

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.5870, -63.3100,
-42.0780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780)
contains.

YIQ(187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780)	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(187.5870, -63.3100,
-42.0780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65E8BA
RGB	101, 232, 186
RGB Percent	40%, 91%, 73%
CMY	0.6042, 0.0900, 0.2708
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.20, 0.09
HSL	159°, 74%, 65%
HSV	159°, 57%, 91%
XYZ	43.0863, 64.0487, 56.5155
YIQ	187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

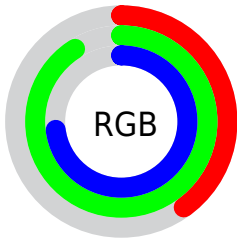
Format	Color
RYB	101, 180, 232
Decimal	6678714
CIELab	83.99, -46.90, 11.67
CIELCh	84, 48.332, 166.030
Yxy	64.0487, 0.2633, 0.3914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284868794 (0xFF65E8BA)
YUV	187.5870, -0.7824, -75.9368
Hunter-Lab	80.0304, -43.9535, 14.1522

Details

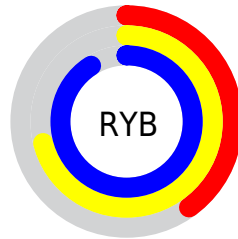
The YIQ color **187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **145.4130, 63.3100, 42.0780**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.4120, -51.8510, -23.9710**, and **126.5470, -75.0010, -44.9610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.7980, -74.4500, -49.4420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.3760, -52.1700, -34.7140**.

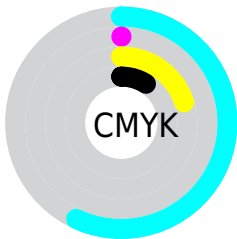
Distribution



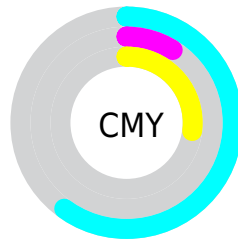
- Red (40%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780 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 187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.5870,
-63.3100, -42.0780

■ 187.5870,
-63.3100, -42.0780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.9180,
-65.7400, -42.0920

■ 225.4120,
-51.8510, -23.9710

■ 126.5470,
-75.0010, -44.9610

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 99.1880, -75.3680,
-43.8160

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 81.0760, -60.1930,
-37.9930

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 63.1920, -45.6600,
-31.5480

■ 46.0090, -31.7230,
-25.3150

■ 30.2280, -18.9780,

-19.5060

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.5870,
-63.3100, -42.0780

■ 187.5870,
-63.3100, -42.0780

■ 179.7980,
-74.4500, -49.4420

■ 195.3760,
-52.1700, -34.7140

■ 172.0090,
-85.5900, -56.8060

■ 203.1650,
-41.0300, -27.3500

■ 163.8070,
-97.0050, -64.6930

■ 211.2530,
-29.2940, -19.7740

■ 156.0180,
-108.1450, -72.0570

■ 219.1560,
-18.4750, -12.0990

■ 153.2840,
-111.9500, -74.6860

■ 226.9450, -7.3350,
-4.7350

■ 234.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

■ 240.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

■ 241.0430, 7.6090,
10.7850

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580



187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780



163.3330, -138.8680, -49.3960

Triad

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



187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780



204.4100, -30.0330, 10.1510



200.8970, 54.5140, 3.2340

Complementary

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



187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780



145.4130, 63.3100, 42.0780

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.



199.7010, 44.1030, 21.2150



187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780



213.2680, 12.1900, 32.3980

Square

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



187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780



186.9140, -85.1390, -15.4030



206.1190, 28.7870, 34.4750



206.8520, 58.4140, -12.3860

Rectangle

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



187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310



206.1190, 28.7870, 34.4750



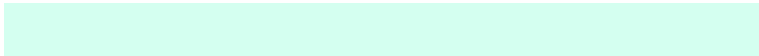
199.3300, 52.0370, 9.5810

Sweetspot

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



187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780



240.4330, -20.8130, -13.7810



192.2490, -7.4170, -58.3370



119.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



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.



187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780



196.3190, -83.5270, -55.6470



182.8520, -73.4010, -18.8810



113.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



119.5850, -87.3320, -58.2760



35.6880, -26.0850, -17.3570

Inverse Universe

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



145.4130, 63.3100, 42.0780



140.6810, 83.5270, 55.6470



150.1480, 73.4010, 18.8810



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



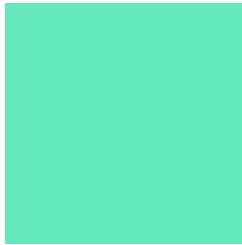
61.4150, 87.3320, 58.2760



18.3120, 26.0850, 17.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780 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 187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

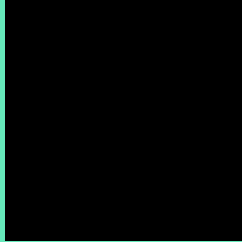
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

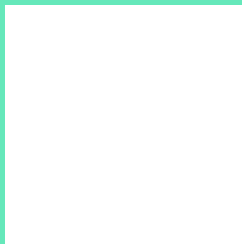
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780.



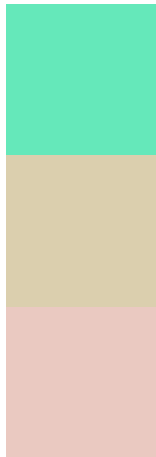
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780.

-42.0780.

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

187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780

Protanopia

206.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

Deuteranopia

209.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



Tritanopia

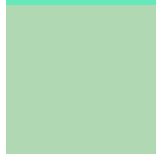
194.6570, -68.3580, -16.6620

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780



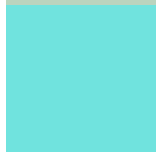
Protanomaly

199.7080, -11.6420, -20.2980



Deuteranomaly

201.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540



Tritanomaly

192.0450, -66.9350, -25.9350

Monochromacy



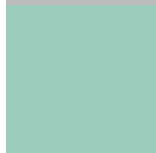
Original Color

187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780



Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

187.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780 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(101, 232, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 232, 186)  
}
```

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(101, 232, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 232, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780 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(101, 232, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 232, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 232, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 232, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 232, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 232,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 232, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
232, 186) }
```

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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