

# Converting Colors

YIQ(187.0200, -110.4860,  
-57.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(187.0200, -110.4860,  
-57.1580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EFED4
RGB	46, 254, 212
RGB Percent	18%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.8201, 0.0036, 0.1690
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	168°, 99%, 59%
HSV	168°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	48.4609, 76.2651, 74.3854
YIQ	187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

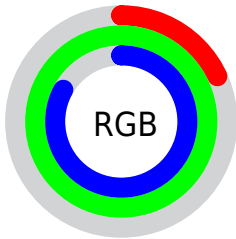
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	46, 162, 254
Decimal	3079892
CIE Lab	89.98, -57.38, 6.58
CIE LCh	90, 57.754, 173.456
Yxy	76.2651, 0.2434, 0.3830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281269972 (0xFF2EFED4)
YUV	187.0200, 12.3151, -123.6745
Hunter-Lab	87.3299, -53.7745, 10.6292

# Details

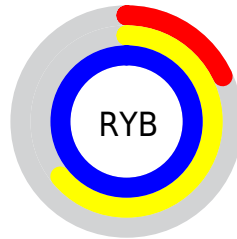
The YIQ color **187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **112.9800, 110.4860, 57.1580**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.3260, -75.0960, -26.7120**, and **132.9500, -104.2970, -53.6810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.0650, -97.1910, -50.3030**.

# Distribution



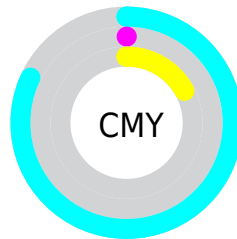
- Red (18%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580 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 187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



187.0200,  
-110.4860, -57.1580

187.0200,  
-110.4860, -57.1580

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

153.0510,  
-120.9390, -60.4510

217.3260,  
-75.0960, -26.7120

132.9500,  
-104.2970, -53.6810

227.1930,  
-55.4280, -19.7160

113.5500,  
-88.2510, -47.1230

237.0600,  
-35.7600, -12.7200

94.8510, -72.8010,  
-40.7770

246.6280,  
-16.6880, -5.9360

76.2660, -57.6720,  
-34.1200

58.3820, -43.1390,  
-27.6750

41.1990, -29.2020,

-21.4420

■ 25.4180, -16.4570,  
-15.6330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.0200,  
-110.4860, -57.1580

■ 187.0200,  
-110.4860, -57.1580

■ 178.6760,  
-124.3770, -64.2250

■ 195.0650,  
-97.1910, -50.3030

■ 172.2400,  
-135.0130, -69.7090

■ 203.4090,  
-83.3000, -43.2360

■ 211.4540,  
-70.0050, -36.3810

■ 219.7980,  
-56.1140, -29.3140

■ 227.9570,  
-43.1400, -22.1480

■ 236.0020,  
-29.8450, -15.2930

■ 244.3460,  
-15.9540, -8.2260

■ 252.3910, -2.6590,  
-1.3710

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



208.7370, -28.9220, -48.5540



187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580



178.1680, -151.7050, -53.5370

# Triad

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



187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580



219.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



208.9040, 52.6360, -6.7880

# Complementary

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



187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580



112.9800, 110.4860, 57.1580

# 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.



205.3430, 41.9950, 15.3630



187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580



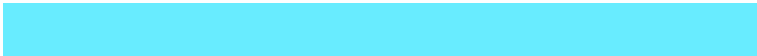
220.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570

# Square

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



187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580



198.6980, -84.7710, -22.0750



210.5530, 24.5690, 33.8250



217.9080, 54.8400, -24.7120



# Rectangle

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



187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580



176.4070, -150.8800, -51.9680



210.5530, 24.5690, 33.8250



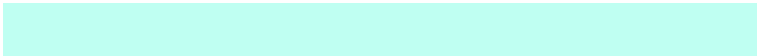
206.9780, 49.7920, 0.7040

# Sweetspot

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



187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580



234.3820, -33.9710, -17.6110



181.5510, -30.3800, -99.2440



115.4270, -20.6760, -10.7560



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.



187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580



174.4360, -132.6290, -68.8610



157.1750, -107.7430, -13.2390



123.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



129.4450, -101.3170, -52.6210



43.3820, -33.9710, -17.6110



# Inverse Universe

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



112.9800, 110.4860, 57.1580



85.5640, 132.6290, 68.8610



142.8250, 107.7430, 13.2390



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



61.5550, 101.3170, 52.6210

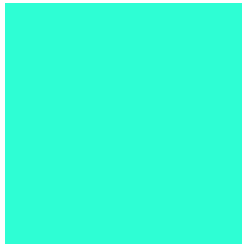


20.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

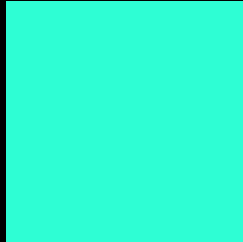
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

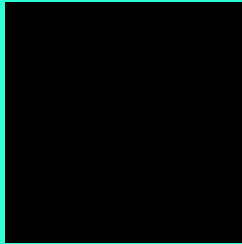
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

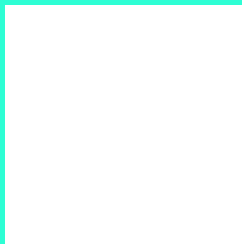
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580.



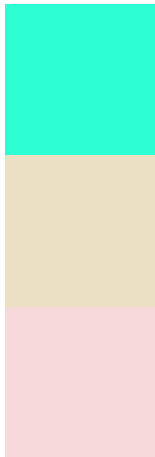
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580.

-57.1580.

# 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

187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580

### Protanopia

224.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760

### Deuteranopia

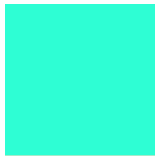
226.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



## Tritanopia

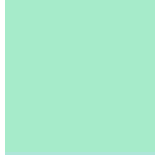
212.7070, -62.6270, -15.8990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580



## Protanomaly

210.6070, -30.5310, -24.8910



## Deuteranomaly

211.7740, -29.2030, -15.9150



## Tritanomaly

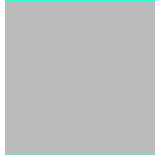
203.3530, -79.7260, -30.9100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580



## Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

186.8650, -39.8850, -20.5650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580 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(46, 254, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 254, 212)  
}
```

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(46, 254, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 254, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580 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(46, 254, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 254, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 254, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 254, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 254, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 254,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.0200, -110.4860, -57.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 254, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 254,  
212) }
```

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