

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.2920, -50.2520,
7.6360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86BAF6
RGB	134, 186, 246
RGB Percent	53%, 73%, 96%
CMY	0.4746, 0.2705, 0.0355
CMYK	0.46, 0.24, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	212°, 86%, 74%
HSV	212°, 46%, 96%
XYZ	44.0165, 46.8436, 93.8601
YIQ	177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

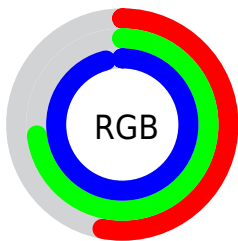
Format	Color
RYB	134, 170, 246
Decimal	8829686
CIELab	74.09, -1.48, -35.02
CIELCh	74, 35.047, 267.581
Yxy	46.8436, 0.2383, 0.2536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287019766 (0xFF86BAF6)
YUV	177.2920, 33.8730, -37.9671
Hunter-Lab	68.4424, -4.9777, -33.3991

Details

The YIQ color **177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **202.7080, 50.2520, -7.6360**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690**, and **122.6400, -51.3520, 5.5440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.1860, -61.5770, 9.1350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.3980, -38.9270, 6.1370**.

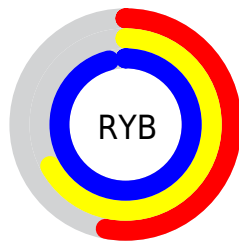
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (73%)

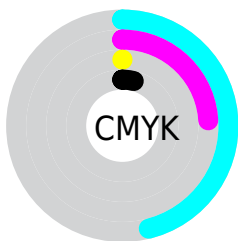
Blue (96%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (96%)

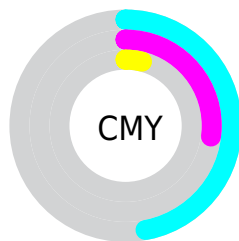


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360 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 177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.2920,
-50.2520, 7.6360

■ 177.2920,
-50.2520, 7.6360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.7650,
-50.2060, 6.8020

■ 228.2330,
-34.5690, -6.7690

■ 122.6400,
-51.3520, 5.5440

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 95.3190, -54.8820,
3.4380

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 64.8120, -66.7560,
-1.6360

■ 48.3470, -52.0850,
2.3070

■ 33.1700, -38.2850,
5.5150

■ 18.2210, -25.1270,

9.3450

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 177.2920,
-50.2520, 7.6360

■ 177.2920,
-50.2520, 7.6360

■ 162.1860,
-61.5770, 9.1350

■ 192.3980,
-38.9270, 6.1370

■ 147.3790,
-72.3060, 10.8460

■ 207.2050,
-28.1980, 4.4260

■ 132.2730,
-83.6310, 12.3450

■ 222.8980,
-17.1480, 2.4040

■ 116.8790,
-94.0850, 14.5790

■ 237.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 101.7730,
-105.4100, 16.0780

■ 252.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 94.9620,
-110.3160, 16.8840

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.3820, -77.5290, -10.1450



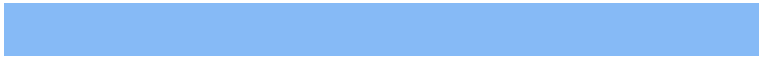
177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360



184.6880, -15.7760, 21.6000

Triad

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



177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360



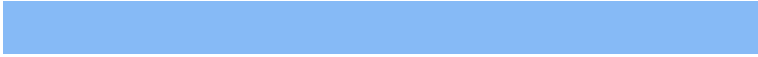
184.7310, 52.5860, 16.1540



172.4740, -20.0310, -27.9590

Complementary

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



177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360



202.7080, 50.2520, -7.6360

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.



176.8060, 11.3290, -23.6070



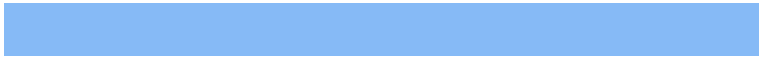
177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360



182.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390

Square

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



177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360



186.3080, 41.0760, 26.5160



180.4180, 36.2690, -13.0350



166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780

Rectangle

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



177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360



186.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650



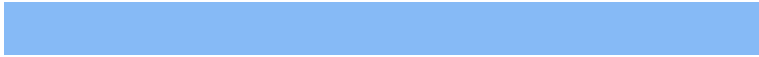
180.4180, 36.2690, -13.0350



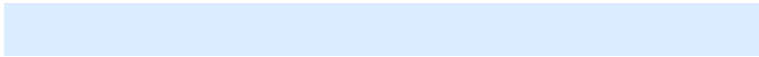
173.8620, -9.4400, -27.1680

Sweetspot

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



177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360



233.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050



206.5840, -50.0600, -39.9160



114.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120



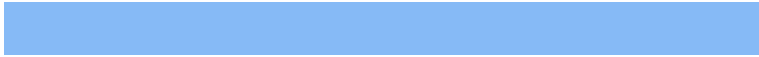
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



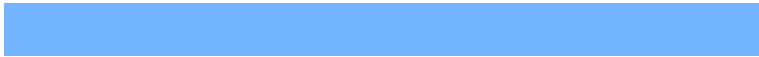
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360



169.1150, -62.8150, 9.5450



147.9640, -33.5680, 35.6800



114.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



72.2730, -83.6310, 12.3450



22.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280

Inverse Universe

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



173.4160, 50.0600, 39.9160



164.2700, 62.5750, 49.8950



232.0360, 33.5680, -35.6800



114.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



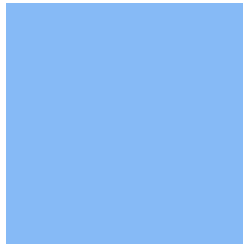
65.5320, 82.9290, 66.4890



20.7190, 26.4970, 20.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

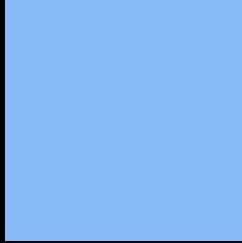
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

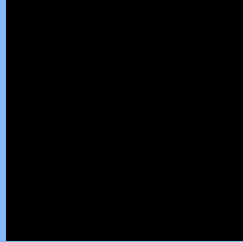
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

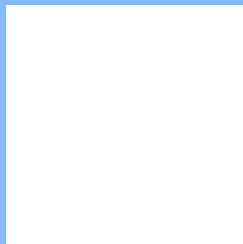
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2920, -50.2520,

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

177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360

Protanopia

181.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020

Deuteranopia

181.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440



Tritanopia

173.7800, -46.5350, -10.1750

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360

Protanomaly

180.2830, -36.8650, 12.8230

Deuteranomaly

180.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550

Tritanomaly

174.8110, -47.8200, -3.4040

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360 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(134, 186, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 186, 246)  
}
```

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(134, 186, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 186, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360 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(134, 186, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 186, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 186, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 186, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 186, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 186,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 186, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
186, 246) }
```

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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