

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.9740, -76.2000,
-6.6960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.9740, -76.2000,
-6.6960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64CAFA
RGB	100, 202, 250
RGB Percent	39%, 79%, 98%
CMY	0.6080, 0.2077, 0.0199
CMYK	0.60, 0.19, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	199°, 94%, 69%
HSV	199°, 60%, 98%
XYZ	43.6219, 51.8642, 98.0830
YIQ	176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

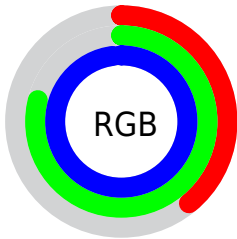
Format	Color
R _Y B	100, 161, 250
Decimal	6605562
CIE Lab	77.20, -16.04, -32.47
CIE LCh	77, 36.215, 243.703
Yxy	51.8642, 0.2254, 0.2679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284795642 (0xFF64CAFA)
YUV	176.9740, 36.0018, -67.5062
Hunter-Lab	72.0168, -17.9086, -30.3380

Details

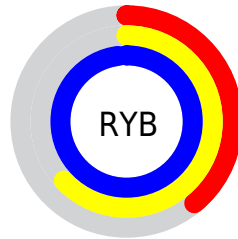
The YIQ color **176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **173.0260, 76.2000, 6.6960**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.1930, -55.4280, -19.7160**, and **113.0640, -94.3090, -14.4130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.8030, -88.9000, -7.8120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.1450, -63.5000, -5.5800**.

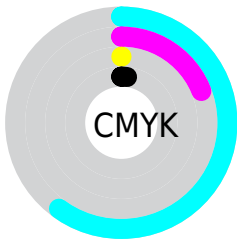
Distribution



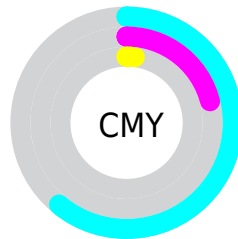
- Red (39%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960 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 176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.9740,
-76.2000, -6.6960

■ 176.9740,
-76.2000, -6.6960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.6530,
-79.7300, -8.8020

■ 227.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 113.0640,
-94.3090, -14.4130

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 90.5380, -86.8360,
-12.1800

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 72.7850, -71.2940,
-7.5020

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 55.8470, -56.6690,
-2.7250

■ 40.0830, -42.5940,
1.0060

■ 25.6070, -29.3900,

4.0020

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 176.9740,
-76.2000, -6.6960

■ 176.9740,
-76.2000, -6.6960

■ 164.8030,
-88.9000, -7.8120

■ 189.1450,
-63.5000, -5.5800

■ 152.6320,
-101.6000, -8.9280

■ 201.3160,
-50.8000, -4.4640

■ 140.4610,
-114.3000, -10.0440

■ 213.4870,
-38.1000, -3.3480

■ 128.2900,
-127.0000, -11.1600

■ 225.6580,
-25.4000, -2.2320

■ 237.8290,
-12.7000, -1.1160

■ 250.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.8010, -86.5590, -22.7110



176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960



186.9230, -44.6590, 10.9010

Triad

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



176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960



194.5320, 46.2570, 26.2330



184.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380

Complementary

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



176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960



173.0260, 76.2000, 6.6960

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.



188.3420, 33.4270, -16.5970



176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960



193.1180, 55.7500, 13.8780

Square

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



176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960



195.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650



190.5820, 50.8470, -1.8970



179.2280, -28.1460, -29.5700

Rectangle

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



176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960



192.6380, -21.5070, 20.8370



190.5820, 50.8470, -1.8970



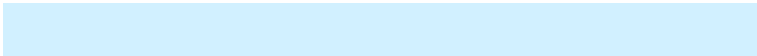
185.8450, 15.5930, -23.7910

Sweetspot

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



176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960



232.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070



193.4080, -56.3370, -63.8330



114.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



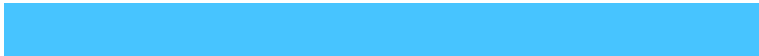
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960



165.3510, -93.4390, -8.1510



132.9490, -55.5750, 32.5290



118.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



96.6820, -95.8690, -8.1650



31.6080, -31.1310, -2.9950

Inverse Universe

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



156.4780, 56.6580, 63.5220



140.2660, 69.5390, 77.8830



216.4640, 55.8500, -32.0060



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



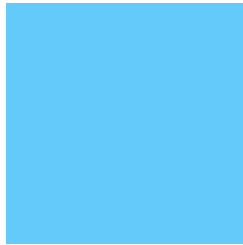
71.1030, 71.5560, 79.8760



23.0270, 22.8740, 25.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

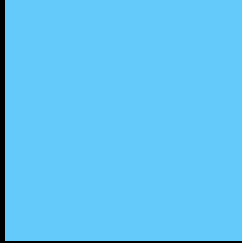
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960 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

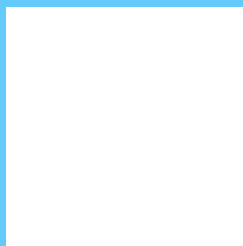
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960.



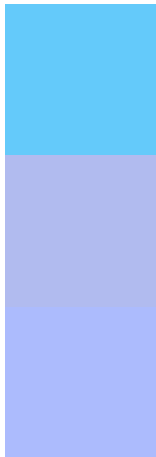
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960.

-6.6960.

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

176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960

Protanopia

189.9380, -22.6520, 14.0520

Deuteranopia

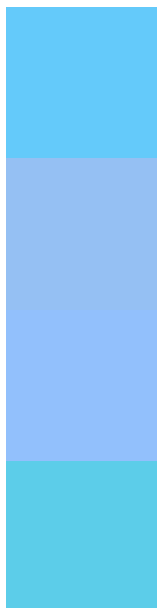
190.0390, -30.1260, 17.3460



Tritanopia

173.2430, -76.0600, -20.2520

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960

Protanomaly

184.9570, -41.9990, 6.7450

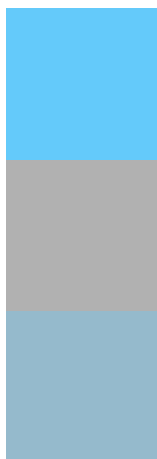
Deuteranomaly

185.0860, -46.6760, 8.9080

Tritanomaly

174.4050, -76.3360, -15.2480

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960 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(100, 202, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 202, 250)  
}
```

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(100, 202, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 202, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960 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(100, 202, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 202, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 202, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 202, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 202, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 202,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 202, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
202, 250) }
```

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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