

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.6330, -41.4470,
-3.2630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.6330, -41.4470,
-3.2630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AC1DC
RGB	138, 193, 220
RGB Percent	54%, 76%, 86%
CMY	0.4589, 0.2430, 0.1374
CMYK	0.37, 0.12, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	200°, 54%, 70%
HSV	200°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	42.4635, 48.7158, 74.8423
YIQ	179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

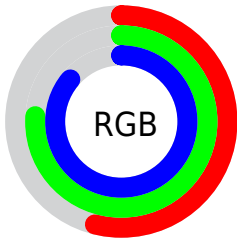
Format	Color
RYB	138, 171, 220
Decimal	9093596
CIELab	75.27, -11.19, -19.14
CIElCh	75, 22.168, 239.685
Yxy	48.7158, 0.2558, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287283676 (0xFF8AC1DC)
YUV	179.6330, 19.9009, -36.5121
Hunter-Lab	69.7967, -13.5468, -14.7184

Details

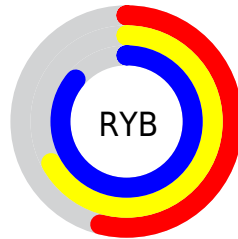
The YIQ color **179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **178.3670, 41.4470, 3.2630**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940**, and **125.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.9460, -52.6340, -4.2660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600**.

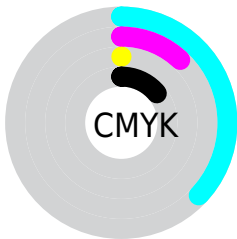
Distribution



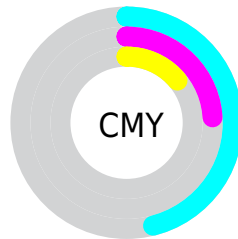
- Red (54%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630 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 179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.6330,
-41.4470, -3.2630

■ 179.6330,
-41.4470, -3.2630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.5190,
-41.1260, -3.5740

■ 233.2390,
-34.7060, -9.7940

■ 125.5190,
-41.1260, -3.5740

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 99.8070, -41.9970,
-4.3090

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 72.8990, -45.2520,
-5.8920

■ 48.7740, -46.3980,
-7.1500

■ 33.2380, -32.9650,
-2.7970

■ 18.9900, -20.4030,

0.8210

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.6330,
-41.4470, -3.2630

■ 179.6330,
-41.4470, -3.2630

■ 168.9460,
-52.6340, -4.2660

■ 190.3200,
-30.2600, -2.2600

■ 158.2590,
-63.8210, -5.2690

■ 201.0070,
-19.0730, -1.2570

■ 146.9850,
-74.7330, -5.7490

■ 212.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 136.2980,
-85.9200, -6.7520

■ 222.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 125.6110,
-97.1070, -7.7550

■ 233.6550, 14.2130,
1.2290

■ 114.9240,
-108.2940, -8.7580

■ 239.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

■ 111.9560,
-111.3200, -8.9840

■ 244.5530, 14.2600,
-5.1320

■ 248.6620, 12.3350,
-8.7930

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050



179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630



183.6720, -28.0150, 6.6170

Triad

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



179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630



188.8560, 27.3690, 16.1130



182.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720

Complementary

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



179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630



178.3670, 41.4470, 3.2630

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.



184.6370, 22.6510, -8.5250



179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630



187.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940

Square

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



179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630



189.0100, 12.3760, 18.0080



186.2950, 32.7820, 0.6060



179.8050, -13.2930, -17.9090

Rectangle

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



179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630



186.7770, -14.9490, 12.1150



186.2950, 32.7820, 0.6060



183.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630

Sweetspot

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



179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630



241.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



189.0980, -30.8960, -34.8000



119.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



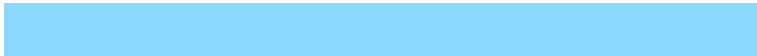
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630



198.3090, -58.0900, -4.5060



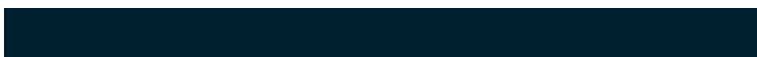
156.1530, -30.4470, 17.6570



104.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



87.8140, -87.4330, -6.8650



23.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070

Inverse Universe

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



168.7880, 31.2170, 34.4890



183.1630, 43.8230, 48.3270



201.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



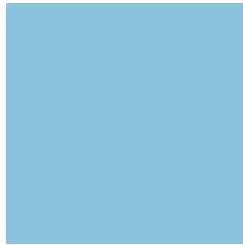
64.9510, 65.8720, 72.7520



17.2880, 17.4650, 19.3930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

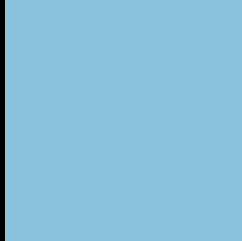
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630 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 179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630.

-3.2630.

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

179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630

Protanopia

185.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Deuteranopia

186.6850, -11.6940, 13.6980



Tritanopia

179.0690, -39.9790, -7.8430

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630

Protanomaly

183.4290, -23.0170, 4.1430

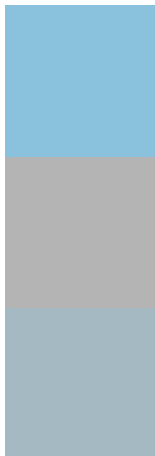
Deuteranomaly

183.8360, -22.6050, 7.6910

Tritanomaly

179.2370, -40.3920, -5.8640

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630 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(138, 193, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 193, 220)  
}
```

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(138, 193, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 193, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630 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(138, 193, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 193, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 193, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 193, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 193, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 193,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 193, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
193, 220) }
```

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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