

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.8600, -75.8790,
-7.0070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.8600, -75.8790,
-7.0070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68CEFD
RGB	104, 206, 253
RGB Percent	41%, 81%, 99%
CMY	0.5923, 0.1920, 0.0082
CMYK	0.59, 0.19, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	199°, 97%, 70%
HSV	199°, 59%, 99%
XYZ	45.5002, 54.1895, 100.9181
YIQ	180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

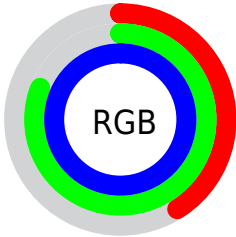
Format	Color
RYB	104, 165, 253
Decimal	6868733
CIELab	78.57, -16.50, -31.94
CIElCh	79, 35.955, 242.680
Yxy	54.1895, 0.2268, 0.2701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285058813 (0xFF68CEFD)
YUV	180.8600, 35.5650, -67.4062
Hunter-Lab	73.6135, -18.4936, -29.7523

Details

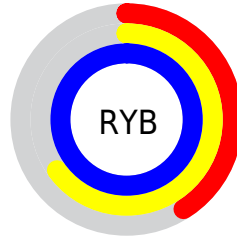
The YIQ color **180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **176.1400, 75.8790, 7.0070**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.3890, -53.0440, -18.8680**, and **119.0430, -89.8160, -13.2400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.6890, -88.5790, -8.1230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.0310, -63.1790, -5.8910**.

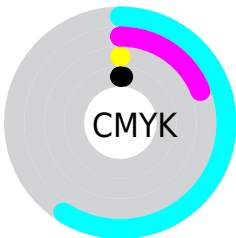
Distribution



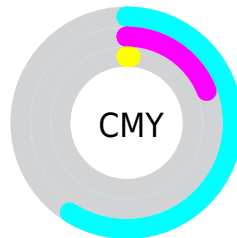
- Red (41%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070 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 180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.8600,
-75.8790, -7.0070

■ 180.8600,
-75.8790, -7.0070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.5390,
-79.4090, -9.1130

■ 228.3890,
-53.0440, -18.8680

■ 119.0430,
-89.8160, -13.2400

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 93.2280, -88.8990,
-13.3390

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 75.4750, -73.3570,
-8.6610

■ 58.4230, -58.4110,
-4.1950

■ 42.1860, -44.3820,
0.3700

■ 27.1230, -30.9030,

3.8890

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 180.8600,
-75.8790, -7.0070

■ 180.8600,
-75.8790, -7.0070

■ 168.6890,
-88.5790, -8.1230

■ 193.0310,
-63.1790, -5.8910

■ 156.2190,
-101.8750, -9.4510

■ 205.5010,
-49.8830, -4.5630

■ 144.0480,
-114.5750, -10.5670

■ 217.6720,
-37.1830, -3.4470

■ 131.8770,
-127.2750, -11.6830

■ 229.8430,
-24.4830, -2.3310

■ 130.3930,
-128.7880, -11.7960

■ 242.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

254.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.5840, -84.4500, -22.3860



180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070



190.7550, -44.2460, 8.9220

Triad

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



180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070



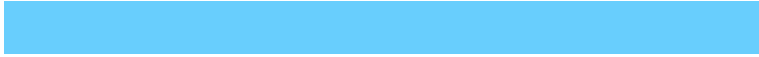
197.4500, 43.5520, 25.6960



188.3000, 6.8820, -25.6140

Complementary

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



180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070



176.1400, 75.8790, 7.0070

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.



192.0540, 34.2980, -15.8620



180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070



195.4490, 53.3200, 13.8640

Square

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



180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070



199.3630, 22.0480, 29.9520



194.9950, 51.1220, -1.3740



183.4130, -27.2290, -29.6690

Rectangle

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



180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070



195.9260, -22.3780, 20.1020



194.9950, 51.1220, -1.3740



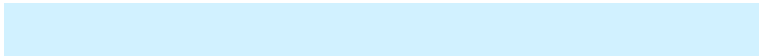
189.5570, 16.4640, -23.0560

Sweetspot

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



180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070



233.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300



196.5930, -55.4200, -63.9320



114.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410



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.



180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070



167.4220, -92.2010, -8.5610



138.5960, -56.0790, 30.6490



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



98.6710, -97.3360, -9.1120



33.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080

Inverse Universe

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



160.1790, 56.0620, 63.3100



142.2550, 68.0720, 76.9360



218.4040, 56.0790, -30.6490



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



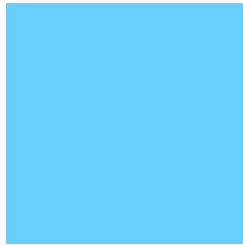
72.0430, 71.7850, 81.2330



24.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070 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 180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070 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

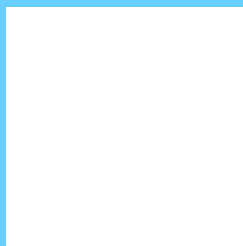
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070.



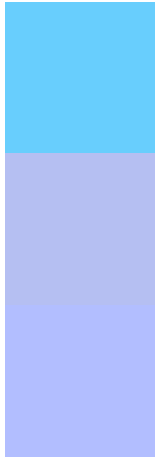
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070.

-7.0070.

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

180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070

Protanopia

193.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410

Deuteranopia

193.8220, -28.0170, 17.6710



Tritanopia

177.0690, -75.5100, -19.2060

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070

Protanomaly

188.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340

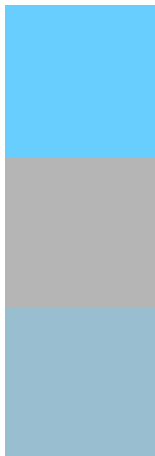
Deuteranomaly

189.1570, -45.4380, 8.4980

Tritanomaly

178.7040, -75.7400, -15.0360

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070 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(104, 206, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 206, 253)  
}
```

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(104, 206, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 206, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070 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(104, 206, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 206, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 206, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 206, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 206, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 206,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 206, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
206, 253) }
```

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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