

# Converting Colors

YIQ(187.5900, -102.9230,  
-45.5390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(187.5900, -102.9230,  
-45.5390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DF5E0
RGB	61, 245, 224
RGB Percent	24%, 96%, 88%
CMY	0.7612, 0.0389, 0.1220
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	173°, 90%, 60%
HSV	173°, 75%, 96%
XYZ	48.0342, 71.7164, 81.7609
YIQ	187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

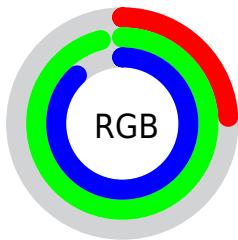
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	61, 159, 245
Decimal	4060640
CIE Lab	87.83, -49.28, -2.76
CIE LCh	88, 49.362, 183.211
Yxy	71.7164, 0.2384, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282250720 (0xFF3DF5E0)
YUV	187.5900, 17.9501, -111.0194
Hunter-Lab	84.6856, -46.9534, 2.0375

# Details

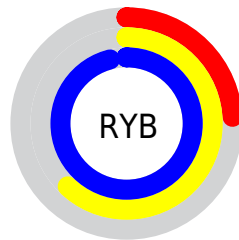
The YIQ color **187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **118.4100, 102.9230, 45.5390**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.4190, -70.9240, -25.2280**, and **129.6220, -105.9490, -45.7650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.7730, -116.8600, -51.7720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.1080, -89.5820, -39.5180**.

# Distribution



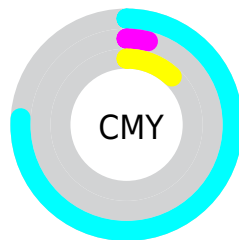
- Red (24%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390 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 187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



187.5900,  
-102.9230, -45.5390

187.5900,  
-102.9230, -45.5390

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

149.1360,  
-122.3160, -52.0120

219.4190,  
-70.9240, -25.2280

129.6220,  
-105.9490, -45.7650

228.9870,  
-51.8520, -18.4440

110.1080,  
-89.5820, -39.5180

238.5550,  
-32.7800, -11.6600

91.4090, -74.1320,  
-33.1720

248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

73.2970, -58.9570,  
-27.3490

56.0000, -44.6990,  
-21.4270

38.8170, -30.7620,

-15.1940

■ 23.5090, -17.9710,  
-10.2190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.5900,  
-102.9230, -45.5390

■ 187.5900,  
-102.9230, -45.5390

■ 179.7730,  
-116.8600, -51.7720

■ 195.1080,  
-89.5820, -39.5180

■ 172.2550,  
-130.2010, -57.7930

■ 202.9250,  
-75.6450, -33.2850

■ 168.5530,  
-137.0320, -60.6480

■ 210.3290,  
-61.9830, -27.5750

■ 218.1460,  
-48.0460, -21.3420

■ 225.6640,  
-34.7050, -15.3210

■ 233.4810,  
-20.7680, -9.0880

■ 240.9990, -7.4270,  
-3.0670

■ 248.1040, 5.6390,  
2.4310

■ 248.4460, 4.6760,  
3.3640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



202.7930, -40.5230, -42.0510



187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070

# Triad

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



187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390



219.3600, -0.2330, 20.7510



211.0240, 52.1780, -9.5020

# Complementary

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



187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390



118.4100, 102.9230, 45.5390

# 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.



206.0950, 45.3890, 8.9170



187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390



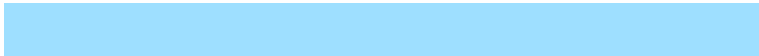
216.8450, 17.8750, 33.9950

# Square

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



187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390



207.2130, -49.0120, -3.8280



208.4040, 31.9980, 25.8380



216.3570, 46.2660, -23.5100



# Rectangle

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



187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920



208.4040, 31.9980, 25.8380



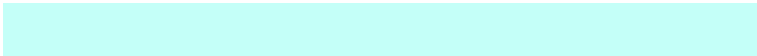
208.6420, 50.6180, -3.2540

# Sweetspot

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



187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390



236.5610, -32.9170, -14.6850



175.2870, -38.0840, -91.7800



116.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870



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.



187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390



183.2660, -128.7340, -56.8460



148.3070, -90.1390, -1.8750



118.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



127.9920, -104.1150, -45.9630



40.5610, -32.9170, -14.6850



# Inverse Universe

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



118.4100, 102.9230, 45.5390



96.8480, 128.4130, 57.1570



157.6930, 90.1390, 1.8750



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



58.0080, 104.1150, 45.9630

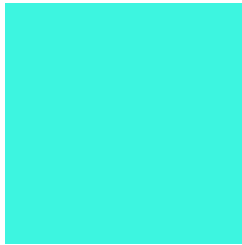


18.4390, 32.9170, 14.6850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

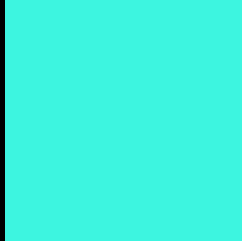
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390 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

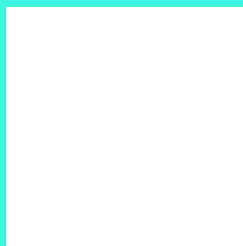
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390.



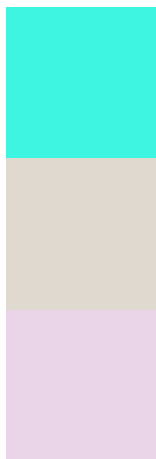
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390.

-45.5390.

# 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

187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390

### Protanopia

218.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

### Deuteranopia

220.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



## Tritanopia

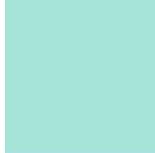
201.6660, -81.7450, -21.8490

# Trichromacy



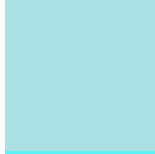
## Original Color

187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390



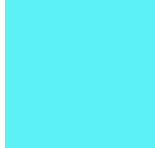
## Protanomaly

206.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870



## Deuteranomaly

208.6090, -32.8720, -9.9920



## Tritanomaly

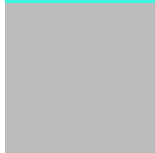
196.7910, -89.7670, -30.6550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390



## Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

188.0550, -37.3640, -16.6920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390 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(61, 245, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 245, 224)  
}
```

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(61, 245, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 245, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390 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(61, 245, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 245, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 245, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 245, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 245, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 245,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 245, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 245,  
224) }
```

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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