

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.5090, -70.6970,
-12.8170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.5090, -70.6970,
-12.8170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69D0ED
RGB	105, 208, 237
RGB Percent	41%, 82%, 93%
CMY	0.5884, 0.1841, 0.0709
CMYK	0.56, 0.12, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	193°, 78%, 67%
HSV	193°, 56%, 93%
XYZ	43.6601, 54.2426, 88.2303
YIQ	180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

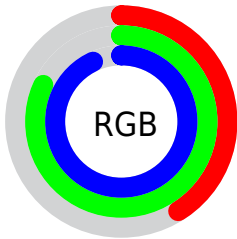
Format	Color
RYB	105, 163, 237
Decimal	6934765
CIELab	78.60, -21.98, -23.35
CIElCh	79, 32.068, 226.731
Yxy	54.2426, 0.2346, 0.2914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285124845 (0xFF69D0ED)
YUV	180.5090, 27.8501, -66.2214
Hunter-Lab	73.6496, -23.0703, -19.4732

Details

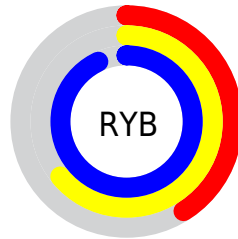
The YIQ color **180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **161.4910, 70.6970, 12.8170**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.0900, -53.6400, -19.0800**, and **120.3120, -80.5080, -16.7320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.3980, -83.6260, -15.2900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.6200, -57.7680, -10.3440**.

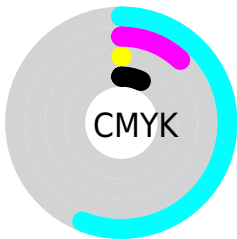
Distribution



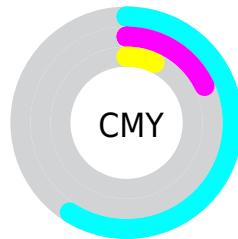
- Red (41%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170 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 180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.5090,
-70.6970, -12.8170

■ 180.5090,
-70.6970, -12.8170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.3130,
-73.0810, -13.6650

■ 228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

■ 120.3120,
-80.5080, -16.7320

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 92.1050, -84.3590,
-18.5270

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 74.4660, -69.1380,
-13.5380

■ 57.5280, -54.5130,
-8.7610

■ 41.2910, -40.4840,
-4.1960

■ 26.3420, -27.3260,

-0.3660

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 180.5090,
-70.6970, -12.8170

■ 180.5090,
-70.6970, -12.8170

■ 170.3980,
-83.6260, -15.2900

■ 190.6200,
-57.7680, -10.3440

■ 160.5860,
-95.9590, -17.5510

■ 200.4320,
-45.4350, -8.0830

■ 149.8880,
-108.6130, -19.5010

■ 211.1300,
-32.7810, -6.1330

■ 139.7770,
-121.5420, -21.9740

■ 221.2410,
-19.8520, -3.6600

■ 135.6130,
-126.9520, -23.0480

■ 231.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 241.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 246.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 250.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.0070, -63.7720, -22.6840



180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170



187.6780, -54.5150, 2.2930

Triad

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



180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170



199.2190, 31.0810, 25.9370



191.3450, 20.1770, -18.7590

Complementary

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



180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170



161.4910, 70.6970, 12.8170

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.



194.1460, 40.2110, -7.3810



180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170



198.2020, 46.9460, 19.2500

Square

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



180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170



198.6320, 4.9930, 25.1610



196.5530, 49.7910, 6.2310



187.6990, -7.4230, -25.1750

Rectangle

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



180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170



192.9410, -35.9020, 11.8900



196.5530, 49.7910, 6.2310



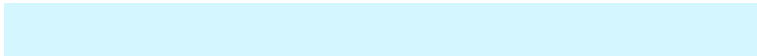
192.3460, 27.6040, -15.6920

Sweetspot

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



180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170



236.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090



185.7900, -45.6090, -60.0170



116.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740



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.



180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170



182.1520, -91.7410, -16.9010



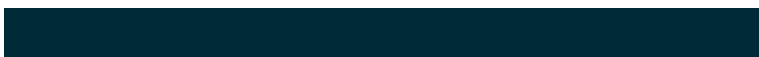
141.7670, -52.5470, 21.7010



112.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



103.4010, -96.8760, -17.4520



30.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720

Inverse Universe

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



156.2100, 45.6090, 60.0170



150.4050, 58.9020, 77.9260



200.2330, 52.5470, -21.7010



110.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



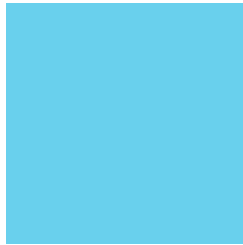
70.1930, 62.6150, 82.2230



20.9340, 18.7020, 24.5100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

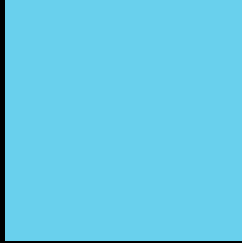
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170 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 180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170.

-12.8170.

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

180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170

Protanopia

194.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

Deuteranopia

194.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



Tritanopia

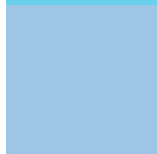
179.3470, -70.4210, -17.8210

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170



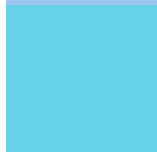
Protanomaly

189.3890, -34.7080, 1.2600



Deuteranomaly

189.6540, -36.7720, 5.6280



Tritanomaly

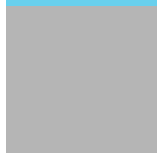
179.5150, -70.8340, -15.8420

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170



Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170 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(105, 208, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 208, 237)  
}
```

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(105, 208, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 208, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170 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(105, 208, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 208, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 208, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 208, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 208, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 208,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 208, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
208, 237) }
```

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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