

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.9400, -52.4970,
-1.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.9400, -52.4970,
-1.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81C3EC
RGB	129, 195, 236
RGB Percent	51%, 76%, 93%
CMY	0.4942, 0.2352, 0.0747
CMYK	0.45, 0.17, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	203°, 74%, 72%
HSV	203°, 45%, 93%
XYZ	43.7009, 49.7598, 86.6116
YIQ	179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

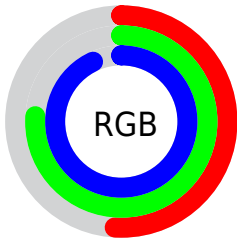
Format	Color
R _Y B	129, 170, 236
Decimal	8504300
CIE Lab	75.92, -10.30, -26.83
CIE LCh	76, 28.736, 248.991
Yxy	49.7598, 0.2427, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286694380 (0xFF81C3EC)
YUV	179.9400, 27.6376, -44.6744
Hunter-Lab	70.5406, -12.8627, -23.4194

Details

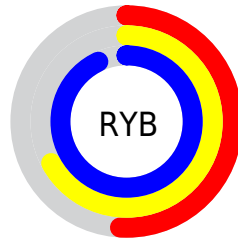
The YIQ color **179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **185.0600, 52.4970, 1.2410**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.6080, -40.2990, -13.0590**, and **124.8150, -53.6430, -2.4990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.4810, -64.3260, -1.6220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600**.

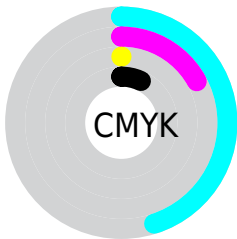
Distribution



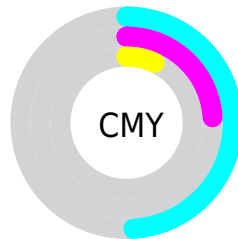
- Red (51%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410 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 179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.9400,
-52.4970, -1.2410

■ 179.9400,
-52.4970, -1.2410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.5270,
-52.7720, -1.7640

■ 232.6080,
-40.2990, -13.0590

■ 124.8150,
-53.6430, -2.4990

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 97.1950, -57.7690,
-4.8170

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 67.8950, -65.7920,
-8.0960

■ 51.5440, -51.4420,
-3.8420

■ 35.8940, -37.6880,
0.2000

■ 21.5320, -24.8050,

3.5070

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 179.9400,
-52.4970, -1.2410

■ 179.9400,
-52.4970, -1.2410

■ 167.4810,
-64.3260, -1.6220

■ 192.3990,
-40.6680, -0.8600

■ 155.3210,
-75.5590, -1.7910

■ 204.5590,
-29.4350, -0.6910

■ 142.8620,
-87.3880, -2.1720

■ 217.0180,
-17.6060, -0.3100

■ 130.7020,
-98.6210, -2.3410

■ 229.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 118.2430,
-110.4500, -2.7220

■ 241.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 112.6060,
-115.9060, -2.9620

■ 249.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840



179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



186.3500, -29.8040, 11.5080

Triad

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



179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



190.8960, 39.0600, 18.9960



182.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850

Complementary

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



179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



185.0600, 52.4970, 1.2410

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.



184.9480, 22.9730, -14.3630



179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



189.2090, 45.0680, 9.2280

Square

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



179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



191.5600, 22.6910, 23.8030



187.4820, 39.3850, -3.4230



177.9990, -25.7630, -23.1950

Rectangle

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



179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



189.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800



187.4820, 39.3850, -3.4230



182.7720, 8.6690, -19.4510

Sweetspot

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



179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



236.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



196.2550, -41.9440, -43.8320



116.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



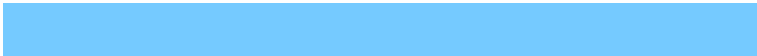
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



182.6270, -67.6730, -1.5370



149.4160, -38.1970, 25.9550



111.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



86.3780, -88.9010, -2.2850



25.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650

Inverse Universe

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



168.5170, 42.5860, 43.2100



167.9520, 54.9630, 55.6910



215.5840, 38.1970, -25.9550



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



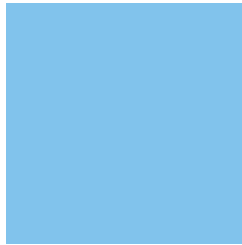
66.8870, 71.9240, 73.2040



19.9080, 21.5910, 21.7110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

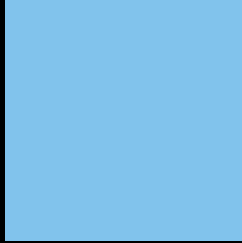
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

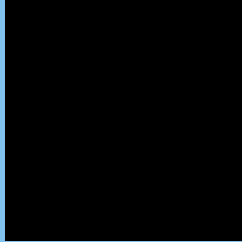
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410.

-1.2410.

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

179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410

Protanopia

187.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760

Deuteranopia

187.5900, -21.5520, 16.1440



Tritanopia

178.1000, -50.4320, -11.1360

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410

Protanomaly

184.9320, -31.6830, 7.0130

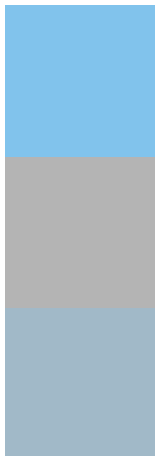
Deuteranomaly

184.7410, -32.4630, 10.1370

Tritanomaly

179.0230, -51.5330, -7.7010

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410 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(129, 195, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 195, 236)  
}
```

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(129, 195, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 195, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410 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(129, 195, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 195, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 195, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 195, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 195, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 195, 236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 195, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
195, 236) }
```

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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