

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.7190, -53.7330,
-11.8850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.7190, -53.7330,
-11.8850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79CADB
RGB	121, 202, 219
RGB Percent	47%, 79%, 86%
CMY	0.5257, 0.2077, 0.1414
CMYK	0.45, 0.08, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	190°, 58%, 67%
HSV	190°, 45%, 86%
XYZ	41.7858, 51.4301, 74.7026
YIQ	179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

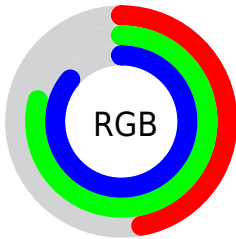
Format	Color
R _{YB}	121, 165, 219
Decimal	7981787
CIE Lab	76.94, -20.41, -16.16
CIE LCh	77, 26.030, 218.367
Yxy	51.4301, 0.2488, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286171867 (0xFF79CADB)
YUV	179.7190, 19.3655, -51.4966
Hunter-Lab	71.7148, -21.4950, -11.5599

Details

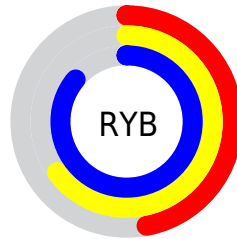
The YIQ color **179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **160.2810, 53.7330, 11.8850**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240**, and **124.4090, -55.7960, -13.0440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.7930, -65.7450, -14.4570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.6450, -41.7210, -9.3130**.

Distribution



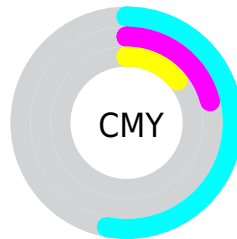
- Red (47%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850 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 179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.7190,
-53.7330, -11.8850

■ 179.7190,
-53.7330, -11.8850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.3060,
-54.0080, -12.4080

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 124.4090,
-55.7960, -13.0440

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 96.0170, -60.5640,
-14.7400

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 69.7070, -62.6270,
-15.8990

■ 52.8830, -48.3230,
-10.8110

■ 36.6460, -34.2940,
-6.2460

■ 22.3980, -21.7320,

-2.6280

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.7190,
-53.7330, -11.8850

■ 179.7190,
-53.7330, -11.8850

■ 170.7930,
-65.7450, -14.4570

■ 188.6450,
-41.7210, -9.3130

■ 161.8670,
-77.7570, -17.0290

■ 197.5710,
-29.7090, -6.7410

■ 153.5280,
-90.0440, -20.1240

■ 205.9100,
-17.4220, -3.6460

■ 144.6020,
-102.0560, -22.6960

■ 214.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 135.6760,
-114.0680, -25.2680

■ 223.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 131.2130,
-120.0740, -26.5540

■ 232.3890, 18.0180,
3.8580

■ 235.0470, 18.9810,
2.9250

■ 237.3950, 17.8810,
0.8330

■ 239.7430, 16.7810,
-1.2590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.7660, -43.9200, -19.0240



179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850



183.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890

Triad

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



179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850



194.3100, 20.3990, 21.2870



188.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190

Complementary

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



179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850



160.2810, 53.7330, 11.8850

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.



190.1550, 35.9920, -2.5040



179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850



193.9880, 35.8050, 17.4130

Square

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



179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850



192.6370, -2.5710, 19.0690



192.5290, 41.1710, 8.2670



185.5800, 0.4620, -19.3940

Rectangle

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



179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850



187.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870



192.5290, 41.1710, 8.2670



189.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540

Sweetspot

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



179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850



241.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580



180.3500, -32.0860, -46.2780



119.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600



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.



179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850



199.6500, -75.6480, -16.7040



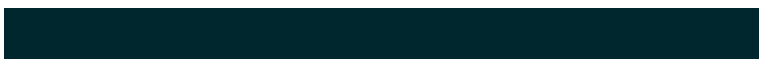
151.5430, -40.5330, 13.2190



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



103.6630, -94.8580, -20.9860



27.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680

Inverse Universe

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



159.5360, 32.4070, 45.9670



171.2580, 45.6540, 64.7100



188.4570, 40.5330, -13.2190



103.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



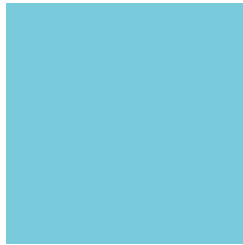
68.0290, 57.2050, 81.1490



18.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

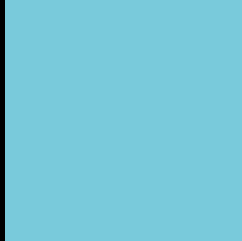
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850 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 179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850.

-11.8850.

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

179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850

Protanopia

189.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

191.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



Tritanopia

179.6050, -53.4120, -12.1960

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850

Protanomaly

186.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520

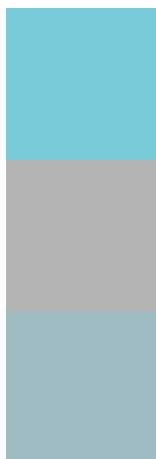
Deuteranomaly

187.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410

Tritanomaly

179.6050, -53.4120, -12.1960

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850 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(121, 202, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 202, 219)  
}
```

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(121, 202, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 202, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850 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(121, 202, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 202, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 202, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 202, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 202, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 202, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 202, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
202, 219) }
```

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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