729, 0.0585, 0.0279
CMYK	0.77, 0.03, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	182°, 93%, 60%
HSV	182°, 77%, 97%
XYZ	49.8468, 70.0318, 99.6045
YIQ	186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

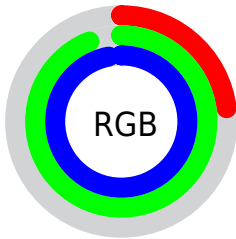
Format	Color
RYB	58, 151, 248
Decimal	3862776
CIELab	87.01, -40.80, -16.54
CIELCh	87, 44.030, 202.067
Yxy	70.0318, 0.2271, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282052856 (0xFF3AF0F8)
YUV	186.4940, 30.3225, -112.6892
Hunter-Lab	83.6850, -40.1255, -11.9894

Details

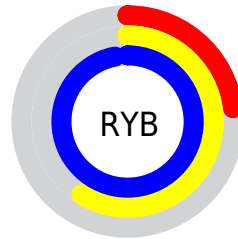
The YIQ color **186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **119.5060, 111.0400, 36.0960**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.4190, -70.9240, -25.2280**, and **129.3090, -111.9570, -35.9970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.4320, -125.6650, -40.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.5560, -96.4150, -31.3190**.

Distribution



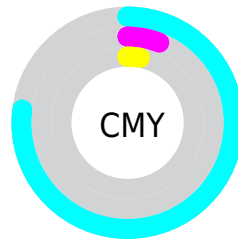
- Red (23%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960 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 186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

186.4940,
-111.0400, -36.0960

186.4940,
-111.0400, -36.0960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

148.8230,
-128.3240, -42.2440

219.4190,
-70.9240, -25.2280

129.3090,
-111.9570, -35.9970

229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

110.2680,
-95.5440, -30.5840

238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

91.4550, -79.7730,
-24.5490

248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

73.9300, -64.8730,
-19.2490

56.4050, -49.9730,
-13.9490

39.6950, -35.9900,

-8.5500

■ 24.2730, -22.8780,
-3.8860

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 186.4940,
-111.0400, -36.0960

■ 186.4940,
-111.0400, -36.0960

■ 178.4320,
-125.6650, -40.8730

■ 194.5560,
-96.4150, -31.3190

■ 170.3700,
-140.2900, -45.6500

■ 202.3190,
-82.3860, -26.7540

■ 167.9780,
-145.0580, -47.3460

■ 210.3810,
-67.7610, -21.9770

■ 218.4430,
-53.1360, -17.2000

■ 226.5050,
-38.5110, -12.4230

■ 234.5670,
-23.8860, -7.6460

■ 242.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 250.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 250.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

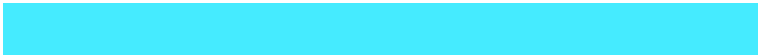
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



197.7380, -65.0530, -38.0210



186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960



187.6460, -105.3560, -28.9720

Triad

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



186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960



220.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



216.0790, 50.3450, -14.8310

Complementary

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



186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960



119.5060, 111.0400, 36.0960

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.



209.4400, 48.3710, -1.0770



186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960



212.3480, 26.4040, 28.1000

Square

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



186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960



214.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360



207.5600, 39.8860, 15.0380



211.9070, 21.0500, -29.0780

Rectangle

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



186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960



197.8780, -76.2900, -16.0820



207.5600, 39.8860, 15.0380



213.6000, 50.4360, -10.9720

Sweetspot

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



186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960



236.1850, -34.6140, -11.4620



170.2140, -54.1760, -97.5040



116.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860



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.



186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960



178.8650, -137.3100, -44.5900



131.9030, -85.4650, 12.5430



120.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



127.7930, -110.4440, -35.8840



41.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860

Inverse Universe

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



135.5580, 54.8180, 96.8820



115.9150, 67.8350, 119.7950



174.0970, 85.4650, -12.5430



117.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



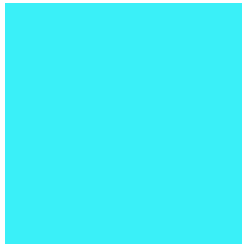
77.1450, 54.5430, 96.3590



24.9650, 17.4170, 31.2810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

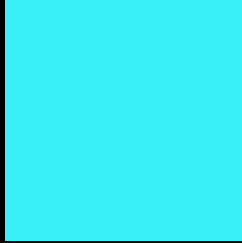
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

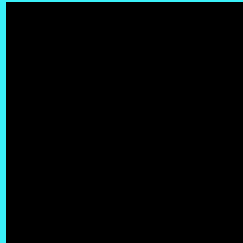
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

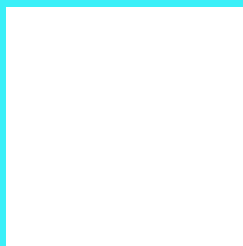
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960.



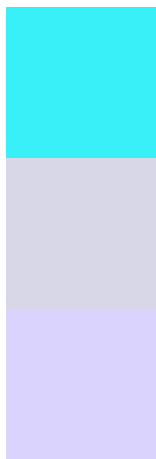
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960.

-36.0960.

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

186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960

Protanopia

216.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Deuteranopia

217.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570



Tritanopia

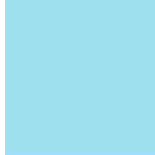
194.8000, -93.9860, -25.7780

Trichromacy



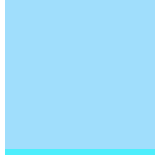
Original Color

186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960



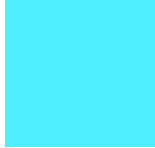
Protanomaly

205.8620, -43.8300, -9.6380



Deuteranomaly

206.8820, -46.5820, -3.8140



Tritanomaly

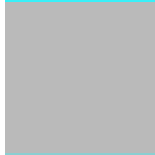
191.7560, -99.8540, -29.5660

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960



Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

186.3090, -40.8950, -13.2710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960 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(58, 240, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 240, 248)  
}
```

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(58, 240, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 240, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960 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(58, 240, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 240, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 240, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 240, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 240, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 240,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.4940, -111.0400, -36.0960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 240, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 240,  
248) }
```

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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