

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.9160, -51.9490,
10.8590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.9160, -51.9490,
10.8590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88BAFF
RGB	136, 186, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2705, 0.0003
CMYK	0.47, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	215°, 100%, 77%
HSV	215°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	45.7529, 47.5751, 101.3233
YIQ	178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

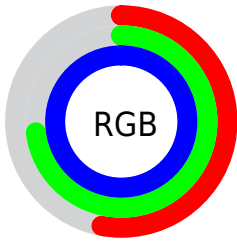
Format	Color
RYB	136, 171, 255
Decimal	8960767
CIELab	74.56, 1.53, -39.13
CIELCh	75, 39.159, 272.241
Yxy	47.5751, 0.2351, 0.2444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287150847 (0xFF88BAFF)
YUV	178.9160, 37.5094, -37.6373
Hunter-Lab	68.9747, -2.3015, -38.8143

Details

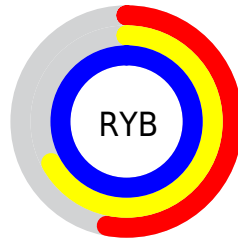
The YIQ color **178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **212.0840, 51.9490, -10.8590**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330**, and **123.9650, -53.6450, 8.5550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.3370, -63.3200, 13.1920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140**.

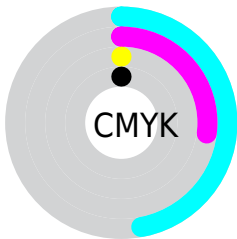
Distribution



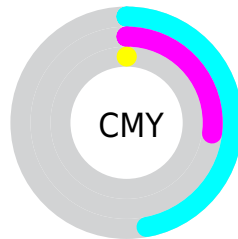
- Red (53%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590 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 178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.9160,
-51.9490, 10.8590

■ 178.9160,
-51.9490, 10.8590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.0900,
-52.4990, 9.8130

■ 229.1300,
-32.7810, -6.1330

■ 123.9650,
-53.6450, 8.5550

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 96.2310, -57.4500,
5.9260

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 65.7240, -69.3240,
0.8520

■ 49.2590, -54.6530,
4.7950

■ 34.0820, -40.8530,
8.0030

■ 19.6060, -27.6490,

10.9990

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 178.9160,
-51.9490, 10.8590

■ 178.9160,
-51.9490, 10.8590

■ 162.3370,
-63.3200, 13.1920

■ 195.1960,
-41.1740, 8.3140

■ 146.0570,
-74.0950, 15.7370

■ 211.7750,
-29.8030, 5.9810

■ 130.3640,
-85.1450, 17.7590

■ 227.4680,
-18.7530, 3.9590

■ 113.7850,
-96.5160, 20.0920

■ 244.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 97.5050,
-107.2910, 22.6370

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.8790,
-111.2800, 23.3440

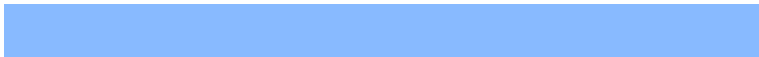
Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.9230, -89.3580, -10.5260



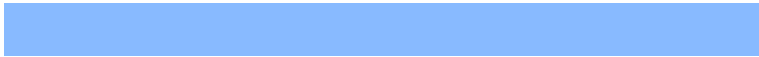
178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590



186.4760, -12.0630, 25.8970

Triad

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



178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590



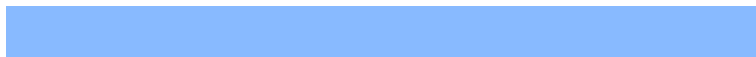
185.4390, 59.2800, 15.9840



171.1630, -29.5210, -32.1850

Complementary

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



178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590



212.0840, 51.9490, -10.8590

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.



177.0180, 7.6160, -27.9040



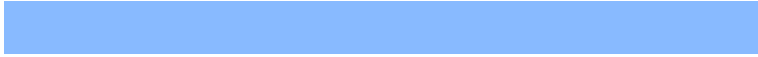
178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590



183.8490, 54.4690, -1.4590

Square

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



178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590



187.0810, 49.1450, 28.9610



180.7830, 36.4990, -17.2050



162.6760, -70.5100, -32.7340

Rectangle

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



178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590



188.6270, 12.5570, 31.2530



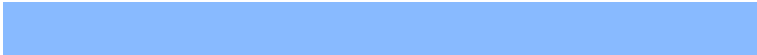
180.7830, 36.4990, -17.2050



173.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800

Sweetspot

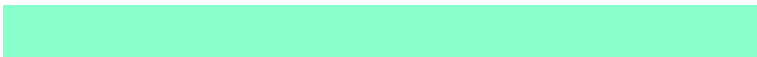
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590



231.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510



213.4910, -54.2320, -41.4000



113.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



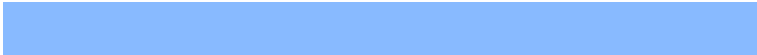
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



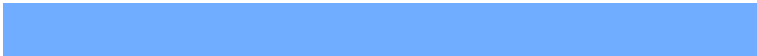
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590



163.5220, -62.4030, 13.0930



151.9580, -33.4310, 38.7050



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



68.7340, -83.3110, 17.5610



23.1450, -27.9690, 5.7830

Inverse Universe

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



177.2810, 54.8740, 40.7780



161.5970, 65.9680, 48.9760



239.0420, 33.4310, -38.7050



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



66.2290, 88.1560, 65.3720



22.2140, 29.4770, 21.9650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590 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 178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

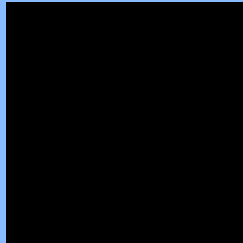
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

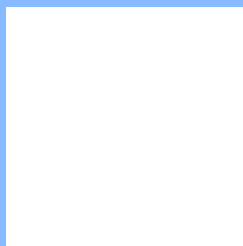
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590.

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

178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590

Protanopia

182.5980, -33.1980, 17.9540

Deuteranopia

182.5590, -37.4620, 18.1380



Tritanopia

174.5950, -47.4520, -10.0760

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590

Protanomaly

181.3090, -39.7540, 15.6220

Deuteranomaly

181.3410, -42.7800, 15.3960

Tritanomaly

176.1530, -48.7830, -2.4710

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590 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(136, 186, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 186, 255)  
}
```

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(136, 186, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 186, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590 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(136, 186, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 186, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 186, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 186, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 186, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 186,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 186, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
186, 255) }
```

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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