

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.7240, -69.3240,
0.8520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FC3FF
RGB	111, 195, 255
RGB Percent	44%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.5648, 0.2351, 0.0003
CMYK	0.56, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 72%
HSV	205°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	44.1102, 49.6377, 101.7947
YIQ	176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

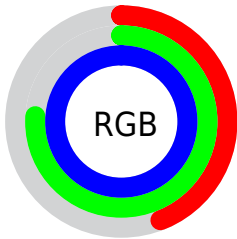
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 164, 255
Decimal	7324671
CIE _{Lab}	75.85, -8.78, -37.21
CIE _{LCh}	76, 38.228, 256.726
Yxy	49.6377, 0.2256, 0.2538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285514751 (0xFF6FC3FF)
YUV	176.7240, 38.5901, -57.6399
Hunter-Lab	70.4540, -11.5383, -36.3467

Details

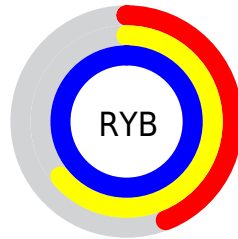
The YIQ color **176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **189.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.5360, -48.9640, -15.7160**, and **118.1850, -78.1720, -3.9960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.4930, -81.7950, 1.0930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.6560, -57.4490, 0.3990**.

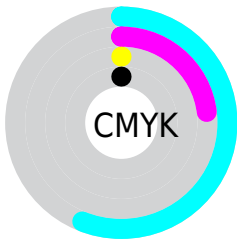
Distribution



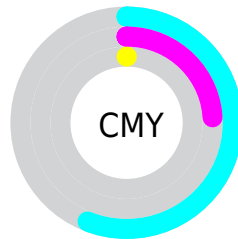
- Red (44%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520 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 176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.7240,
-69.3240, 0.8520

■ 176.7240,
-69.3240, 0.8520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.0010,
-71.6620, -0.8300

■ 227.5360,
-48.9640, -15.7160

■ 118.1850,
-78.1720, -3.9960

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 87.4720, -86.4700,
-7.7980

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 70.4200, -71.5240,
-3.3320

■ 53.3680, -56.5780,
1.1340

■ 37.6040, -42.5030,
4.8650

■ 23.1280, -29.2990,

7.8610

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 176.7240,
-69.3240, 0.8520

■ 176.7240,
-69.3240, 0.8520

■ 162.4930,
-81.7950, 1.0930

■ 190.6560,
-57.4490, 0.3990

■ 149.1480,
-93.9450, 1.0230

■ 204.3000,
-44.7030, 0.6810

■ 134.9170,
-106.4160, 1.2640

■ 218.2320,
-32.8280, 0.2280

■ 121.5720,
-118.5660, 1.1940

■ 231.8760,
-20.0820, 0.5100

■ 116.5330,
-122.8300, 1.3780

■ 245.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.8200, -96.7380, -19.9540



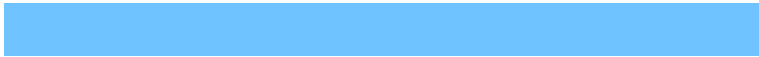
176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



187.1960, -32.0060, 18.3780

Triad

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



176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



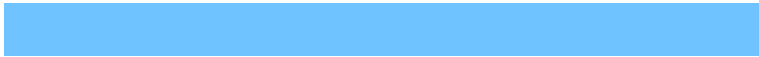
189.3170, 54.0520, 22.6280



178.1670, -8.9810, -29.9810

Complementary

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



176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



189.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520

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.



182.6780, 23.4330, -22.7030



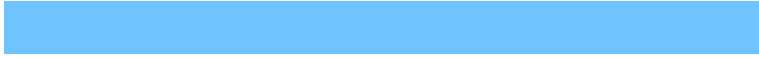
176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



188.3860, 57.6310, 7.3190

Square

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



176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



191.9040, 36.5820, 30.8700



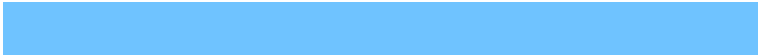
185.5010, 46.4010, -9.4310



171.7080, -47.1730, -31.6610

Rectangle

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



176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



190.9390, -6.0570, 27.1830



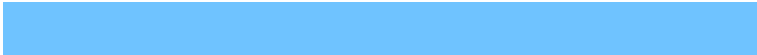
185.5010, 46.4010, -9.4310



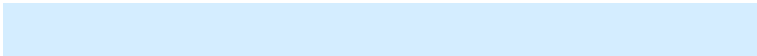
179.6800, 2.7560, -27.9320

Sweetspot

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



176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



231.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980



202.1400, -58.2180, -57.2740



113.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410



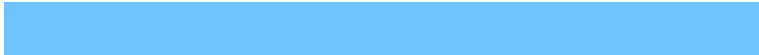
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



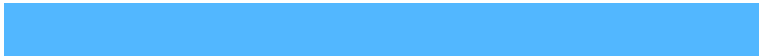
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



161.0090, -83.3080, 0.9800



135.6340, -50.0740, 37.4620



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



87.5180, -92.1110, 0.8250



29.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530

Inverse Universe

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



163.6320, 58.8600, 56.6520



145.2410, 70.6870, 68.0870



230.3660, 50.0740, -37.4620



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



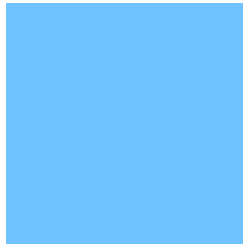
69.8770, 77.8840, 75.3240



23.3540, 26.2670, 25.0750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

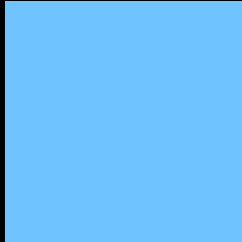
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520 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

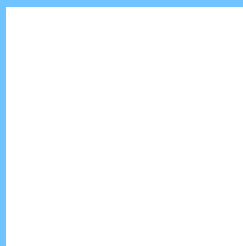
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.7240, -69.3240,

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

176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520

Protanopia

186.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020

Deuteranopia

186.1140, -34.7110, 17.8410



Tritanopia

172.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520

Protanomaly

182.9940, -43.4210, 10.4910

Deuteranomaly

182.7810, -47.1350, 11.7210

Tritanomaly

173.3460, -68.6800, -10.8240

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520 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(111, 195, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 195, 255)  
}
```

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(111, 195, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 195, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520 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(111, 195, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 195, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 195, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 195, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 195, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 195,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 195, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
195, 255) }
```

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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