

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.3210, -76.7000,
-30.6840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.3210, -76.7000,
-30.6840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60E5DD
RGB	96, 229, 221
RGB Percent	38%, 90%, 87%
CMY	0.6238, 0.1017, 0.1336
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.04, 0.10
HSL	176°, 72%, 64%
HSV	176°, 58%, 90%
XYZ	45.8910, 63.7683, 78.2433
YIQ	188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

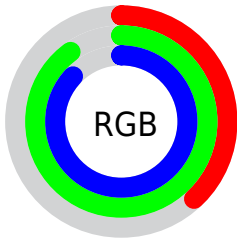
Format	Color
RYB	96, 165, 229
Decimal	6350301
CIELab	83.84, -38.11, -6.99
CIELCh	84, 38.749, 190.398
Yxy	63.7683, 0.2442, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284540381 (0xFF60E5DD)
YUV	188.3210, 16.1107, -80.9655
Hunter-Lab	79.8551, -37.1661, -2.1948

Details

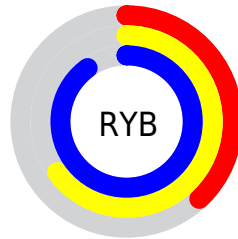
The YIQ color **188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **136.6790, 76.7000, 30.6840**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640**, and **120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.3300, -90.0870, -35.8710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.3120, -63.3130, -25.4970**.

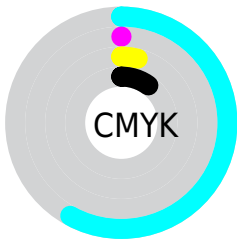
Distribution



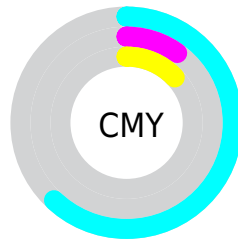
- Red (38%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840 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 188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

188.3210,
-76.7000, -30.6840

188.3210,
-76.7000, -30.6840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

158.2280,
-80.8720, -32.1680

225.9970,
-57.8120, -20.5640

120.4750,
-100.8610, -38.8530

234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

101.6620,
-85.0900, -32.8180

244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

83.4360, -69.5940,
-27.3060

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

65.4380, -54.7400,
-21.1720

48.6140, -40.4360,
-16.0840

32.6050, -27.0490,

-10.8970

■ 16.2370, -14.0290,
-4.5650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.3210,
-76.7000, -30.6840

■ 188.3210,
-76.7000, -30.6840

■ 181.3300,
-90.0870, -35.8710

■ 195.3120,
-63.3130, -25.4970

■ 174.2250,
-103.1530, -41.3690


■ 202.4170,
-50.2470, -19.9990


■ 167.2340,
-116.5400, -46.5560


■ 209.4080,
-36.8600, -14.8120


■ 160.1290,
-129.6060, -52.0540


■ 216.5130,
-23.7940, -9.3140

 158.9330,
-131.9900, -52.9020

 223.2050,
-11.0030, -4.3390

 230.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

 237.0020, 14.8540,
6.1340

 237.1160, 14.5330,
6.4450

 237.3440, 13.8910,
7.0670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.0740, -39.5160, -32.7640



188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840



187.1360, -94.8120, -21.8200

Triad

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



188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840



212.3050, 1.6000, 26.0800



209.1320, 51.9940, -6.1660

Complementary

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



188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840



136.6790, 76.7000, 30.6840

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.



204.5960, 48.2320, 6.9520



188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840



211.5160, 25.9910, 30.0790

Square

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



188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840



204.6870, -32.3710, 8.4690



204.9500, 38.9680, 20.6640



205.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940

Rectangle

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



188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840



190.7790, -80.3250, -14.5410



204.9500, 38.9680, 20.6640



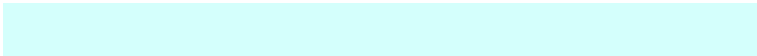
206.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850

Sweetspot

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



188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840



241.8010, -24.6650, -10.0490



176.7620, -31.2110, -67.6510



119.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340



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.



188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840



200.5240, -102.5570, -41.1570



155.1870, -63.3180, 2.1380



111.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



124.2250, -103.1530, -41.3690



35.4090, -29.4330, -11.7450

Inverse Universe

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



136.6790, 76.7000, 30.6840



131.3620, 102.8780, 40.8460



169.8130, 63.3180, -2.1380



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



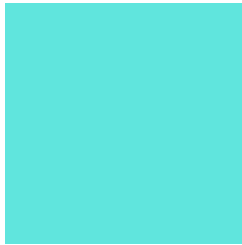
54.7750, 103.1530, 41.3690



15.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

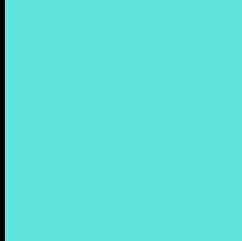
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840 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

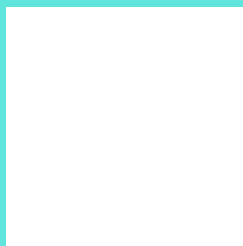
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840.



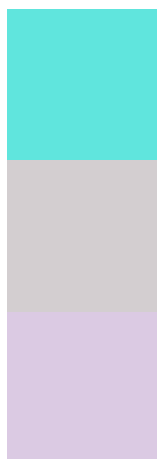
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840.

-30.6840.

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

188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840

Protanopia

207.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Deuteranopia

209.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790



Tritanopia

191.8730, -77.8940, -20.0540

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840



Protanomaly

200.4310, -26.4990, -9.8510



Deuteranomaly

202.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130



Tritanomaly

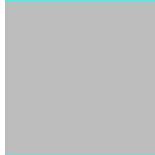
190.6510, -77.3890, -23.7010

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840



Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

188.3060, -27.6450, -11.1090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840 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(96, 229, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 229, 221)  
}
```

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(96, 229, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 229, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840 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(96, 229, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 229, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 229, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 229, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 229, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 229,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 229, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 229,  
221) }
```

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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