

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.1120, -49.5650,
11.7070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070)
contains.

YIQ(180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070)	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(180.1120, -49.5650,
11.7070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CBAFF
RGB	140, 186, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2705, 0.0002
CMYK	0.45, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 100%, 77%
HSV	216°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	46.4151, 47.9159, 101.3563
YIQ	180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

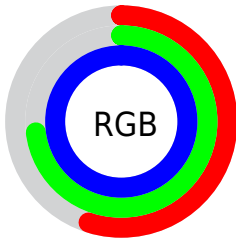
Format	Color
RYB	140, 173, 255
Decimal	9222911
CIELab	74.77, 2.48, -38.78
CIELCh	75, 38.857, 273.663
Yxy	47.9159, 0.2372, 0.2449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287412991 (0xFF8CBAFF)
YUV	180.1120, 36.9198, -35.1782
Hunter-Lab	69.2213, -1.4473, -38.3596

Details

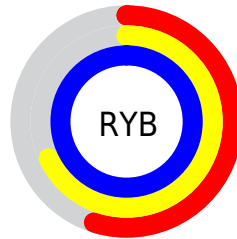
The YIQ color **180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **214.8880, 49.5650, -11.7070**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.3260, -30.3970, -5.2850**, and **125.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.5330, -60.9360, 14.0400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.3920, -38.7900, 9.1620**.

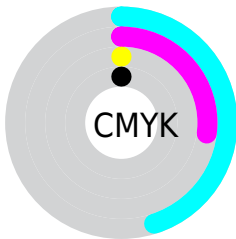
Distribution



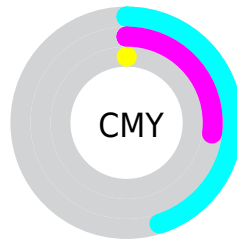
- Red (55%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070 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 180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.1120,
-49.5650, 11.7070

■ 180.1120,
-49.5650, 11.7070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.2860,
-50.1150, 10.6610

■ 230.3260,
-30.3970, -5.2850

■ 125.4600,
-50.6650, 9.6150

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 98.3240, -53.2780,
7.4100

■ 67.2190, -66.3440,
1.9120

■ 49.2590, -54.6530,
4.7950

■ 34.0820, -40.8530,
8.0030

■ 19.6060, -27.6490,

10.9990

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 180.1120,
-49.5650, 11.7070

■ 180.1120,
-49.5650, 11.7070

■ 163.5330,
-60.9360, 14.0400

■ 196.3920,
-38.7900, 9.1620

■ 146.6660,
-71.4360, 17.1080

■ 213.5580,
-27.6940, 6.3060

■ 130.3860,
-82.2110, 19.6530

■ 229.8380,
-16.9190, 3.7610

■ 113.8070,
-93.5820, 21.9860

■ 246.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 97.5270,
-104.3570, 24.5310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.9440,
-109.9050, 25.9590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.8310, -86.1030, -8.9430



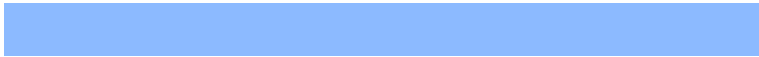
180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070



187.3730, -10.2750, 26.5330

Triad

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



180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070



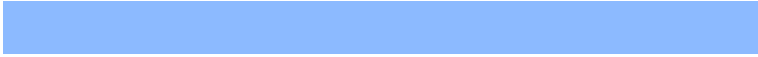
185.9120, 59.3260, 15.1500



171.0920, -30.7590, -31.7750

Complementary

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



180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070



214.8880, 49.5650, -11.7070

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.



177.5340, 6.1030, -28.0170



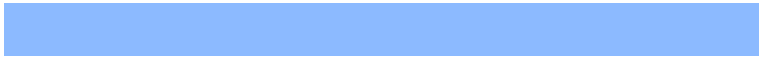
180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070



184.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940

Square

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



180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070



187.5540, 49.1910, 28.1270



181.1850, 35.3070, -17.6290



162.9040, -71.1520, -32.1120

Rectangle

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



180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070



189.1110, 14.0700, 31.3660



181.1850, 35.3070, -17.6290



173.7360, -18.0130, -31.4930

Sweetspot

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



180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070



231.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510



215.1430, -53.1320, -39.3080



113.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



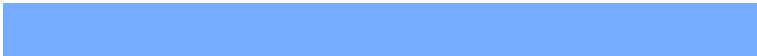
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070



165.0170, -59.4230, 14.1530



156.1000, -30.9550, 37.8850



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



66.9730, -82.4860, 19.1300



22.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060

Inverse Universe

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



179.6290, 53.7740, 38.6860



164.5320, 64.5930, 46.3610



238.9000, 30.9550, -37.8850



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



65.8870, 89.1190, 64.4390



22.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

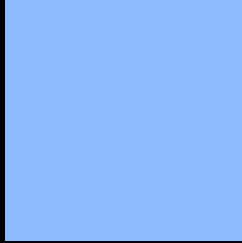
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

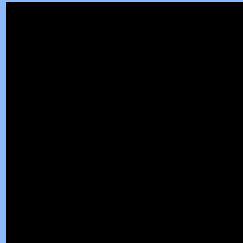
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

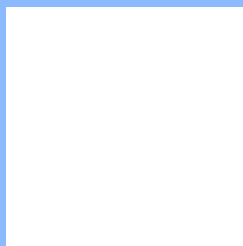
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070.

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

180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070

Protanopia

183.5980, -33.1980, 17.9540

Deuteranopia

182.8580, -36.8660, 18.3500



Tritanopia

175.7910, -45.0680, -9.2280

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070

Protanomaly

182.4940, -38.8370, 15.5230

Deuteranomaly

181.9390, -41.5880, 15.8200

Tritanomaly

177.3490, -46.3990, -1.6230

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070 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(140, 186, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 186, 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(140, 186, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 186, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070 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(140, 186, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 186, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 186, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 186, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 186, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 186,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 186, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
186, 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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