

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.2480, -65.2880,
-6.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160)
contains.

YIQ(175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160)	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(175.2480, -65.2880,
-6.2160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DC5ED
RGB	109, 197, 237
RGB Percent	43%, 77%, 93%
CMY	0.5727, 0.2273, 0.0709
CMYK	0.54, 0.17, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	199°, 78%, 68%
HSV	199°, 54%, 93%
XYZ	41.5508, 49.3077, 87.3915
YIQ	175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

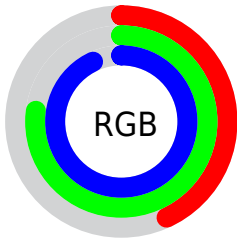
Format	Color
RYB	109, 161, 237
Decimal	7194093
CIELab	75.64, -15.53, -27.86
CIELCh	76, 31.900, 240.858
Yxy	49.3077, 0.2331, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285384173 (0xFF6DC5ED)
YUV	175.2480, 30.4437, -58.0995
Hunter-Lab	70.2194, -17.2605, -24.6357

Details

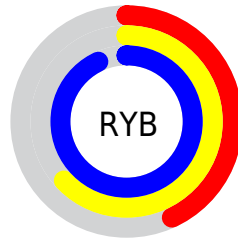
The YIQ color **175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **170.7520, 65.2880, 6.2160**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210**, and **117.4320, -71.7980, -9.3820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.9630, -77.6670, -7.6430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.5330, -52.9090, -4.7890**.

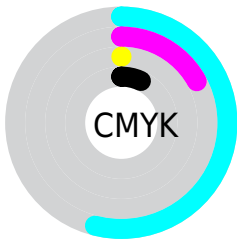
Distribution



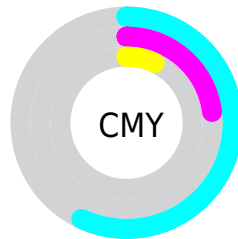
- Red (43%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160 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 175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.2480,
-65.2880, -6.2160

■ 175.2480,
-65.2880, -6.2160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.9380,
-67.3510, -7.3750

■ 228.4000,
-51.5770, -17.9210

■ 117.4320,
-71.7980, -9.3820

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 86.8220, -81.8840,
-13.8200

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 69.1830, -66.6630,
-8.8310

■ 52.2450, -52.0380,
-4.0540

■ 36.4810, -37.9630,
-0.3230

■ 22.1190, -25.0800,

2.9840

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 175.2480,
-65.2880, -6.2160

■ 175.2480,
-65.2880, -6.2160

■ 163.9630,
-77.6670, -7.6430

■ 186.5330,
-52.9090, -4.7890

■ 152.3900,
-89.1750, -8.3350

■ 198.1060,
-41.4010, -4.0970

■ 141.1050,
-101.5540, -9.7620

■ 209.3910,
-29.0220, -2.6700

■ 129.8200,
-113.9330, -11.1890

■ 221.2630,
-16.9180, -1.7660

■ 122.6990,
-120.9020, -11.5420

■ 232.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 243.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 249.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

Harmonies

Analogous

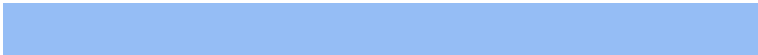
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



170.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660



175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



183.4240, -41.8160, 8.9360

Triad

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



175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



190.8300, 39.4260, 23.3780



181.5930, 7.6150, -22.3770

Complementary

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



175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



170.7520, 65.2880, 6.2160

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.



184.6670, 31.1340, -13.5860



175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



188.9970, 48.7810, 13.5250

Square

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



175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



191.1020, 18.2890, 26.4890



187.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570



177.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810

Rectangle

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



175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



187.5300, -21.3230, 17.5010



187.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570



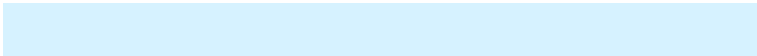
182.6650, 16.2800, -19.7200

Sweetspot

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



175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



235.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930



188.4680, -47.3980, -55.1260



115.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



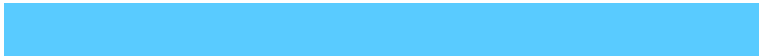
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



174.8420, -84.6360, -7.9960



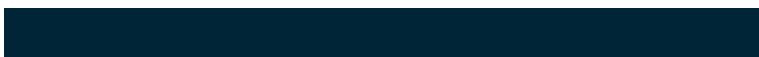
138.8540, -48.2380, 26.2100



111.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



94.0090, -92.4760, -9.0840



27.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570

Inverse Universe

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



157.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040



151.6300, 62.3420, 70.6460



207.1460, 48.2380, -26.2100



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



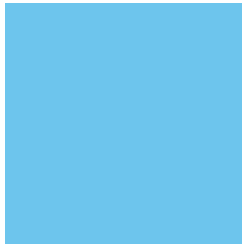
68.3690, 67.7510, 77.2470



20.3640, 20.3070, 22.9550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

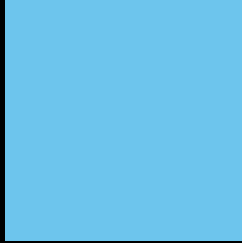
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160 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 175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160.



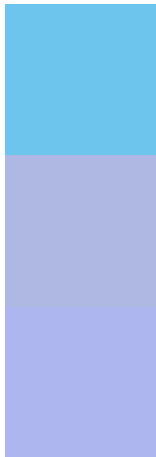
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160.

-6.2160.

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

175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160

Protanopia

186.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650

Deuteranopia

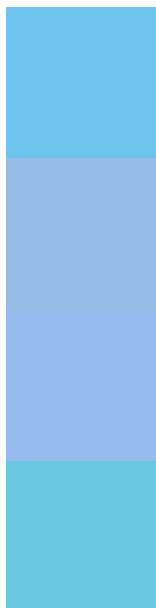
186.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



Tritanopia

173.2230, -64.1400, -16.0120

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160

Protanomaly

182.4260, -36.1300, 5.0060

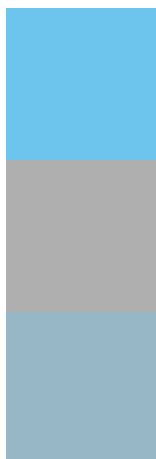
Deuteranomaly

181.8650, -38.7440, 8.3280

Tritanomaly

174.3310, -64.3240, -12.6760

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160 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(109, 197, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 197, 237)  
}
```

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(109, 197, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 197, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160 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(109, 197, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 197, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 197, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 197, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 197, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 197,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 197, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
197, 237) }
```

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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