

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870)
contains.

YIQ(177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(177.9640, -34.7090,
6.7870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95B7E4
RGB	149, 183, 228
RGB Percent	58%, 72%, 89%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2823, 0.1061
CMYK	0.35, 0.20, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	214°, 59%, 74%
HSV	214°, 35%, 89%
XYZ	43.3259, 45.8602, 79.9351
YIQ	177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

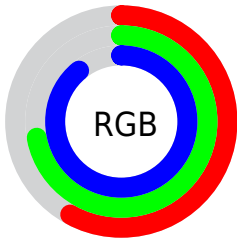
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 173, 228
Decimal	9811940
CIE _{Lab}	73.45, -0.78, -26.19
CIE _{LCh}	73, 26.201, 268.302
Yxy	45.8602, 0.2562, 0.2712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288002020 (0xFF95B7E4)
YUV	177.9640, 24.6677, -25.4014
Hunter-Lab	67.7202, -4.3098, -22.5803

Details

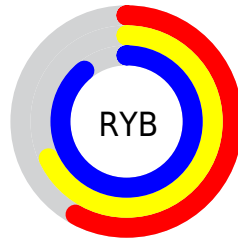
The YIQ color $177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $199.0360, 34.7090, -6.7870$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320$, and $124.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $163.4560, -44.8420, 8.7100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $192.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640$.

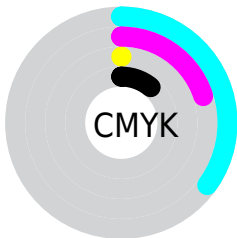
Distribution



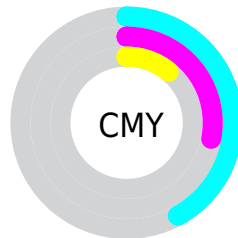
- Red (58%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870 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 177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.9640,
-34.7090, 6.7870

■ 177.9640,
-34.7090, 6.7870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.8500,
-34.3880, 6.4760

■ 230.6580,
-25.4000, -2.2320

■ 124.3230,
-34.3420, 5.6420

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 98.9100, -34.6170,
5.1190

■ 73.7850, -35.7630,
3.8610

■ 47.2680, -41.6770,
0.9070

■ 29.8130, -32.9660,
2.7300

■ 14.8640, -19.8080,

6.5600

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.9640,
-34.7090, 6.7870

■ 177.9640,
-34.7090, 6.7870

■ 163.4560,
-44.8420, 8.7100

■ 192.4720,
-24.5760, 4.8640

■ 148.9480,
-54.9750, 10.6330

■ 206.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 134.7390,
-64.5120, 12.7680

■ 221.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 120.2310,
-74.6450, 14.6910

■ 235.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 105.7230,
-84.7780, 16.6140

■ 247.8130, 10.5920,
-4.7360

■ 91.2150, -94.9110,
18.5370

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 83.5180,
-100.1380, 19.6540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.6040, -51.6710, -5.1990



177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870



182.5650, -11.2360, 16.4120

Triad

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



177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870



182.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250



173.3270, -14.9430, -21.0470

Complementary

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



177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870



199.0360, 34.7090, -6.7870

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.



176.9400, 8.2560, -17.4720



177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870



181.2310, 38.8340, 1.0580

Square

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



177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870



184.1170, 31.1280, 19.5760



179.1490, 26.9610, -9.5430



170.6480, -37.7760, -20.2400

Rectangle

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



177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870



183.8830, 5.5440, 20.6800



179.1490, 26.9610, -9.5430



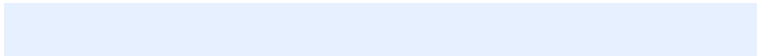
174.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820

Sweetspot

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



177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870



238.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450



200.5030, -36.1700, -27.3220



117.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



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.



177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870



187.2000, -46.9970, 9.2190



159.5010, -22.3790, 25.6290



107.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



65.6050, -78.6340, 15.3980



18.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550

Inverse Universe

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



176.4970, 36.1700, 27.3220



185.2370, 49.0060, 36.9900



217.4990, 22.3790, -25.6290



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



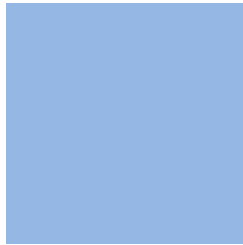
62.2990, 81.9670, 61.8950



17.7570, 23.3340, 17.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

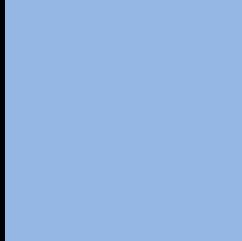
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

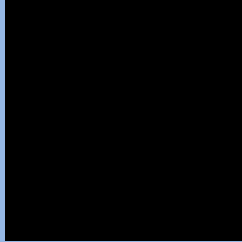
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870.

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

177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870

Protanopia

180.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980

Deuteranopia

181.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120



Tritanopia

176.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870

Protanomaly

179.7480, -25.1730, 10.1790

Deuteranomaly

180.2150, -24.9900, 12.3700

Tritanomaly

176.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870 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(149, 183, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 183, 228)  
}
```

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(149, 183, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 183, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

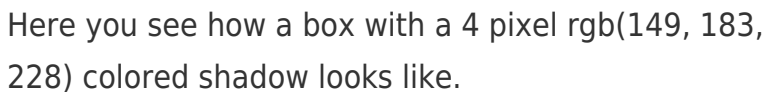
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(149, 183, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 183, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 183, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 183, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 183, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 183, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 183, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
183, 228) }
```

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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