

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.0500, -73.3580,
-3.1340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.0500, -73.3580,
-3.1340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 6BC9FF |
| RGB | 107, 201, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 42%, 79%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.5806, 0.2116, 0.0003 |
| CMYK | 0.58, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 202°, 100%, 71% |
| HSV | 202°, 58%, 100% |
| XYZ | 44.9898, 52.1291, 102.2268 |
| YIQ | 179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

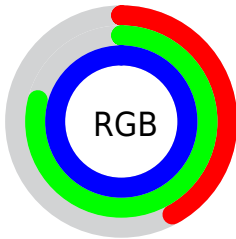
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 107, 164, 255 |
| Decimal | 7064063 |
| CIE Lab | 77.36, -12.74, -34.88 |
| CIE LCh | 77, 37.129, 249.938 |
| Yxy | 52.1291, 0.2257, 0.2615 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285254143 (0xFF6BC9FF) |
| YUV | 179.0500, 37.4434, -63.1878 |
| Hunter-Lab | 72.2005, -15.1234, -33.4068 |

Details

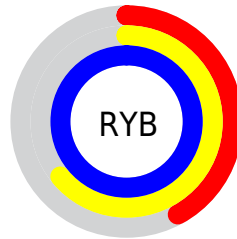
The YIQ color **179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **182.9500, 73.3580, 3.1340**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440**, and **118.4290, -84.9110, -8.5190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.9930, -86.3790, -3.9390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.8080, -60.9330, -2.5410**.

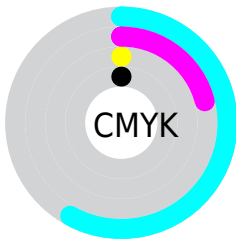
Distribution



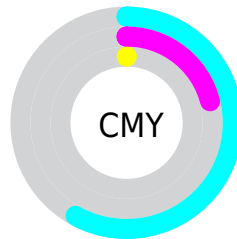
- Red (42%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340 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 179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.0500,
-73.3580, -3.1340

■ 179.0500,
-73.3580, -3.1340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.0280,
-76.2920, -5.0280

■ 228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 118.4290,
-84.9110, -8.5190

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 90.5210, -88.1660,
-10.1020

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 73.3550, -72.8990,
-5.9470

■ 56.3030, -57.9530,
-1.4810

■ 39.9520, -43.6030,
2.7730

■ 25.4760, -30.3990,

5.7690

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 179.0500,
-73.3580, -3.1340

■ 179.0500,
-73.3580, -3.1340

■ 165.9930,
-86.3790, -3.9390

■ 191.8080,
-60.9330, -2.5410

■ 152.6480,
-98.5290, -4.0090

■ 205.4520,
-48.1870, -2.2590

■ 139.5910,
-111.5500, -4.8140

■ 218.2100,
-35.7620, -1.6660

■ 126.8330,
-123.9750, -5.4070

■ 231.2670,
-22.7410, -0.8610

■ 124.1640,
-126.4050, -5.4210

■ 244.0250,
-10.3160, -0.2680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.4030, -91.1900, -21.3820



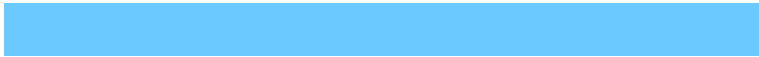
179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



189.6250, -37.8280, 13.7560

Triad

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



179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



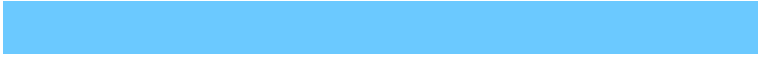
193.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560



183.5270, -1.1870, -28.0590

Complementary

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



179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



182.9500, 73.3580, 3.1340

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.



188.0100, 28.4300, -19.6500



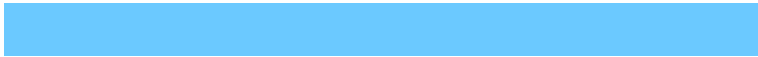
179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



192.7220, 56.8050, 11.2770

Square

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



179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



196.0820, 30.2090, 30.7290



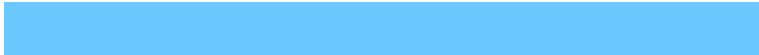
190.6910, 48.9220, -5.5580



178.0960, -36.5820, -30.8700

Rectangle

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



179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



193.7530, -14.4010, 24.2150



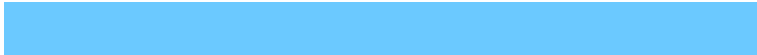
190.6910, 48.9220, -5.5580



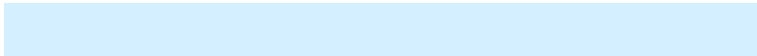
184.8550, 9.6330, -25.9110

Sweetspot

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



179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



232.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



199.8040, -57.3920, -61.2320



114.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



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.



179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



163.6230, -88.2130, -3.7410



136.7860, -53.5580, 34.5220



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



93.3880, -94.8610, -4.4050



31.3630, -31.8190, -1.5390

Inverse Universe

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



161.9680, 58.0340, 60.6100



143.1040, 69.8150, 72.8790



225.2140, 53.5580, -34.5220



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



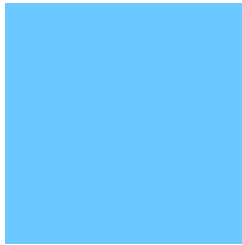
71.0170, 74.6740, 78.4340



23.8100, 24.9830, 26.3190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

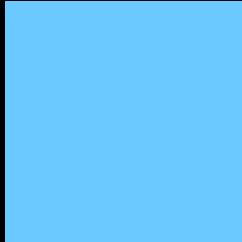
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340 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

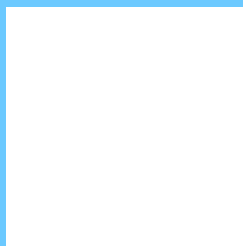
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340.



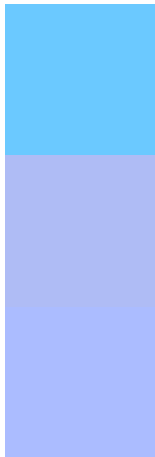
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340.

-3.1340.

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

179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340

Protanopia

190.6110, -26.0450, 14.9710

Deuteranopia

190.5550, -31.6390, 17.2330



Tritanopia

175.0370, -72.4840, -18.9800

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340

Protanomaly

186.5270, -43.6040, 8.3000

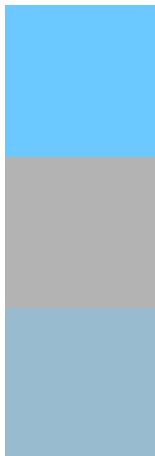
Deuteranomaly

186.6130, -46.7220, 9.7420

Tritanomaly

176.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340 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(107, 201, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 201, 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(107, 201, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 201, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340 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(107, 201, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 201, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 201, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 201, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 201, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 201,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 201, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
201, 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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