

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.7650, -33.0110,
-1.9630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.7650, -33.0110,
-1.9630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92BDD4
RGB	146, 189, 212
RGB Percent	57%, 74%, 83%
CMY	0.4275, 0.2587, 0.1688
CMYK	0.31, 0.11, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	201°, 43%, 70%
HSV	201°, 31%, 83%
XYZ	41.9304, 47.2635, 69.1751
YIQ	178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

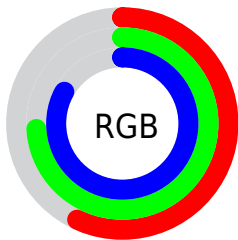
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 172, 212
Decimal	9616852
CIE Lab	74.36, -8.85, -16.14
CIE LCh	74, 18.409, 241.278
Yxy	47.2635, 0.2648, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287806932 (0xFF92BDD4)
YUV	178.7650, 16.3849, -28.7349
Hunter-Lab	68.7484, -11.4406, -11.5340

Details

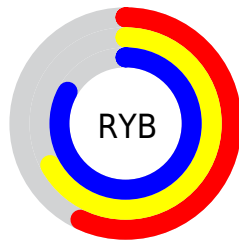
The YIQ color **178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **179.2350, 33.0110, 1.9630**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180**, and **125.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.3770, -43.6020, -2.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.1530, -22.4200, -1.1720**.

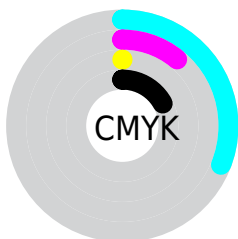
Distribution



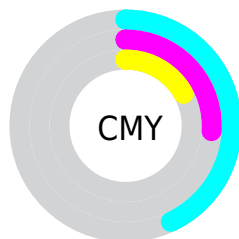
- Red (57%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630 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 178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.7650,
-33.0110, -1.9630

■ 178.7650,
-33.0110, -1.9630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.6510,
-32.6900, -2.2740

■ 232.9840,
-29.4340, -6.2180

■ 125.5370,
-32.3690, -2.5850

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 99.5370, -32.3690,
-2.5850

■ 74.8250, -33.2400,
-3.3200

■ 49.6180, -37.0910,
-5.1150

■ 30.7930, -30.2140,
-3.0940

■ 16.5450, -17.6520,

0.5240

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.7650,
-33.0110, -1.9630

■ 178.7650,
-33.0110, -1.9630

■ 168.3770,
-43.6020, -2.7540

■ 189.1530,
-22.4200, -1.1720

■ 157.4020,
-53.9180, -3.0220

■ 200.1280,
-12.1040, -0.9040

■ 146.7150,
-65.1050, -4.0250

■ 210.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 136.3270,
-75.6960, -4.8160

■ 221.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 125.3520,
-86.0120, -5.0840

■ 232.1780, 19.9900,
1.1580

■ 114.9640,
-96.6030, -5.8750

■ 237.1840, 19.8530,
-1.8670

■ 105.1740,
-106.0020, -6.2420

■ 241.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 245.9890, 15.7280,
-9.7120

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600



178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630



181.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240

Triad

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



178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630



186.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



180.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830

Complementary

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



178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630



179.2350, 33.0110, 1.9630

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.



182.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070



178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630



185.0700, 29.3420, 7.8860

Square

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



178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630



185.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820



183.6580, 27.3260, 0.3660



178.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710

Rectangle

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



178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630



183.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740



183.6580, 27.3260, 0.3660



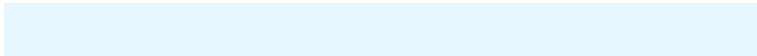
181.1130, 9.4470, -11.5210

Sweetspot

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



178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630



243.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



187.2500, -25.2120, -27.6760



120.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



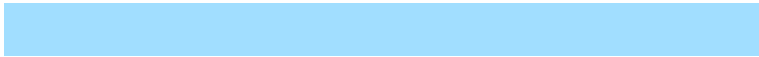
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630



207.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



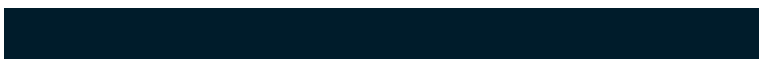
159.9810, -24.2110, 14.7730



101.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



84.6510, -85.4160, -4.8720



21.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

Inverse Universe

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



170.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650



196.0600, 36.4430, 38.8990



198.0190, 24.2110, -14.7730



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



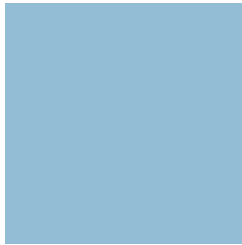
63.7830, 66.2850, 70.7730



16.0490, 16.6400, 17.8240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

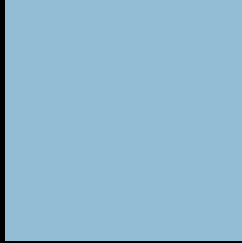
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630 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 178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630.

-1.9630.

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

178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630

Protanopia

183.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Deuteranopia

184.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



Tritanopia

177.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630

Protanomaly

181.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590

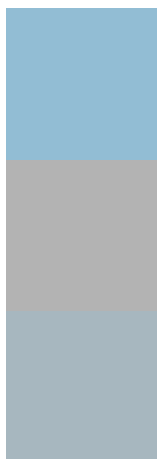
Deuteranomaly

182.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090

Tritanomaly

178.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630 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(146, 189, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 189, 212)  
}
```

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(146, 189, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 189, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630 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(146, 189, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 189, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 189, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 189, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 189, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 189,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 189, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
189, 212) }
```

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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