

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.2640, -45.0220,
-10.0620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620)
contains.

YIQ(176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620)	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(176.2640, -45.0220,
-10.0620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FC3D1
RGB	127, 195, 209
RGB Percent	50%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.5021, 0.2352, 0.1806
CMYK	0.39, 0.07, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	190°, 47%, 66%
HSV	190°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	39.7707, 48.1531, 67.4886
YIQ	176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

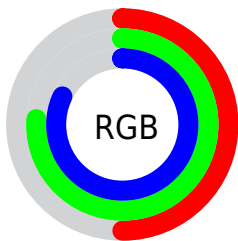
Format	Color
RYB	127, 164, 209
Decimal	8373201
CIELab	74.92, -17.93, -13.76
CIELCh	75, 22.600, 217.518
Yxy	48.1531, 0.2559, 0.3098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286563281 (0xFF7FC3D1)
YUV	176.2640, 16.1388, -43.2045
Hunter-Lab	69.3925, -19.1335, -9.0886

Details

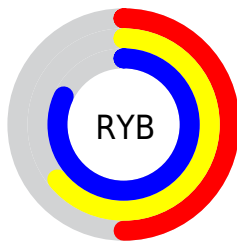
The YIQ color **176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **159.7360, 45.0220, 10.0620**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.7110, -42.0870, -13.6950**, and **121.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.6370, -56.4380, -12.4220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020**.

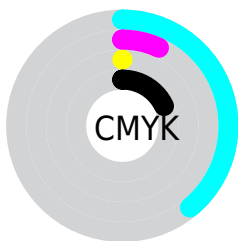
Distribution



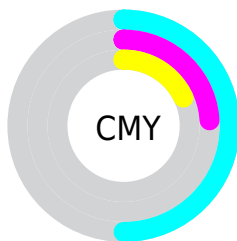
- Red (50%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620 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 176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.2640,
-45.0220, -10.0620

■ 176.2640,
-45.0220, -10.0620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.1500,
-44.7010, -10.3730

■ 231.7110,
-42.0870, -13.6950

■ 121.9650,
-45.6180, -10.2740

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 95.6550, -47.6810,
-11.4330

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 65.7570, -56.8960,
-15.1360

■ 48.3350, -43.7840,
-10.4720

■ 32.7990, -30.3510,
-6.1190

■ 19.2520, -18.3850,

-2.7130

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.2640,
-45.0220, -10.0620

■ 176.2640,
-45.0220, -10.0620

■ 167.6370,
-56.4380, -12.4220

■ 184.8910,
-33.6060, -7.7020

■ 159.5970,
-68.1290, -15.3050

■ 192.9310,
-21.9150, -4.8190

■ 150.9700,
-79.5450, -17.6650

■ 201.5580,
-10.4990, -2.4590

■ 142.9300,
-91.2360, -20.5480

■ 209.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 134.3030,
-102.6520, -22.9080

■ 217.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 126.5620,
-113.7470, -25.5790

■ 225.9660, 23.7030,
5.4550

■ 125.3770,
-114.6640, -25.4800

■ 229.2110, 24.3910,
3.9990

■ 230.9720, 23.5660,
2.4300

■ 233.3200, 22.4660,
0.3380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.7670, -36.4930, -15.9570



176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620



179.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590

Triad

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



176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620



188.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



183.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420

Complementary

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



176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620



159.7360, 45.0220, 10.0620

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.



185.2300, 31.4070, -2.0090



176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620



188.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940

Square

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



176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620



186.9420, -2.1120, 16.2560



186.7780, 36.0360, 7.7160



180.7590, 1.5160, -16.4680

Rectangle

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



176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620



182.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810



186.7780, 36.0360, 7.7160



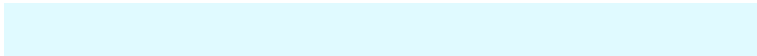
183.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890

Sweetspot

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



176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620



242.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



176.7300, -27.0440, -38.5320



120.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



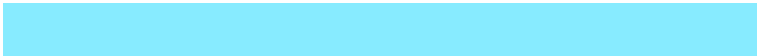
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620



207.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800



152.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810



100.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



101.3320, -92.4280, -20.9720



24.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

Inverse Universe

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



159.2700, 27.0440, 38.5320



182.2800, 39.4200, 56.5400



183.8030, 33.7470, -11.3810



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



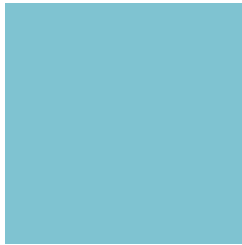
66.1920, 55.1880, 79.1560



16.1350, 13.5220, 19.2660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

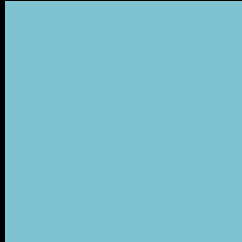
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

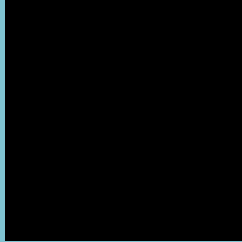
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620.

-10.0620.

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

176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620

Protanopia

184.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Deuteranopia

185.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



Tritanopia

176.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620

Protanomaly

181.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

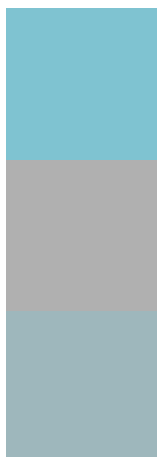
Deuteranomaly

182.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580

Tritanomaly

176.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620 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(127, 195, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 195, 209)  
}
```

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(127, 195, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 195, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620 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(127, 195, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 195, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 195, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 195, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 195, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 195,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 195, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
195, 209) }
```

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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