

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.9420, -46.8110,
-5.1710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.9420, -46.8110,
-5.1710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83C3DE
RGB	131, 195, 222
RGB Percent	51%, 76%, 87%
CMY	0.4864, 0.2352, 0.1296
CMYK	0.41, 0.12, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	198°, 58%, 69%
HSV	198°, 41%, 87%
XYZ	42.0536, 49.1359, 76.3379
YIQ	178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

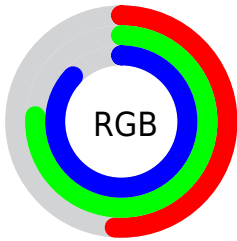
Format	Color
RYB	131, 169, 222
Decimal	8635358
CIELab	75.54, -13.55, -19.85
CIELCh	76, 24.037, 235.685
Yxy	49.1359, 0.2510, 0.2933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286825438 (0xFF83C3DE)
YUV	178.9420, 21.2276, -42.0451
Hunter-Lab	70.0970, -15.5815, -15.5008

Details

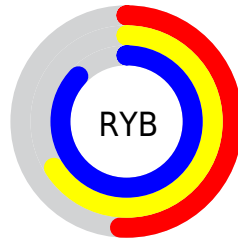
The YIQ color **178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **174.0580, 46.8110, 5.1710**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.9070, -39.7030, -12.8470**, and **124.5290, -47.0860, -5.6940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.2550, -57.9980, -6.1740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.6290, -35.6240, -4.1680**.

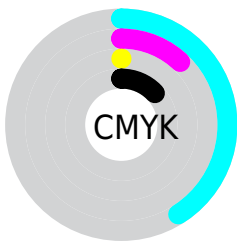
Distribution



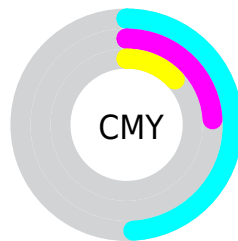
- Red (51%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710 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 178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.9420,
-46.8110, -5.1710

■ 178.9420,
-46.8110, -5.1710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.5290,
-47.0860, -5.6940

■ 232.9070,
-39.7030, -12.8470

■ 124.5290,
-47.0860, -5.6940

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 97.8060, -49.4240,
-7.3760

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 68.0220, -58.9600,
-10.7680

■ 50.1760, -47.5900,
-7.5740

■ 34.0530, -33.8820,
-2.6980

■ 20.2780, -21.2740,

0.0860

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.9420,
-46.8110, -5.1710

■ 178.9420,
-46.8110, -5.1710

■ 168.2550,
-57.9980, -6.1740

■ 189.6290,
-35.6240, -4.1680

■ 158.1550,
-69.4600, -7.7000

■ 199.7290,
-24.1620, -2.6420

■ 147.1690,
-81.2430, -8.9150

■ 210.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 137.0690,
-92.7050, -10.4410

■ 220.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 126.3820,
-103.8920, -11.4440

■ 231.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 116.8800,
-114.1620, -12.5460

■ 238.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 243.0200, 14.4430,
-2.9410

■ 247.1290, 12.5180,
-6.6020

■ 250.6510, 10.8680,
-9.7400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.2590, -46.6260, -14.0340



178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710



183.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430

Triad

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



178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710



189.6220, 28.1480, 18.5160



183.1790, 9.0810, -15.9030

Complementary

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



178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710



174.0580, 46.8110, 5.1710

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.



185.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980



178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710



188.8970, 37.3190, 11.9990

Square

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



178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710



189.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630



187.0890, 36.3580, 1.8780



180.3490, -12.0090, -19.1530

Rectangle

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



178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710



186.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



187.0890, 36.3580, 1.8780



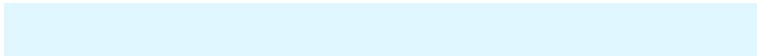
183.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590

Sweetspot

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



178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710



240.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650



187.3810, -33.3710, -39.5070



119.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



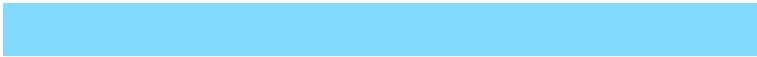
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710



195.9060, -64.3250, -7.1490



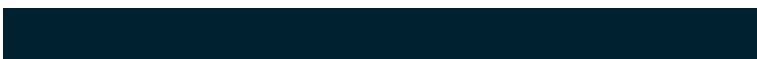
153.1140, -34.7110, 17.8410



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



92.8520, -90.5960, -10.1160



25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Inverse Universe

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



165.5050, 33.6920, 39.1960



177.4070, 46.2520, 53.8680



199.8860, 34.7110, -17.8410



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



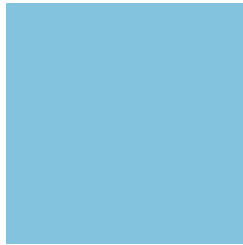
66.7600, 65.0920, 75.8760



18.2280, 17.6940, 20.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

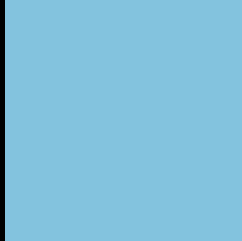
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710 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 178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710.

-5.1710.

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

178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710

Protanopia

186.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Deuteranopia

186.9130, -12.3360, 14.3200



Tritanopia

178.0790, -45.9390, -9.9630

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710

Protanomaly

183.5320, -24.8050, 3.5070

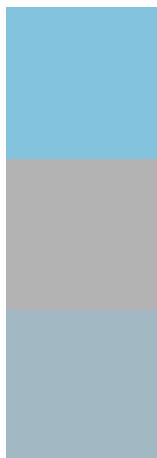
Deuteranomaly

184.0530, -24.7140, 7.3660

Tritanomaly

178.2470, -46.3520, -7.9840

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710 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(131, 195, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 195, 222)  
}
```

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(131, 195, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 195, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710 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(131, 195, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 195, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 195, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 195, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 195, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 195, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 195, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
195, 222) }
```

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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