

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.1380, -44.4270,
-4.3230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.1380, -44.4270,
-4.3230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85C1DC
RGB	133, 193, 220
RGB Percent	52%, 76%, 86%
CMY	0.4785, 0.2430, 0.1374
CMYK	0.40, 0.12, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	199°, 55%, 69%
HSV	199°, 40%, 86%
XYZ	41.6550, 48.2997, 74.8025
YIQ	178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

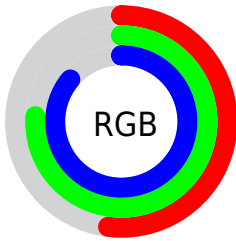
Format	Color
RYB	133, 169, 220
Decimal	8765916
CIELab	75.01, -12.51, -19.55
CIELCh	75, 23.213, 237.396
Yxy	48.2997, 0.2528, 0.2932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286955996 (0xFF85C1DC)
YUV	178.1380, 20.6380, -39.5860
Hunter-Lab	69.4980, -14.6340, -15.1668

Details

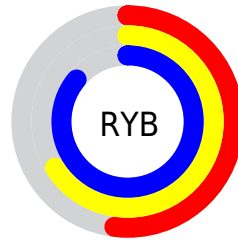
The YIQ color $178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $174.8620, 44.4270, 4.3230$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.7440, -37.6860, -10.8540$, and $123.7250, -44.7020, -4.8460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $167.4510, -55.6140, -5.3260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $188.8250, -33.2400, -3.3200$.

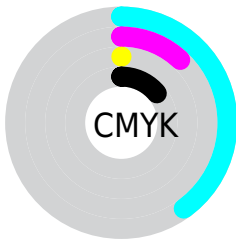
Distribution



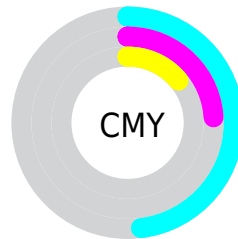
- Red (52%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230 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 178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.1380,
-44.4270, -4.3230

■ 178.1380,
-44.4270, -4.3230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.0240,
-44.1060, -4.6340

■ 232.3310,
-37.9610, -11.3770

■ 123.7250,
-44.7020, -4.8460

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 97.7140, -46.1690,
-5.7930

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 69.6100, -51.8080,
-8.2240

■ 48.7740, -46.3980,
-7.1500

■ 33.2380, -32.9650,
-2.7970

■ 18.9900, -20.4030,

0.8210

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.1380,
-44.4270, -4.3230

■ 178.1380,
-44.4270, -4.3230

■ 167.4510,
-55.6140, -5.3260

■ 188.8250,
-33.2400, -3.3200

■ 156.7640,
-66.8010, -6.3290

■ 199.5120,
-22.0530, -2.3170

■ 146.6640,
-78.2630, -7.8550

■ 209.6120,
-10.5910, -0.7910

■ 135.9770,
-89.4500, -8.8580

■ 220.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 125.2900,
-100.6370, -9.8610

■ 230.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150

■ 114.6030,
-111.8240, -10.8640

■ 238.6830, 17.0100,
0.0980

■ 114.3040,
-112.4200, -11.0760

■ 242.7920, 15.0850,
-3.5630

■ 246.3140, 13.4350,
-6.7010

■ 250.4230, 11.5100,
-10.3620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.5690, -44.5630, -12.8750



178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230



182.5900, -30.7200, 6.0800

Triad

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



178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230



188.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



181.4070, 8.4390, -15.2810

Complementary

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



178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230



174.8620, 44.4270, 4.3230

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.



184.3060, 25.0810, -8.5110



178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230



187.7720, 36.1730, 10.7410

Square

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



178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230



188.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410



186.0780, 34.8910, 0.9310



178.5770, -12.6510, -18.5310

Rectangle

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



178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230



185.1080, -17.3790, 12.1010



186.0780, 34.8910, 0.9310



182.3970, 14.3990, -13.1610

Sweetspot

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



178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230



240.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650



187.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



119.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



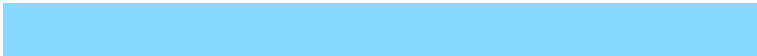
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230



197.4010, -61.3450, -6.0890



152.8970, -32.6020, 18.1660



104.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



90.1620, -88.5330, -8.9570



24.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300

Inverse Universe

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



165.8530, 32.5920, 37.1040



180.3420, 44.8770, 51.2530



200.1030, 32.6020, -18.1660



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



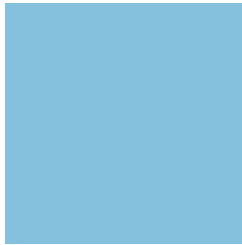
65.4070, 64.5880, 73.9960



17.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

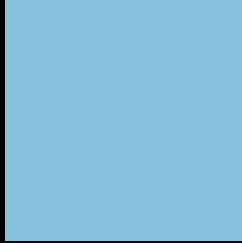
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230 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 178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230.

-4.3230.

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

178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230

Protanopia

184.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930

Deuteranopia

185.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090



Tritanopia

177.2750, -43.5550, -9.1150

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230

Protanomaly

182.2440, -23.9340, 4.2420

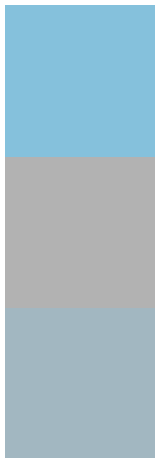
Deuteranomaly

183.2380, -23.7970, 7.2670

Tritanomaly

177.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230 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(133, 193, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 193, 220)  
}
```

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(133, 193, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 193, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230 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(133, 193, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 193, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 193, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 193, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 193, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 193,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 193, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
193, 220) }
```

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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