

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.9880, -107.4600,
-56.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320)
contains.

YIQ(188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320)	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(188.9880, -107.4600,
-56.9320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FFD3
RGB	51, 255, 211
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.8005, 0.0000, 0.1729
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 60%
HSV	167°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	48.8640, 76.9185, 73.8336
YIQ	188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

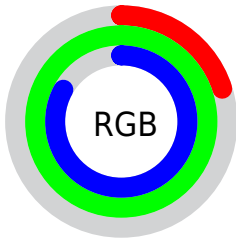
Format	Color
RYB	51, 165, 255
Decimal	3407827
CIELab	90.28, -57.57, 7.54
CIELCh	90, 58.066, 172.540
Yxy	76.9185, 0.2448, 0.3853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597907 (0xFF33FFD3)
YUV	188.9880, 10.8519, -121.0155
Hunter-Lab	87.7032, -54.0291, 11.4785

Details

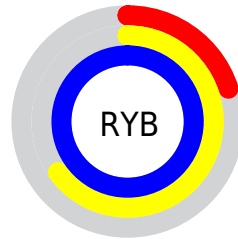
The YIQ color **188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **117.0120, 107.4600, 56.9320**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.9240, -73.9040, -26.2880**, and **133.5370, -104.5720, -54.2040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.5300, -121.0300, -64.3100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.0330, -94.1650, -50.0770**.

Distribution



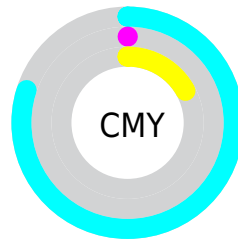
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320 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 188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.9880,
-107.4600, -56.9320

■ 188.9880,
-107.4600, -56.9320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.5240,
-120.8930, -61.2850

■ 217.9240,
-73.9040, -26.2880

■ 133.4230,
-104.2510, -54.5150

■ 228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

■ 114.0230,
-88.2050, -47.9570

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 95.3240, -72.7550,
-41.6110

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 76.7390, -57.6260,
-34.9540

■ 58.8550, -43.0930,
-28.5090

■ 41.7860, -29.4770,

-21.9650

■ 25.8910, -16.4110,
-16.4670

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 188.9880,
-107.4600, -56.9320

■ 188.9880,
-107.4600, -56.9320

■ 180.5300,
-121.0300, -64.3100

■ 197.0330,
-94.1650, -50.0770

■ 172.4850,
-134.3250, -71.1650

■ 205.4910,
-80.5950, -42.6990

■ 213.5360,
-67.3000, -35.8440

■ 221.9940,
-53.7300, -28.4660

■ 230.0390,
-40.4350, -21.6110

■ 238.4970,
-26.8650, -14.2330

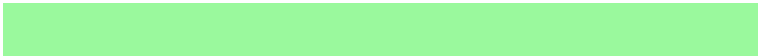
■ 246.5420,
-13.5700, -7.3780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210.1070, -27.0880, -48.7520



188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600

Triad

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



188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320



219.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110



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.



188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320



117.0120, 107.4600, 56.9320

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.



205.6850, 41.0320, 16.2960



188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320



220.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340

Square

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



188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320



197.7900, -88.0260, -23.6580



211.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240



217.9080, 54.8400, -24.7120

Rectangle

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



188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320



176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910



211.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240



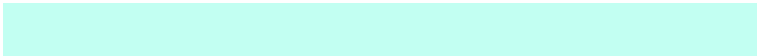
207.2060, 49.1500, 1.3260

Sweetspot

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



188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320



235.2790, -32.1830, -16.9750



183.9040, -29.8760, -97.3640



116.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320



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.



188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320



175.7030, -129.0070, -68.4230



159.9580, -105.6340, -12.9140



123.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



129.2170, -100.6750, -53.2430



43.2680, -33.6500, -17.9220

Inverse Universe

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



117.0120, 107.4600, 56.9320



89.2970, 129.0070, 68.4230



146.0420, 105.6340, 12.9140



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



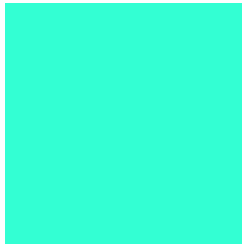
61.7830, 100.6750, 53.2430



20.7320, 33.6500, 17.9220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

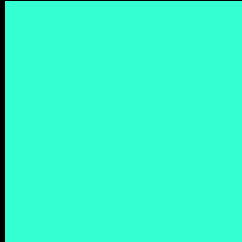
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320 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 188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320.



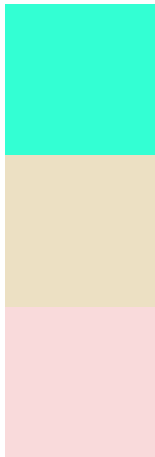
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320.

-56.9320.

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

188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320

Protanopia

224.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750

Deuteranopia

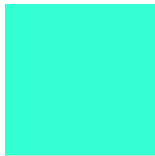
227.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830



Tritanopia

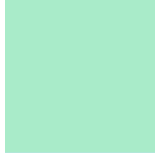
214.7890, -59.9220, -15.3620

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320



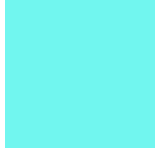
Protanomaly

211.3900, -28.4220, -24.5660



Deuteranomaly

213.1440, -27.3690, -16.1130



Tritanomaly

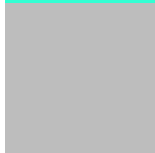
205.4350, -77.0210, -30.3730

Monochromacy



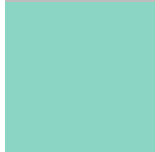
Original Color

188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320



Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

189.0500, -38.9680, -20.6640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320 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(51, 255, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 211)  
}
```

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(51, 255, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320 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(51, 255, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 255, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
211) }
```

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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