

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.8330, -64.3630,
-50.5310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.8330, -64.3630,
-50.5310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FEEAD
RGB	95, 238, 173
RGB Percent	37%, 93%, 68%
CMY	0.6278, 0.0664, 0.3218
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.27, 0.07
HSL	153°, 81%, 65%
HSV	153°, 60%, 93%
XYZ	42.8390, 66.6268, 50.1110
YIQ	187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

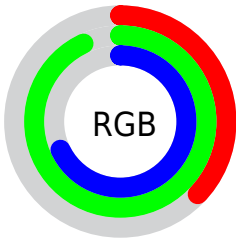
Format	Color
RYB	95, 188, 238
Decimal	6287021
CIELab	85.32, -53.35, 20.27
CIELCh	85, 57.066, 159.198
Yxy	66.6268, 0.2685, 0.4175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284477101 (0xFF5FEEAD)
YUV	187.8330, -7.3127, -81.4145
Hunter-Lab	81.6252, -49.1628, 20.7386

Details

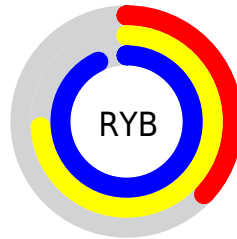
The YIQ color **187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **145.1670, 64.3630, 50.5310**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.7340, -50.0620, -28.8620**, and **119.9270, -88.2950, -57.3430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.4030, -75.1360, -59.0400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.2630, -53.5900, -42.0220**.

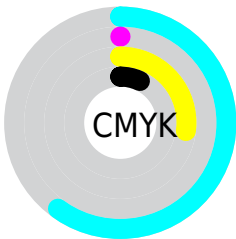
Distribution



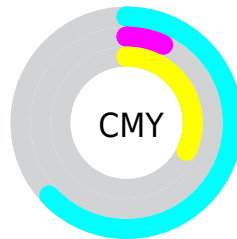
- Red (37%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310 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 187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.8330,
-64.3630, -50.5310

■ 187.8330,
-64.3630, -50.5310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.2670,
-68.5810, -51.1810

■ 222.7340,
-50.0620, -28.8620

■ 119.9270,
-88.2950, -57.3430

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 101.2280,
-72.8450, -50.9970

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 82.6430, -57.7160,
-44.3400

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 64.7590, -43.1830,
-37.8950

■ 47.1030, -29.2920,
-30.8280

■ 30.7520, -14.9420,

-26.5740

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.8330,
-64.3630, -50.5310

■ 187.8330,
-64.3630, -50.5310

■ 179.4030,
-75.1360, -59.0400

■ 196.2630,
-53.5900, -42.0220

■ 170.9730,
-85.9090, -67.5490


■ 204.6930,
-42.8170, -33.5130


■ 162.5430,
-96.6820, -76.0580


■ 212.7100,
-32.3190, -25.5270


■ 154.5260,
-107.1800, -84.0440

■ 221.1400,
-21.5460, -17.0180

 229.5700,
-10.7730, -8.5090

 238.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

 244.3370, 6.6010,
7.0250

 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.6170, -2.1010, -44.5410



187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310



167.5730, -139.7840, -54.8240

Triad

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



187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310



200.1470, -48.6460, 0.5540



197.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

Complementary

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



187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310



145.1670, 64.3630, 50.5310

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.



197.4330, 42.2220, 27.7740



187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310



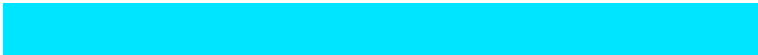
214.1210, 8.1100, 29.2460

Square

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



187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310



163.4930, -144.8300, -40.4620



207.2250, 22.9170, 41.7410



204.6520, 61.8530, -14.1390

Rectangle

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



187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310



169.9500, -147.8550, -46.2150



207.2250, 22.9170, 41.7410



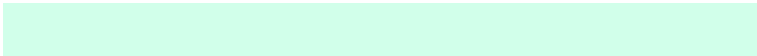
196.3780, 52.0820, 14.2740

Sweetspot

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



187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310



238.8520, -20.6750, -16.2830



198.9740, 0.6070, -60.5850



117.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910



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.



187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310



190.4080, -82.7000, -65.1320



192.3080, -83.8530, -27.7010



115.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100



119.4080, -82.7000, -65.1320



36.4060, -25.3510, -19.6470

Inverse Universe

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



145.1670, 64.3630, 50.5310



135.5920, 82.7000, 65.1320



140.6920, 83.8530, 27.7010



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



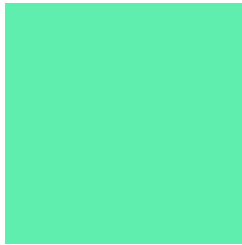
64.5920, 82.7000, 65.1320



19.7080, 25.0300, 19.9580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310 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 187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310 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 187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310.

-50.5310.

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

187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310

Protanopia

209.7850, 24.9900, -12.3700

Deuteranopia

213.0390, 30.6270, 1.1150



Tritanopia

197.5750, -71.0630, -17.1990

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310



Protanomaly

201.7590, -7.6520, -26.5320



Deuteranomaly

203.5950, -3.8940, -17.5420



Tritanomaly

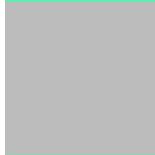
194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310



Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

187.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310 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(95, 238, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 238, 173)  
}
```

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(95, 238, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 238, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310 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(95, 238, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 238, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 238, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 238, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 238, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 238,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 238, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 238,  
173) }
```

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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