

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.8880, -37.5510,
3.2250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91BBE2
RGB	145, 187, 226
RGB Percent	57%, 73%, 89%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2666, 0.1139
CMYK	0.36, 0.17, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	209°, 58%, 73%
HSV	209°, 36%, 89%
XYZ	43.1689, 47.0547, 78.7258
YIQ	178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

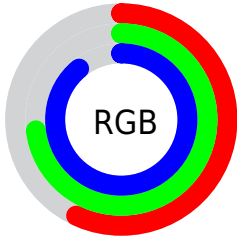
Format	Color
R _Y B	145, 173, 226
Decimal	9550818
CIE Lab	74.22, -4.56, -23.95
CIE LCh	74, 24.378, 259.217
Yxy	47.0547, 0.2555, 0.2785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287740898 (0xFF91BBE2)
YUV	178.8880, 23.2262, -29.7198
Hunter-Lab	68.5964, -7.7104, -20.0277

Details

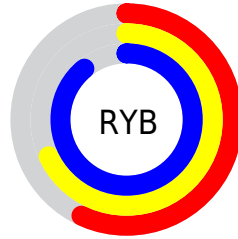
The YIQ color **178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **192.1120, 37.5510, -3.2250**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720**, and **125.3610, -37.5050, 2.3910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.2220, -26.8680, 2.3480**.

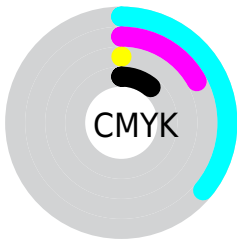
Distribution



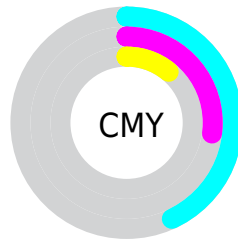
- Red (57%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250 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 178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.8880,
-37.5510, 3.2250

■ 178.8880,
-37.5510, 3.2250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.7740,
-37.2300, 2.9140

■ 231.8100,
-28.8840, -5.1720

■ 125.3610,
-37.5050, 2.3910

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 99.5350, -38.0550,
1.3450

■ 74.4100, -39.2010,
0.0870

■ 46.4090, -46.6280,
-2.9800

■ 31.4600, -33.4700,
0.8500

■ 16.5110, -20.3120,

4.6800

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.8880,
-37.5510, 3.2250

■ 178.8880,
-37.5510, 3.2250

■ 165.5540,
-48.2340, 4.1020

■ 192.2220,
-26.8680, 2.3480

■ 152.5190,
-58.3210, 5.1910

■ 205.2570,
-16.7810, 1.2590

■ 139.1850,
-69.0040, 6.0680

■ 218.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 126.7370,
-79.3660, 6.6340

■ 231.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 113.4030,
-90.0490, 7.5110

■ 243.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

■ 100.0690,
-100.7320, 8.3880

■ 249.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

■ 94.4430,
-104.7210, 9.0950

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.1050, -48.8280, -7.1640



178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



183.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350

Triad

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



178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



185.7660, 36.3100, 13.7660



177.1000, -6.8740, -18.6020

Complementary

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



178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



192.1120, 37.5510, -3.2250

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.



180.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



184.1540, 37.7330, 4.4930

Square

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



178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



186.2950, 24.7550, 19.4350



182.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810



174.5520, -28.6980, -19.5620

Rectangle

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



178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



185.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250



182.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810



178.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490

Sweetspot

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



178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



238.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



196.8790, -34.4730, -30.5450



118.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



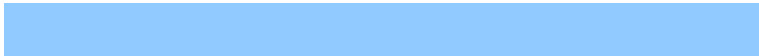
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



190.9990, -50.9850, 4.3990



155.9950, -26.8260, 23.6220



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



73.4810, -81.5210, 7.1430



20.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530

Inverse Universe

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



174.0070, 34.7940, 30.2340



184.3880, 47.2630, 41.0470



215.0050, 26.8260, -23.6220



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



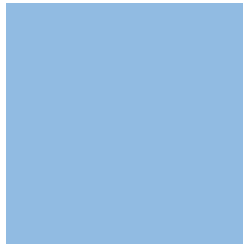
62.9980, 75.6850, 65.6130



17.2020, 20.5830, 17.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

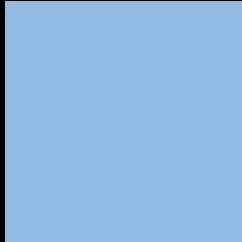
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250 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

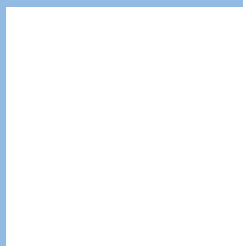
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8880, -37.5510,

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

178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250

Protanopia

182.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670

Deuteranopia

183.1020, -17.2420, 15.1260



Tritanopia

177.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250

Protanomaly

181.5800, -24.7600, 8.2000

Deuteranomaly

181.4600, -24.3020, 10.9140

Tritanomaly

178.2700, -35.9910, -3.0230

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250 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(145, 187, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 187, 226)  
}
```

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(145, 187, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 187, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250 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(145, 187, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 187, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 187, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 187, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 187, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 187,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 187, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
187, 226) }
```

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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