

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.5560, -33.3800,
10.2360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.5560, -33.3800,
10.2360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99B5E9
RGB	153, 181, 233
RGB Percent	60%, 71%, 91%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2901, 0.0864
CMYK	0.34, 0.22, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	219°, 64%, 76%
HSV	219°, 34%, 91%
XYZ	44.3632, 45.7047, 83.5415
YIQ	178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

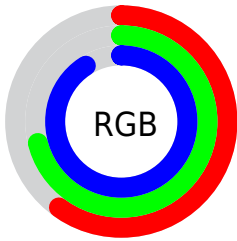
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 174, 233
Decimal	10073577
CIE Lab	73.35, 2.71, -29.04
CIE LCh	73, 29.163, 275.325
Yxy	45.7047, 0.2555, 0.2633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288263657 (0xFF99B5E9)
YUV	178.5560, 26.8409, -22.4126
Hunter-Lab	67.6053, -1.1759, -25.9424

Details

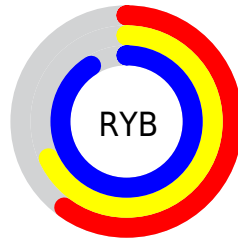
The YIQ color $178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $207.4440, 33.3800, -10.2360$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380$, and $124.9150, -33.0130, 9.0910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $162.8740, -42.9630, 13.2050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.2380, -23.7970, 7.2670$.

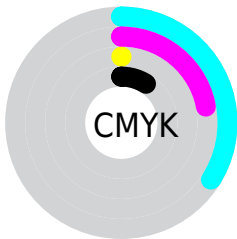
Distribution



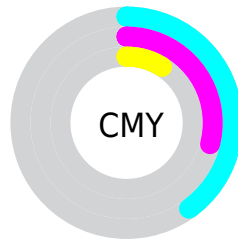
- Red (60%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360 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 178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.5560,
-33.3800, 10.2360

■ 178.5560,
-33.3800, 10.2360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.4420,
-33.0590, 9.9250

■ 230.6800,
-22.4660, -0.3380

■ 124.9150,
-33.0130, 9.0910

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 99.3880, -32.9670,
8.2570

■ 74.2630, -34.1130,
6.9990

■ 48.9310, -39.1100,
3.9460

■ 29.6820, -33.9750,
4.4970

■ 14.1460, -20.5420,

8.8500

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 178.5560,
-33.3800, 10.2360

■ 178.5560,
-33.3800, 10.2360

■ 162.8740,
-42.9630, 13.2050

■ 194.2380,
-23.7970, 7.2670

■ 146.8930,
-53.1420, 15.9620

■ 210.2190,
-13.6180, 4.5100

■ 131.2110,
-62.7250, 18.9310

■ 225.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 114.9420,
-72.0330, 22.4230

■ 242.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 99.2600, -81.6160,
25.3920

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 83.2790, -91.7950,
28.1490

■ 74.6960, -97.3430,
29.5770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.9180, -55.4310, -3.1350



178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360



183.3100, -5.9640, 19.9880

Triad

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



178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360



182.2630, 44.9760, 10.8960



171.2550, -23.6080, -23.7040

Complementary

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



178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360



207.4440, 33.3800, -10.2360

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.



175.1950, 2.9840, -21.0480



178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360



180.6070, 40.5310, -2.1650

Square

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



178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360



183.6510, 38.3720, 20.4520



178.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030



167.7330, -48.3210, -21.8650

Rectangle

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



178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360



184.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230



178.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030



173.0450, -14.2090, -23.3370

Sweetspot

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



178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360



237.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910



205.7740, -38.3710, -25.9790



117.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



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.



178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360



183.6890, -43.8800, 13.3040



165.4090, -19.1240, 27.2120



109.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



57.6150, -75.4260, 23.3420



17.3090, -22.5590, 6.8570

Inverse Universe

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



180.1120, 38.6920, 25.6680



185.6130, 50.7030, 33.7670



220.5910, 19.1240, -27.2120



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



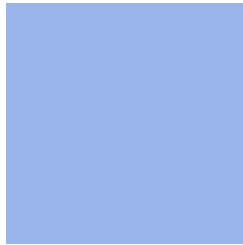
61.3010, 87.6530, 57.9650



18.3120, 26.0850, 17.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

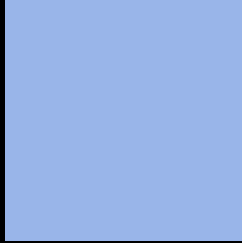
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

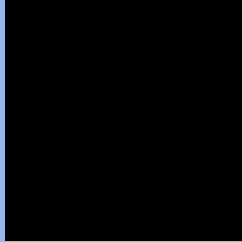
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5560, -33.3800,

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

178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360

Protanopia

180.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390

Deuteranopia

180.8070, -23.6610, 15.8190



Tritanopia

176.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360

Protanomaly

179.6600, -27.7410, 12.6670

Deuteranomaly

179.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360

Tritanomaly

177.4280, -30.4440, 1.0760

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360 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(153, 181, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 181, 233)  
}
```

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(153, 181, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 181, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360 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(153, 181, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 181, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 181, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 181, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 181, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 181, 233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 181, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
181, 233) }
```

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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