

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.7150, -38.7420,
-2.7260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.7150, -38.7420,
-2.7260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DC0DA
RGB	141, 192, 218
RGB Percent	55%, 75%, 85%
CMY	0.4472, 0.2470, 0.1453
CMYK	0.35, 0.12, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	200°, 51%, 70%
HSV	200°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	42.4834, 48.4287, 73.4078
YIQ	179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

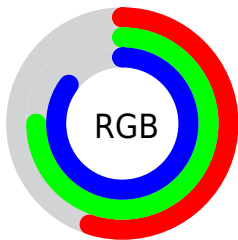
Format	Color
RYB	141, 172, 218
Decimal	9289946
CIELab	75.09, -10.36, -18.31
CIELCh	75, 21.037, 240.511
Yxy	48.4287, 0.2585, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287480026 (0xFF8DC0DA)
YUV	179.7150, 18.8745, -33.9531
Hunter-Lab	69.5907, -12.8141, -13.8285

Details

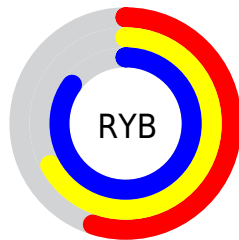
The YIQ color **179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **179.2850, 38.7420, 2.7260**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350**, and **126.1880, -38.6960, -3.5600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.4020, -27.5550, -1.7230**.

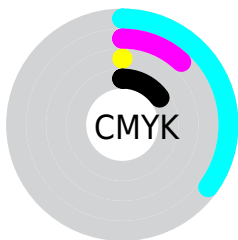
Distribution



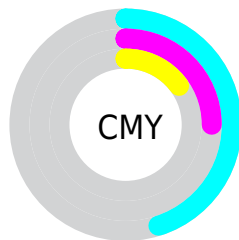
- Red (55%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260 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 179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.7150,
-38.7420, -2.7260

■ 179.7150,
-38.7420, -2.7260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.6010,
-38.4210, -3.0370

■ 233.5490,
-32.6430, -8.6350

■ 126.1880,
-38.6960, -3.5600

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 100.1880,
-38.6960, -3.5600

■ 74.4650, -41.0340,
-5.2420

■ 48.0730, -45.8020,
-6.9380

■ 32.4230, -32.0480,
-2.8960

■ 18.1750, -19.4860,

0.7220

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.7150,
-38.7420, -2.7260

■ 179.7150,
-38.7420, -2.7260

■ 169.0280,
-49.9290, -3.7290

■ 190.4020,
-27.5550, -1.7230

■ 157.7540,
-60.8410, -4.2090

■ 201.6760,
-16.6430, -1.2430

■ 147.3660,
-71.4320, -5.0000

■ 212.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 136.6790,
-82.6190, -6.0030

■ 222.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 125.4050,
-93.5310, -6.4830

■ 234.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

■ 114.7180,
-104.7180, -7.4860

■ 239.6290, 17.1020,
-1.5700

■ 109.9670,
-109.8530, -8.0370

■ 243.7380, 15.1770,
-5.2310

■ 248.4340, 12.9770,
-9.4150

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.1890, -40.4370, -10.5570



179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260



183.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310

Triad

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



179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260



188.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780



181.9660, 5.3670, -14.6730

Complementary

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



179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260



179.2850, 38.7420, 2.7260

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.



184.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380



179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260



187.7500, 33.2390, 8.8470

Square

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



179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260



188.1840, 11.8260, 16.9620



185.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930



179.3320, -13.3390, -17.0750

Rectangle

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



179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260



185.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



185.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930



182.8420, 11.6480, -12.8640

Sweetspot

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



179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260



241.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



189.1630, -29.5210, -32.1850



119.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



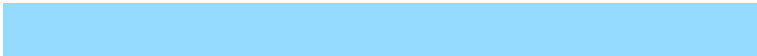
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260



201.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560



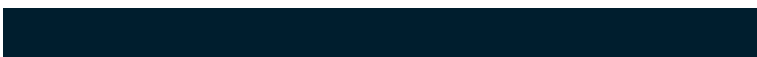
157.4090, -28.2920, 17.1480



104.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



87.2270, -87.1580, -6.3420



22.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840

Inverse Universe

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



169.8370, 29.5210, 32.1850



188.0870, 40.9810, 44.7650



201.5910, 28.2920, -17.1480



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



64.8370, 66.1930, 72.4410



17.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

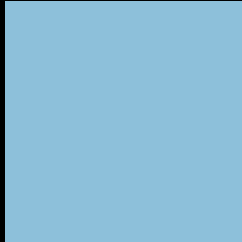
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

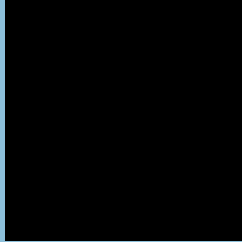
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260.

-2.7260.

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

179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260

Protanopia

185.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Deuteranopia

185.7560, -10.4560, 13.2880



Tritanopia

179.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260

Protanomaly

182.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

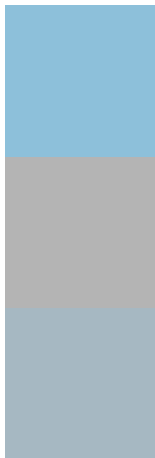
Deuteranomaly

183.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930

Tritanomaly

179.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260 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(141, 192, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 192, 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(141, 192, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 192, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260 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(141, 192, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 192, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 192, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 192, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 192, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 192,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 192, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
192, 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](#).

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