

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.3600, -71.2950,
-1.9750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750)
contains.

YIQ(176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750)	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(176.3600, -71.2950,
-1.9750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BC5FC
RGB	107, 197, 252
RGB Percent	42%, 77%, 99%
CMY	0.5805, 0.2273, 0.0121
CMYK	0.58, 0.22, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	203°, 96%, 70%
HSV	203°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	43.5903, 50.0957, 99.3985
YIQ	176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

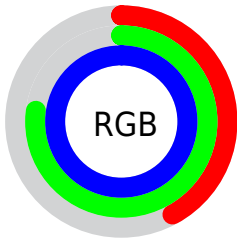
Format	Color
RYB	107, 163, 252
Decimal	7063036
CIELab	76.13, -11.52, -35.17
CIELCh	76, 37.012, 251.869
Yxy	50.0957, 0.2258, 0.2594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285253116 (0xFF6BC5FC)
YUV	176.3600, 37.2905, -60.8287
Hunter-Lab	70.7783, -13.9292, -33.7199

Details

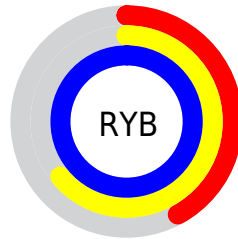
The YIQ color **176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **182.6400, 71.2950, 1.9750**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210**, and **116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.6020, -83.7200, -2.5680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.7050, -59.1450, -1.9050**.

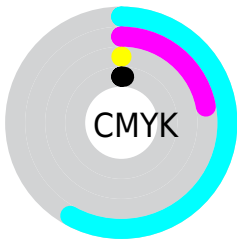
Distribution



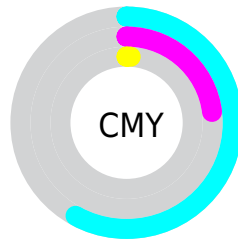
- Red (42%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750 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 176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.3600,
-71.2950, -1.9750

■ 176.3600,
-71.2950, -1.9750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.6370,
-73.6330, -3.6570

■ 228.4000,
-51.5770, -17.9210

■ 116.3370,
-81.6560, -6.9360

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 88.4180, -86.3780,
-9.4660

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 70.6650, -70.8360,
-4.7880

■ 54.2000, -56.1650,
-0.8450

■ 37.8490, -41.8150,
3.4090

■ 24.0740, -29.2070,

6.1930

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 176.3600,
-71.2950, -1.9750

■ 176.3600,
-71.2950, -1.9750

■ 163.6020,
-83.7200, -2.5680

■ 189.7050,
-59.1450, -1.9050

■ 150.2570,
-95.8700, -2.6380

■ 202.4630,
-46.7200, -1.3120

■ 136.6130,
-108.6160, -2.9200

■ 216.1070,
-33.9740, -1.0300

■ 123.8550,
-121.0410, -3.5130

■ 228.8650,
-21.5490, -0.4370

■ 120.8870,
-124.0670, -3.7390

■ 242.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 254.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.9300, -91.2360, -20.5480



176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750



186.5760, -36.1320, 16.0600

Triad

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



176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750



191.2890, 51.2550, 23.7590



179.8580, -3.6170, -28.0730

Complementary

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



176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750



182.6400, 71.2950, 1.9750

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.



184.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860



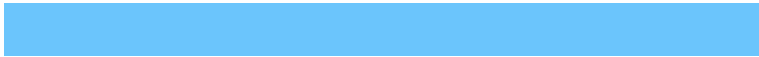
176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750



189.7820, 56.5760, 9.9200

Square

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



176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750



192.5660, 31.7220, 30.8420



186.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



174.4270, -39.0120, -30.8840

Rectangle

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



176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750



190.8350, -11.6960, 24.7520



186.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



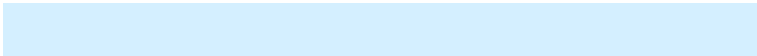
181.4850, 7.7990, -25.7130

Sweetspot

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



176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750



232.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



198.1570, -56.8880, -59.3520



114.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



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.



176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750



163.0470, -86.4710, -2.2710



134.6830, -51.7700, 35.1580



118.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



90.2250, -92.8440, -2.4120



29.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030

Inverse Universe

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



160.6150, 57.5300, 58.7300



144.0500, 69.9070, 71.2110



224.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580



116.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



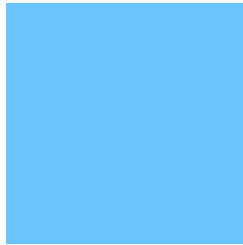
69.8490, 75.0870, 76.4550



22.5710, 24.1580, 24.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

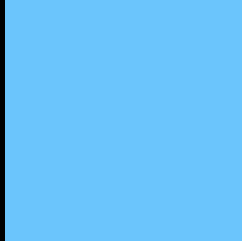
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750 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

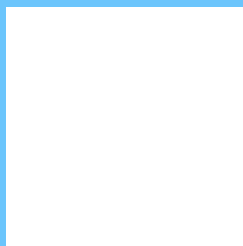
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750.

-1.9750.

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

176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750

Protanopia

186.8390, -26.6870, 15.5930

Deuteranopia

186.7120, -33.5190, 18.2650



Tritanopia

172.2330, -70.1000, -18.1320

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750

Protanomaly

183.2390, -42.7330, 9.0350

Deuteranomaly

183.2540, -47.0890, 10.8870

Tritanomaly

173.9220, -70.4220, -12.2940

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.4130, -26.0880, -0.7760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750 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(107, 197, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 197, 252)  
}
```

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(107, 197, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 197, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

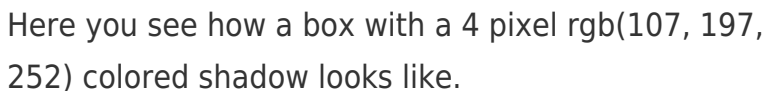
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 197, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 197, 252) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 197, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 197, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 197, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 197,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 197, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
197, 252) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor