

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.4590, -50.0650,
-12.2810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.4590, -50.0650,
-12.2810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79C6D3
RGB	121, 198, 211
RGB Percent	47%, 78%, 83%
CMY	0.5256, 0.2234, 0.1728
CMYK	0.43, 0.06, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	189°, 51%, 65%
HSV	189°, 43%, 83%
XYZ	39.8316, 49.1652, 68.9835
YIQ	176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

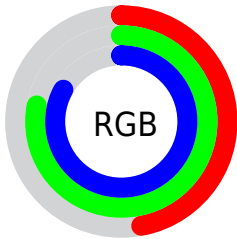
Format	Color
R _{YB}	121, 162, 211
Decimal	7980755
CIE _{Lab}	75.55, -20.46, -13.92
CIE _{LCh}	76, 24.749, 214.233
Yxy	49.1652, 0.2521, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286170835 (0xFF79C6D3)
YUV	176.4590, 17.0287, -48.6375
Hunter-Lab	70.1179, -21.3065, -9.2483

Details

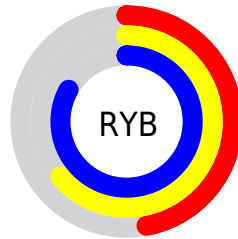
The YIQ color **176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **155.5410, 50.0650, 12.2810**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360**, and **121.4480, -51.5320, -13.2280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.4190, -61.7560, -15.1640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980**.

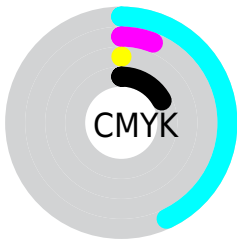
Distribution



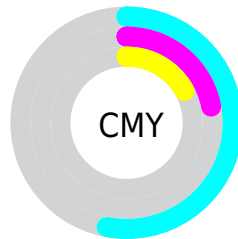
- Red (47%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810 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 176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.4590,
-50.0650, -12.2810

■ 176.4590,
-50.0650, -12.2810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.0460,
-50.3400, -12.8040

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 121.4480,
-51.5320, -13.2280

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 93.6540, -55.1080,
-14.5000

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 66.5610, -59.2800,
-15.9840

■ 49.7370, -44.9760,
-10.8960

■ 34.2010, -31.5430,
-6.5430

■ 20.5400, -19.2560,

-3.4480

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.4590,
-50.0650, -12.2810

■ 176.4590,
-50.0650, -12.2810

■ 168.4190,
-61.7560, -15.1640

■ 184.4990,
-38.3740, -9.3980

■ 160.3790,
-73.4470, -18.0470

■ 192.5390,
-26.6830, -6.5150

■ 152.3390,
-85.1380, -20.9300

■ 200.5790,
-14.9920, -3.6320

■ 144.2990,
-96.8290, -23.8130

■ 208.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 135.9600,
-109.1160, -26.9080

■ 216.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 130.3010,
-117.5060, -29.0420

■ 224.9980, 20.6770,
5.2290

■ 228.8520, 24.0240,
5.1440

■ 230.6130, 23.1990,
3.5750

■ 232.3740, 22.3740,
2.0060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.6310, -39.1060, -18.1620



176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810



180.1210, -45.7570, -2.2450

Triad

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



176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810



190.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



185.0560, 22.7890, -11.0270

Complementary

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



176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810



155.5410, 50.0650, 12.2810

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.



186.9100, 35.3040, -1.0480



176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810



190.1340, 32.4580, 17.4980

Square

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



176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810



188.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750



188.8000, 38.9700, 9.6100



182.4880, 3.7170, -17.8110

Rectangle

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



176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810



183.6110, -35.2130, 4.9070



188.8000, 38.9700, 9.6100



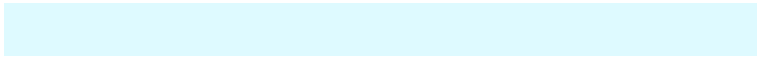
185.3880, 27.7860, -7.9740

Sweetspot

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



176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810



242.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810



175.1980, -28.6020, -43.3380



119.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



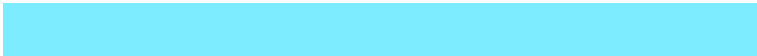
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810



204.9770, -72.2550, -17.6230



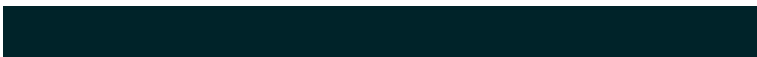
150.6310, -37.9650, 10.7310



100.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



103.6800, -93.5280, -23.0640



25.2190, -22.7860, -5.5540

Inverse Universe

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



156.6880, 28.9230, 43.0270



176.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810



181.3690, 37.9650, -10.7310



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



66.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000



16.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

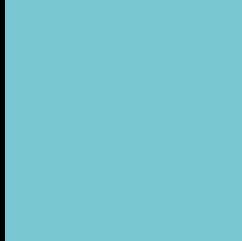
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810 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 176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810.



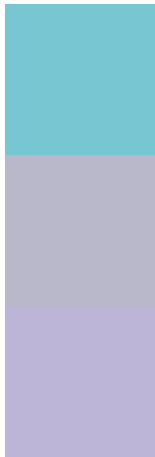
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810.

-12.2810.

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

176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810

Protanopia

186.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Deuteranopia

187.2680, -6.1460, 12.2700



Tritanopia

177.1000, -50.4320, -11.1360

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810

Protanomaly

182.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

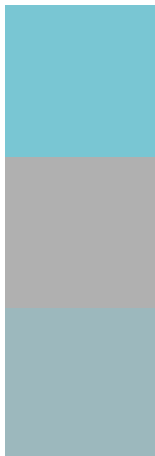
Deuteranomaly

183.2010, -22.3750, 3.5210

Tritanomaly

176.9860, -50.1110, -11.4470

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810 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(121, 198, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 198, 211)  
}
```

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(121, 198, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 198, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810 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(121, 198, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 198, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 198, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 198, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 198, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 198,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 198, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
198, 211) }
```

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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