

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690)
contains.

YIQ(171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690)	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(171.4230, -49.2430,
5.8690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80B5EC
RGB	128, 181, 236
RGB Percent	50%, 71%, 93%
CMY	0.4981, 0.2901, 0.0747
CMYK	0.46, 0.23, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	211°, 74%, 71%
HSV	211°, 46%, 93%
XYZ	40.5585, 43.6968, 85.6073
YIQ	171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

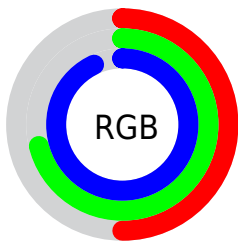
Format	Color
RYB	128, 164, 236
Decimal	8435180
CIELab	72.03, -2.99, -32.82
CIELCh	72, 32.960, 264.796
Yxy	43.6968, 0.2388, 0.2572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286625260 (0xFF80B5EC)
YUV	171.4230, 31.8365, -38.0820
Hunter-Lab	66.1036, -6.1609, -30.5109

Details

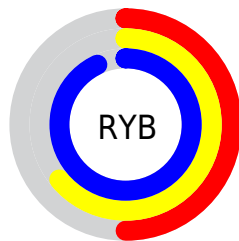
The YIQ color **171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **192.5770, 49.2430, -5.8690**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.5040, -36.7700, -5.4260**, and **116.8850, -50.6640, 4.0880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.2030, -60.2470, 7.0570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.6430, -38.2390, 4.6810**.

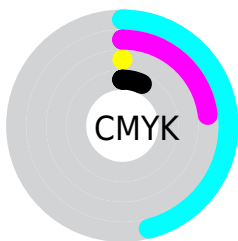
Distribution



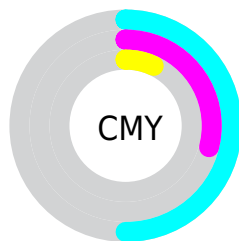
- Red (50%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690 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 171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.4230,
-49.2430, 5.8690

■ 171.4230,
-49.2430, 5.8690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.0100,
-49.5180, 5.3460

■ 223.5040,
-36.7700, -5.4260

■ 116.8850,
-50.6640, 4.0880

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 89.5640, -54.1940,
1.9820

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 61.4380, -62.7670,
-2.3430

■ 45.0870, -48.4170,
1.9110

■ 29.9100, -34.6170,
5.1190

■ 14.3740, -21.1840,

9.4720

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 171.4230,
-49.2430, 5.8690

■ 171.4230,
-49.2430, 5.8690

■ 157.2030,
-60.2470, 7.0570

■ 185.6430,
-38.2390, 4.6810

■ 143.2820,
-70.6550, 8.4570

■ 199.5640,
-27.8310, 3.2810

■ 129.0620,
-81.6590, 9.6450

■ 213.7840,
-16.8270, 2.0930

■ 115.1410,
-92.0670, 11.0450

■ 227.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 100.9210,
-103.0710, 12.2330

■ 241.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 94.9960,
-107.6560, 12.7280

■ 251.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.6060, -72.3480, -10.4280



171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690



178.4380, -18.0680, 19.0840

Triad

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



171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690



178.9910, 48.9180, 16.5500



167.9800, -15.5840, -25.9520

Complementary

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



171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690



192.5770, 49.2430, -5.8690

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.



171.7570, 13.0250, -21.3030



171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690



177.5480, 48.1870, 2.2590

Square

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



171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690



180.6280, 37.1790, 25.5550



175.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680



162.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570

Rectangle

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



171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690



180.7350, 3.2050, 24.5250



175.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680



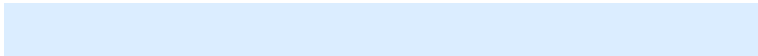
169.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620

Sweetspot

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



171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690



233.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



197.5520, -47.0340, -39.6900



114.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



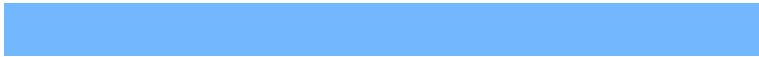
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690



171.4630, -63.9150, 7.4530



140.3120, -34.6680, 33.5880



110.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



72.8770, -82.5760, 9.7440



21.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960

Inverse Universe

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



166.3340, 47.3550, 39.3790



164.7260, 61.2910, 51.1390



223.6880, 34.6680, -33.5880



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



64.2650, 79.3070, 66.0510



19.1100, 23.8380, 19.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

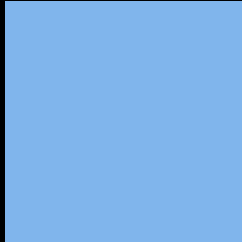
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690 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

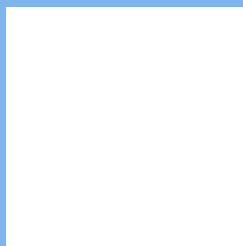
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.4230, -49.2430,

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

171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690

Protanopia

176.6110, -26.0450, 14.9710

Deuteranopia

175.9250, -29.8050, 17.0350



Tritanopia

168.0790, -45.9390, -9.9630

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690

Protanomaly

175.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800

Deuteranomaly

174.2830, -36.8650, 12.8230

Tritanomaly

169.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690 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(128, 181, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 181, 236)  
}
```

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(128, 181, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 181, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

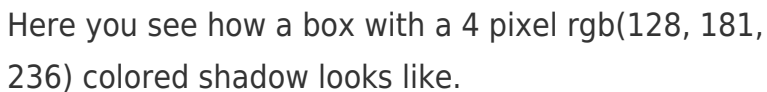
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 181, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 181, 236) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 181, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 181, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 181, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 181, 236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 181, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
181, 236) }
```

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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