

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.8640, -46.1710,
5.2610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CBEF1
RGB	140, 190, 241
RGB Percent	55%, 75%, 95%
CMY	0.4511, 0.2548, 0.0551
CMYK	0.42, 0.21, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	210°, 78%, 75%
HSV	210°, 42%, 94%
XYZ	45.0982, 48.7571, 90.2087
YIQ	180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

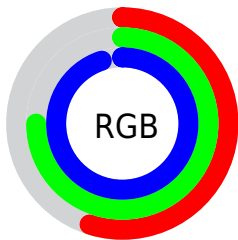
Format	Color
R _Y B	140, 173, 241
Decimal	9223921
CIE Lab	75.30, -3.55, -30.43
CIE LCh	75, 30.635, 263.340
Yxy	48.7571, 0.2450, 0.2649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287414001 (0xFF8CBEF1)
YUV	180.8640, 29.6470, -35.8377
Hunter-Lab	69.8263, -6.9094, -27.7185

Details

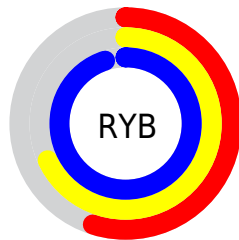
The YIQ color **180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **200.1360, 46.1710, -5.2610**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.3750, -32.0930, -7.5890**, and **126.6250, -46.9960, 3.6920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.6440, -57.1750, 6.4490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.0840, -35.1670, 4.0730**.

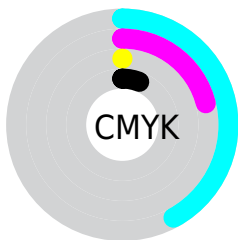
Distribution



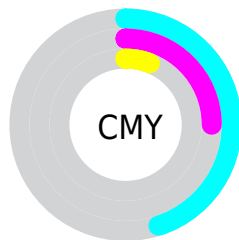
- Red (55%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610 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 180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.8640,
-46.1710, 5.2610

■ 180.8640,
-46.1710, 5.2610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.3370,
-46.1250, 4.4270

■ 232.3750,
-32.0930, -7.5890

■ 126.6250,
-46.9960, 3.6920

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 100.2010,
-48.7380, 2.2220

■ 71.9830, -54.0560,
-0.5200

■ 49.6520, -51.6260,
-0.5060

■ 34.0020, -37.8720,
3.5360

■ 19.5260, -24.6680,

6.5320

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 180.8640,
-46.1710, 5.2610

■ 180.8640,
-46.1710, 5.2610

■ 166.6440,
-57.1750, 6.4490

■ 195.0840,
-35.1670, 4.0730

■ 152.4240,
-68.1790, 7.6370

■ 209.3040,
-24.1630, 2.8850

■ 138.2040,
-79.1830, 8.8250

■ 223.5240,
-13.1590, 1.6970

■ 123.3970,
-89.9120, 10.5360

■ 238.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 109.1770,
-100.9160, 11.7240

■ 251.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 97.3270,
-110.0860, 12.7140

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.5530, -64.8290, -9.0290



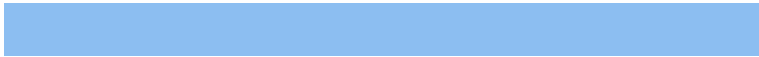
180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610



186.7970, -17.7010, 17.9390

Triad

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



180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610



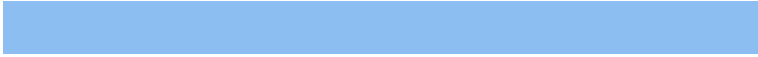
188.4960, 45.9380, 15.4900



177.7030, -13.2460, -24.2700

Complementary

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



180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610



200.1360, 46.1710, -5.2610

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.



181.9960, 13.8500, -19.7340



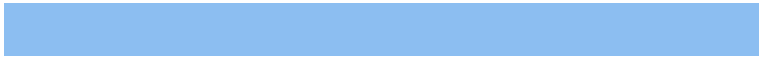
180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610



186.7050, 46.3070, 3.2910

Square

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



180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610



189.7200, 33.9240, 23.9720



184.1560, 34.2510, -9.5010



173.8600, -41.4890, -24.5370

Rectangle

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



180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610



189.3110, 1.4630, 23.0550



184.1560, 34.2510, -9.5010



179.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690

Sweetspot

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



180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610



235.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950



204.9870, -43.8250, -37.2730



115.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



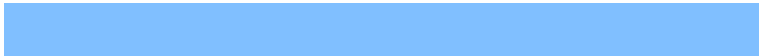
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610



179.4590, -58.0920, 6.5480



151.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110



112.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



74.3930, -84.0890, 9.6310



22.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Inverse Universe

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



175.8990, 44.1460, 36.9620



173.1550, 55.4690, 46.5170



229.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110



112.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



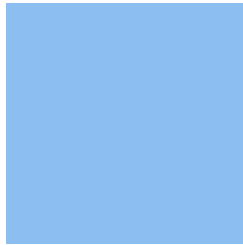
65.3900, 80.4530, 67.3090



19.9360, 24.3880, 20.5800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610 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 180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

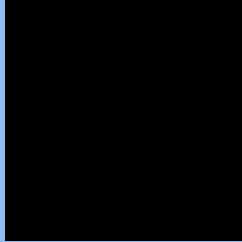
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

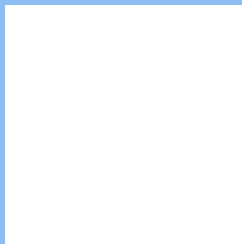
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.8640, -46.1710,

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

180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610

Protanopia

185.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390

Deuteranopia

185.6650, -26.1370, 16.6390



Tritanopia

177.9870, -42.6840, -8.3800

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610

Protanomaly

184.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600

Deuteranomaly

184.0230, -33.1970, 12.4270

Tritanomaly

178.9640, -43.8770, -3.2770

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610 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, 190, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 190, 241)  
}
```

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, 190, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 190, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610 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, 190, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 190, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 190, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 190, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 190, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 190,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 190, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
190, 241) }
```

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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