

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.6600, -46.0770,
-7.4610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610)
contains.

YIQ(179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(179.6600, -46.0770,
-7.4610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83C5DA
RGB	131, 197, 218
RGB Percent	51%, 77%, 85%
CMY	0.4864, 0.2273, 0.1453
CMYK	0.40, 0.10, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	194°, 54%, 68%
HSV	194°, 40%, 85%
XYZ	41.9752, 49.8268, 73.7000
YIQ	179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

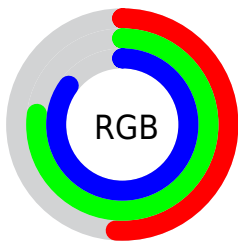
Format	Color
RYB	131, 169, 218
Decimal	8635866
CIELab	75.96, -15.63, -17.05
CIELCh	76, 23.127, 227.485
Yxy	49.8268, 0.2536, 0.3011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286825946 (0xFF83C5DA)
YUV	179.6600, 18.9016, -42.6748
Hunter-Lab	70.5881, -17.3842, -12.4922

Details

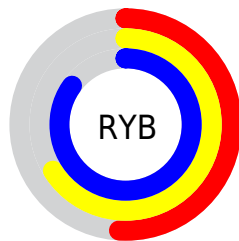
The YIQ color **179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **169.3400, 46.0770, 7.4610**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.0810, -40.2530, -13.8930**, and **125.2470, -46.3520, -7.9840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.1470, -57.8140, -9.5100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120**.

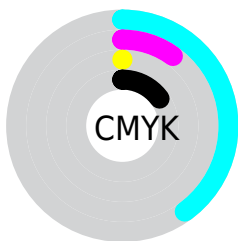
Distribution



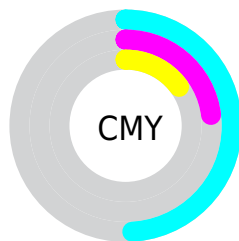
- Red (51%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610 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 179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.6600,
-46.0770, -7.4610

■ 179.6600,
-46.0770, -7.4610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.2470,
-46.3520, -7.9840

■ 234.0810,
-40.2530, -13.8930

■ 125.2470,
-46.3520, -7.9840

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 98.3500, -48.1400,
-8.6200

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 69.6370, -56.4380,
-12.4220

■ 50.4210, -46.9020,
-9.0300

■ 34.8850, -33.4690,
-4.6770

■ 20.5230, -20.5860,

-1.3700

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.6600,
-46.0770, -7.4610

■ 179.6600,
-46.0770, -7.4610

■ 170.1470,
-57.8140, -9.5100

■ 189.1730,
-34.3400, -5.4120

■ 160.6340,
-69.5510, -11.5590

■ 199.2730,
-22.8780, -3.8860

■ 150.8330,
-80.4170, -12.8730

■ 208.4870,
-11.7370, -2.0490

■ 141.3200,
-92.1540, -14.9220

■ 218.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.8070,
-103.8910, -16.9710

■ 227.5130, 11.7370,
2.0490

■ 122.2940,
-115.6280, -19.0200

■ 234.9330, 19.3020,
2.6140

■ 238.4550, 17.6520,
-0.5240

■ 241.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

■ 244.3250, 14.9020,
-5.7540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610



183.8450, -35.9920, 2.5040

Triad

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



179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610



191.2840, 23.2880, 18.4880



184.9840, 14.1240, -13.6840

Complementary

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



179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610



169.3400, 46.0770, 7.4610

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.



187.4530, 29.1610, -5.3590



179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610



190.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530

Square

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



179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610



190.7040, 4.4900, 17.7540



189.0830, 36.4950, 4.9030



182.6980, -5.6820, -18.1780

Rectangle

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



179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610



186.4060, -24.2100, 9.2460



189.0830, 36.4950, 4.9030



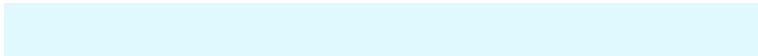
186.0880, 19.7630, -11.2530

Sweetspot

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



179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610



241.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110



184.3490, -30.3450, -39.2810



119.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



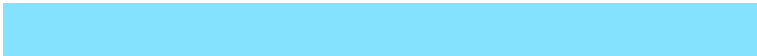
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610



201.4990, -64.7370, -10.6970



154.4190, -34.2520, 15.0280



104.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



97.2060, -91.8330, -15.2330



25.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990

Inverse Universe

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



164.5370, 30.6660, 38.9700



180.0800, 42.8590, 54.7870



194.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280



103.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



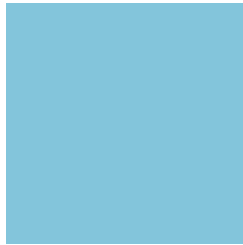
66.7750, 60.7360, 77.7280



17.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

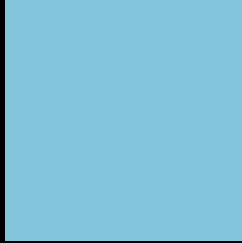
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

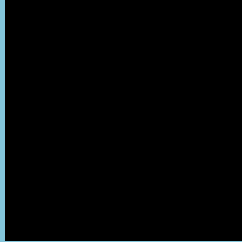
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610.

-7.4610.

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

179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610

Protanopia

187.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

Deuteranopia

188.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010



Tritanopia

179.4920, -45.6640, -9.4400

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610

Protanomaly

184.2610, -22.6040, 2.1640

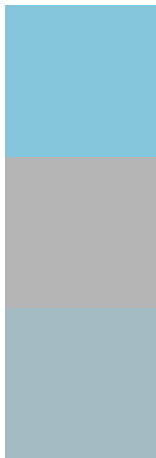
Deuteranomaly

184.7820, -22.5130, 6.0230

Tritanomaly

179.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610 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, 197, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 197, 218)  
}
```

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, 197, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 197, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610 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, 197, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 197, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 197, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 197, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 197, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 197, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 197, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
197, 218) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor