

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.5120, -57.5840,
-13.6800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.5120, -57.5840,
-13.6800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72CADA
RGB	114, 202, 218
RGB Percent	45%, 79%, 85%
CMY	0.5531, 0.2077, 0.1453
CMYK	0.48, 0.07, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	189°, 58%, 65%
HSV	189°, 48%, 85%
XYZ	40.7089, 50.8912, 73.9649
YIQ	177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

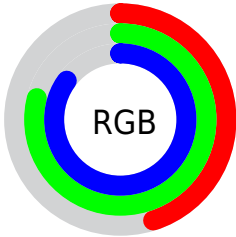
Format	Color
RYB	114, 162, 218
Decimal	7523034
CIELab	76.61, -22.30, -16.14
CIElCh	77, 27.525, 215.889
Yxy	50.8912, 0.2459, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285713114 (0xFF72CADA)
YUV	177.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000
Hunter-Lab	71.3381, -22.9810, -11.5366

Details

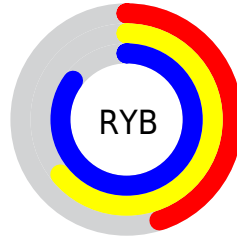
The YIQ color **177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **154.4880, 57.5840, 13.6800**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.1830, -49.4680, -17.5960**, and **121.6040, -60.8390, -15.2630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.1730, -69.8710, -16.7750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.8510, -45.2970, -10.5850**.

Distribution



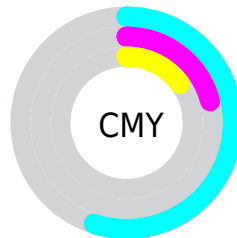
- Red (45%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800 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 177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.5120,
-57.5840, -13.6800

■ 177.5120,
-57.5840, -13.6800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.8000,
-58.4550, -14.4150

■ 229.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 121.6040,
-60.8390, -15.2630

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 89.6240, -72.7590,
-19.5030

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 69.5930, -62.3060,
-16.2100

■ 52.7690, -48.0020,
-11.1220

■ 36.6460, -34.2940,
-6.2460

■ 22.3980, -21.7320,

-2.6280

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.5120,
-57.5840, -13.6800

■ 177.5120,
-57.5840, -13.6800

■ 169.1730,
-69.8710, -16.7750

■ 185.8510,
-45.2970, -10.5850

■ 160.2470,
-81.8830, -19.3470

■ 194.7770,
-33.2850, -8.0130

■ 152.2070,
-93.5740, -22.2300

■ 202.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 143.8680,
-105.8610, -25.3250

■ 211.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

■ 134.9420,
-117.8730, -27.8970

■ 220.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 133.4470,
-120.8530, -28.9570

■ 228.4210, 14.9920,
3.6320

■ 233.1720, 20.1270,
4.1830

■ 235.5200, 19.0270,
2.0910

■ 237.2810, 18.2020,
0.5220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.6410, -45.0660, -20.2820



177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800



181.5980, -51.5340, -2.1740

Triad

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



177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800



193.0650, 19.7110, 22.7430



187.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

Complementary

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



177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800



154.4880, 57.5840, 13.6800

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.



189.2370, 38.6970, -1.9670



177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800



192.6400, 36.9050, 19.5050

Square

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



177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800



191.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550



191.2520, 43.5090, 9.9490



184.1350, 3.2130, -19.6910

Rectangle

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



177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800



185.6970, -38.3310, 6.3490



191.2520, 43.5090, 9.9490



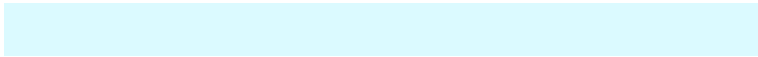
188.0030, 30.3080, -9.6280

Sweetspot

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



177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800



241.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170



176.8720, -33.7360, -49.4160



119.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



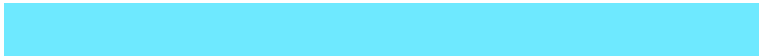
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800



198.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340



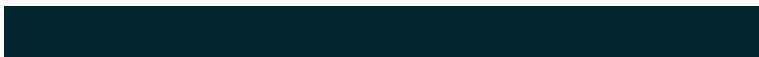
146.9880, -43.2840, 13.5160



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



106.0110, -95.9580, -23.0780



28.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910

Inverse Universe

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



155.1280, 33.7360, 49.4160



167.3770, 46.9370, 68.9930



185.0120, 43.2840, -13.5160



103.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



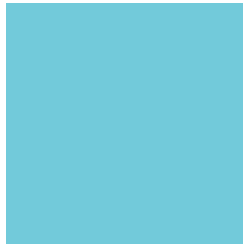
68.4850, 55.9210, 82.3930



18.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

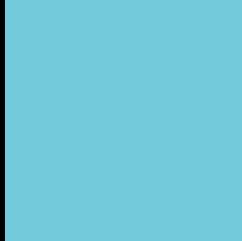
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800 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 177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800.



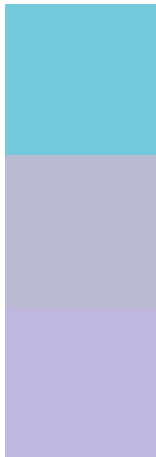
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800.

-13.6800.

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

177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800

Protanopia

188.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Deuteranopia

190.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



Tritanopia

177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800

Protanomaly

184.4130, -26.0880, -0.7760

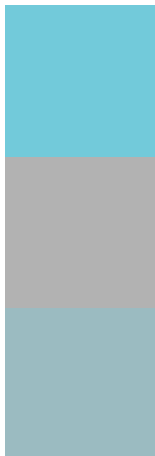
Deuteranomaly

185.7490, -26.9140, 3.1820

Tritanomaly

177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800 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(114, 202, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 202, 218)  
}
```

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(114, 202, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 202, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800 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(114, 202, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 202, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 202, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 202, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 202, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 202,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 202, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
202, 218) }
```

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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