

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.8680, -42.8260,
16.2300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.8680, -42.8260,
16.2300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95B5FF
RGB	149, 181, 255
RGB Percent	58%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2901, 0.0002
CMYK	0.42, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	222°, 100%, 79%
HSV	222°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	46.9603, 46.6584, 101.0897
YIQ	179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

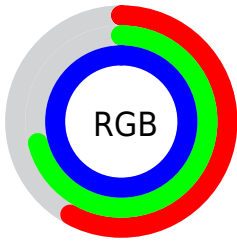
Format	Color
RYB	149, 174, 255
Decimal	9811455
CIELab	73.97, 7.47, -39.99
CIELCh	74, 40.680, 280.583
Yxy	46.6584, 0.2412, 0.2396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288001535 (0xFF95B5FF)
YUV	179.8680, 37.0401, -27.0712
Hunter-Lab	68.3070, 3.1798, -39.9304

Details

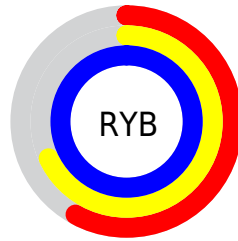
The YIQ color **179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **224.1320, 42.8260, -16.2300**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740**, and **125.5150, -43.3300, 14.3500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.8270, -52.7760, 20.3440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.9090, -32.8760, 12.1160**.

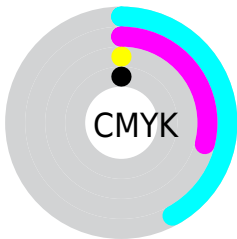
Distribution



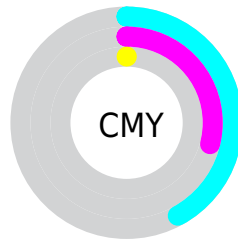
- Red (58%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300 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 179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.8680,
-42.8260, 16.2300

■ 179.8680,
-42.8260, 16.2300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.3410,
-42.7800, 15.3960

■ 229.7830,
-24.2540, -0.9740

■ 125.5150,
-43.3300, 14.3500

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 99.5640, -45.0260,
12.0460

■ 72.6450, -49.7480,
9.5160

■ 46.9110, -53.5530,
6.8870

■ 31.7340, -39.7530,
10.0950

■ 16.6710, -26.2740,

13.6140

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 179.8680,
-42.8260, 16.2300

■ 179.8680,
-42.8260, 16.2300

■ 161.8270,
-52.7760, 20.3440

■ 197.9090,
-32.8760, 12.1160

■ 143.4870,
-63.3220, 24.2460

■ 216.2490,
-22.3300, 8.2140

■ 126.0330,
-73.5470, 27.8370

■ 233.7030,
-12.1050, 4.6230

■ 107.6930,
-84.0930, 31.7390

■ 252.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 89.6520, -94.0430, 255.0000, -0.0000,
35.8530 -0.0000

■ 74.2690,
-103.0300, 39.0340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.6510, -85.4160, -4.8720



179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



185.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240

Triad

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



179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



183.1740, 61.3440, 11.6160



166.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240

Complementary

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



179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



224.1320, 42.8260, -16.2300

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.



173.4620, -2.5620, -30.6740



179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



181.0180, 52.3150, -6.4770

Square

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



179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



185.1370, 54.7390, 26.6990



177.9130, 30.0810, -22.0390



154.7430, -89.8120, -35.3480

Rectangle

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



179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



186.7700, 22.4600, 33.5000



177.9130, 30.0810, -22.0390



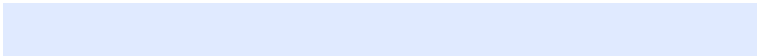
169.1200, -27.9620, -32.9060

Sweetspot

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



179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



233.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



219.4300, -52.2620, -33.0460



114.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



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.



179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



164.7840, -51.2170, 19.6230



166.7650, -22.7020, 36.9940



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



55.8200, -77.2610, 29.0670



18.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670

Inverse Universe

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



184.3420, 52.9040, 32.4240



170.3050, 63.4940, 38.7420



237.2350, 22.7020, -36.9940



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



63.7210, 95.2180, 58.5300



21.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

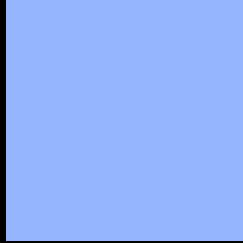
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300 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 179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.8680, -42.8260,

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

179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300

Protanopia

181.4560, -35.6740, 18.7740

Deuteranopia

180.4880, -38.7000, 18.5480



Tritanopia

175.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300

Protanomaly

180.9610, -38.6540, 17.7140

Deuteranomaly

180.4770, -40.1670, 17.6010

Tritanomaly

177.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300 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(149, 181, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 181, 255)  
}
```

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(149, 181, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 181, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300 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(149, 181, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 181, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 181, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 181, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 181, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 181,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 181, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
181, 255) }
```

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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