

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.8520, -55.0650,
1.2470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75B7E8
RGB	117, 183, 232
RGB Percent	46%, 72%, 91%
CMY	0.5413, 0.2822, 0.0904
CMYK	0.50, 0.21, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	206°, 71%, 68%
HSV	206°, 50%, 91%
XYZ	38.8272, 43.4806, 82.6414
YIQ	168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

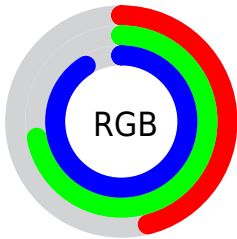
Format	Color
RYB	117, 159, 232
Decimal	7714792
CIELab	71.88, -7.80, -30.92
CIELCh	72, 31.886, 255.846
Yxy	43.4806, 0.2354, 0.2636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285904872 (0xFF75B7E8)
YUV	168.8520, 31.1320, -45.4742
Hunter-Lab	65.9398, -10.2889, -28.1494

Details

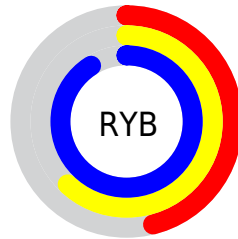
The YIQ color **168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **180.1480, 55.0650, -1.2470**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.6880, -43.2800, -8.5920**, and **113.4170, -58.2740, -1.1700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.1050, -66.0230, 1.6010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.5990, -44.1070, 0.8930**.

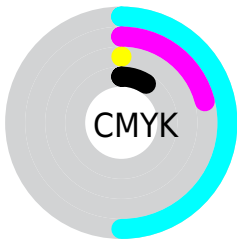
Distribution



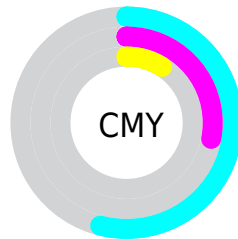
- Red (46%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470 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 168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.8520,
-55.0650, 1.2470

■ 168.8520,
-55.0650, 1.2470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.1400,
-55.9360, 0.5120

■ 221.3890,
-43.8760, -8.8040

■ 113.4170,
-58.2740, -1.1700

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 83.4050, -67.1680,
-5.1840

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 61.5690, -61.7580,
-4.1100

■ 45.2180, -47.4080,
0.1440

■ 30.1550, -33.9290,
3.6630

■ 15.2060, -20.7710,

7.4930

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.8520,
-55.0650, 1.2470

■ 168.8520,
-55.0650, 1.2470

■ 156.1050,
-66.0230, 1.6010

■ 181.5990,
-44.1070, 0.8930

■ 143.3580,
-76.9810, 1.9550

■ 194.3460,
-33.1490, 0.5390

■ 130.3120,
-88.5350, 2.0970

■ 207.3920,
-21.5950, 0.3970

■ 118.1520,
-99.7680, 1.9280

■ 219.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

■ 105.4050,
-110.7260, 2.2820

■ 232.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 104.5190,
-111.0470, 2.5930

■ 244.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 250.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.7970, -71.5680, -13.5520



168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



176.7250, -26.3660, 15.2820

Triad

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



168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



179.4190, 44.8370, 18.9250



169.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400

Complementary

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



168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



180.1480, 55.0650, -1.2470

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.



172.8720, 20.1310, -17.9250



168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



177.5960, 48.2320, 6.9520

Square

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



168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



180.6210, 29.8890, 25.5130



175.9610, 39.2940, -7.2820



164.5570, -36.2620, -25.6540

Rectangle

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



168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



179.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680



175.9610, 39.2940, -7.2820



170.7280, 2.8010, -23.2390

Sweetspot

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



168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



234.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120



189.9770, -47.0330, -45.2170



115.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



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.



168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



172.5820, -71.8000, 1.6720



135.9800, -39.6650, 30.5350



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



80.8670, -85.7840, 1.8000



22.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940

Inverse Universe

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



158.9090, 47.3540, 44.9060



159.6540, 61.7940, 58.5460



213.0200, 39.6650, -30.5350



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



65.2630, 73.6210, 69.9810



18.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

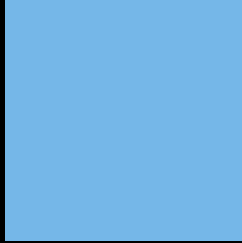
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

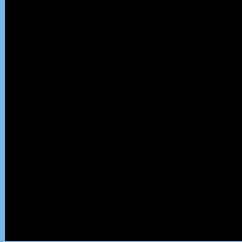
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470.

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

168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470

Protanopia

175.6390, -23.2480, 13.8400

Deuteranopia

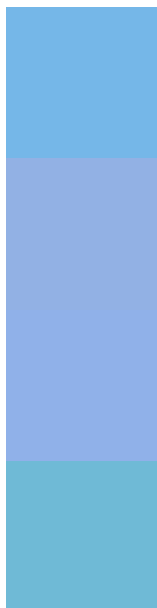
176.0670, -27.3290, 16.2150



Tritanopia

165.7900, -52.4950, -12.2950

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470

Protanomaly

173.5450, -34.8470, 9.2890

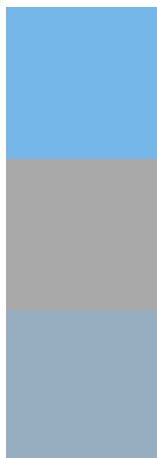
Deuteranomaly

173.5170, -37.6440, 10.4200

Tritanomaly

166.7670, -53.6880, -7.1920

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470 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(117, 183, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 183, 232)  
}
```

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(117, 183, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 183, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

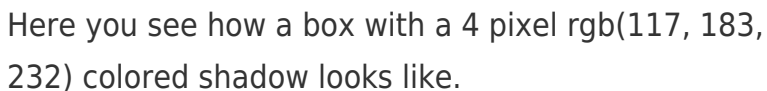
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 183, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 183, 232) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 183, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 183, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 183, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 183,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 183, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
183, 232) }
```

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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