

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.4970, -70.4230,
-6.7670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.4970, -70.4230,
-6.7670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CCBF6
RGB	108, 203, 246
RGB Percent	42%, 80%, 96%
CMY	0.5766, 0.2038, 0.0356
CMYK	0.56, 0.17, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	199°, 88%, 69%
HSV	199°, 56%, 96%
XYZ	44.1659, 52.5647, 94.9428
YIQ	179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

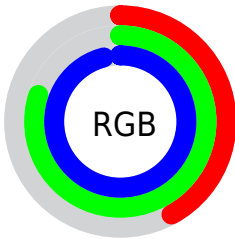
Format	Color
R _Y B	108, 164, 246
Decimal	7130102
CIE Lab	77.62, -16.25, -29.66
CIE LCh	78, 33.821, 241.289
Yxy	52.5647, 0.2304, 0.2742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285320182 (0xFF6CCBF6)
YUV	179.4970, 32.7860, -62.7029
Hunter-Lab	72.5015, -18.1405, -26.8909

Details

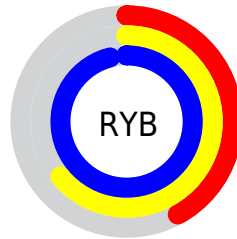
The YIQ color **179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **174.5030, 70.4230, 6.7670**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440**, and **120.4850, -79.3170, -10.7810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.3260, -83.1230, -7.8830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.6680, -57.7230, -5.6510**.

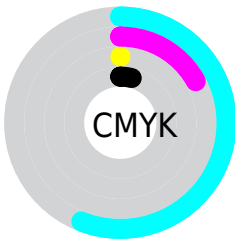
Distribution



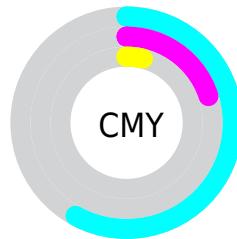
- Red (42%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670 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 179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.4970,
-70.4230, -6.7670

■ 179.4970,
-70.4230, -6.7670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.7740,
-72.7610, -8.4490

■ 228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 120.3710,
-78.9960, -11.0920

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 90.6690, -85.8270,
-13.9470

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 73.0300, -70.6060,
-8.9580

■ 55.9780, -55.6600,
-4.4920

■ 40.3280, -41.9060,
-0.4500

■ 25.2650, -28.4270,

3.0690

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 179.4970,
-70.4230, -6.7670

■ 179.4970,
-70.4230, -6.7670

■ 167.3260,
-83.1230, -7.8830

■ 191.6680,
-57.7230, -5.6510

■ 156.0410,
-95.5020, -9.3100

■ 202.9530,
-45.3440, -4.2240

■ 143.8700,
-108.2020, -10.4260

■ 215.1240,
-32.6440, -3.1080

■ 131.9980,
-120.3060, -11.3300

■ 226.9960,
-20.5400, -2.2040

■ 127.2470,
-125.4410, -11.8810

■ 238.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 250.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.8300, -76.3350, -20.7750



179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670



188.2820, -44.2920, 9.7560

Triad

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



179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670



195.8520, 42.3600, 25.2720



186.5390, 7.7070, -24.0450

Complementary

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



179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670



174.5030, 70.4230, 6.7670

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.



189.6240, 32.6930, -14.3070



179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670



194.3780, 52.0820, 14.2740

Square

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



179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670



196.5260, 20.0310, 27.9590



192.8530, 48.6460, -0.5540



181.7340, -23.6990, -27.5630

Rectangle

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



179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670



192.9860, -22.6070, 18.7450



192.8530, 48.6460, -0.5540



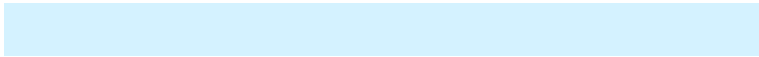
187.9100, 16.9680, -21.1760

Sweetspot

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



179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670



234.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170



193.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



115.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280



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.



179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670



172.7600, -87.3410, -8.5330



140.1680, -51.9980, 28.2740



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



96.3400, -94.9060, -9.0980



30.2060, -29.9390, -2.5710

Inverse Universe

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



160.0920, 51.7530, 58.8010



148.5810, 64.0380, 72.9500



213.8320, 51.9980, -28.2740



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



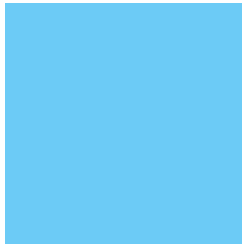
70.2060, 69.7680, 79.2400



22.2010, 22.3240, 24.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

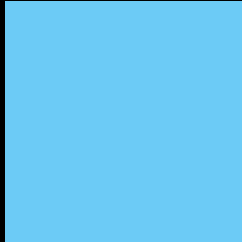
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

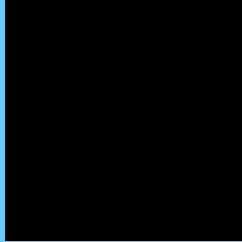
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670.

-6.7670.

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

179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670

Protanopia

191.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Deuteranopia

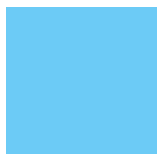
191.9640, -25.5410, 16.8510



Tritanopia

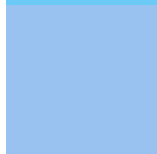
176.6460, -69.8250, -17.6090

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670



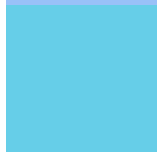
Protanomaly

187.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260



Deuteranomaly

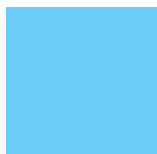
187.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250



Tritanomaly

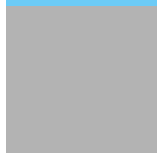
177.8680, -70.3300, -13.9620

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670



Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

179.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670 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(108, 203, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 203, 246)  
}
```

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(108, 203, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 203, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

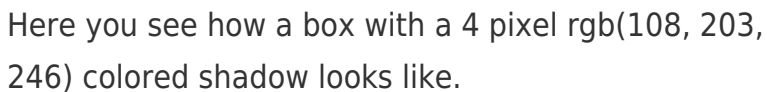
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 203, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 203, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 203, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 203, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 203, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 203, 246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 203, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
203, 246) }
```

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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