

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.9220, -79.5900,
-22.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.9220, -79.5900,
-22.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BD9E7
RGB	91, 217, 231
RGB Percent	36%, 85%, 91%
CMY	0.6434, 0.1488, 0.0944
CMYK	0.61, 0.06, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	186°, 74%, 63%
HSV	186°, 61%, 91%
XYZ	43.5456, 57.6382, 84.3698
YIQ	180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

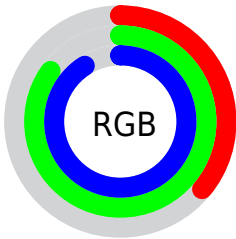
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 157, 231
Decimal	6019559
CIE Lab	80.54, -30.66, -17.26
CIE LCh	81, 35.178, 209.374
Yxy	57.6382, 0.2347, 0.3106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284209639 (0xFF5BD9E7)
YUV	180.9220, 24.6885, -78.8616
Hunter-Lab	75.9198, -30.4768, -12.7452

Details

The YIQ color **180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **141.0780, 79.5900, 22.3580**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120**, and **115.0440, -100.7250, -30.3010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.8710, -92.7480, -26.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280**.

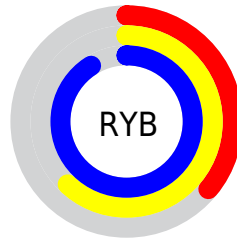
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (85%)

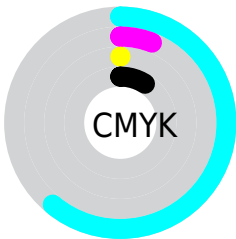
Blue (91%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (91%)

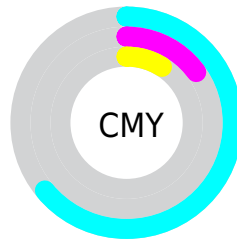


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580 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 180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.9220,
-79.5900, -22.3580

■ 180.9220,
-79.5900, -22.3580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.2310,
-84.9540, -24.2660

■ 224.8010,
-60.1960, -21.4120

■ 115.0440,
-100.7250, -30.3010

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 96.2310, -84.9540,
-24.2660

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 78.5920, -69.7330,
-19.2770

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 61.0670, -54.8330,
-13.9770

■ 44.2430, -40.5290,
-8.8890

■ 28.8210, -27.4170,

-4.2250

■ 6.4690, -11.3260,
7.0260

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 180.9220,
-79.5900, -22.3580

■ 180.9220,
-79.5900, -22.3580

■ 172.8710,
-92.7480, -26.1880

■ 188.9730,
-66.4320, -18.5280

■ 164.2330,
-105.6310, -29.4950

■ 197.6110,
-53.5490, -15.2210

■ 156.1820,
-118.7890, -33.3250

■ 205.6620,
-40.3910, -11.3910

■ 148.4300,
-131.3510, -36.9430

■ 213.7130,
-27.2330, -7.5610

■ 221.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 230.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 238.7520, 12.5620,
3.6180

■ 240.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 242.2850, 12.3790,
1.4270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.3250, -56.1600, -28.4800



180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580



186.1050, -75.1910, -8.4630

Triad

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



180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580



204.9820, 18.7470, 29.2030



198.1790, 35.4440, -14.6040

Complementary

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



180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580



141.0780, 79.5900, 22.3580

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.



200.3480, 51.6260, 0.5060



180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580



201.9980, 39.0130, 25.3570

Square

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



180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580



202.4710, -13.6670, 21.9250



199.9970, 48.7810, 13.5250



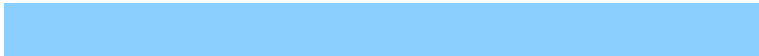
194.7950, 9.8620, -24.5540

Rectangle

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



180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580



192.1400, -55.9360, 0.5120



199.9970, 48.7810, 13.5250



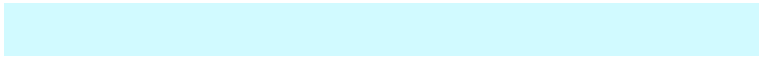
199.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700

Sweetspot

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



180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580



238.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370



174.5480, -42.3520, -69.4880



117.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



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.



180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580



188.8200, -105.9060, -30.0180



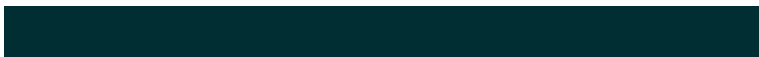
141.0060, -60.8900, 13.2060



110.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



114.9130, -101.7340, -28.5340



32.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Inverse Universe

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



147.2240, 42.9940, 68.8660



143.7660, 56.9280, 91.6800



180.9940, 60.8900, -13.2060



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



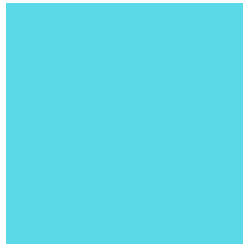
71.8750, 55.0030, 88.0190



20.4930, 15.6300, 25.1180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

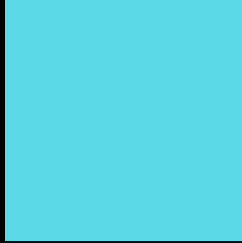
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

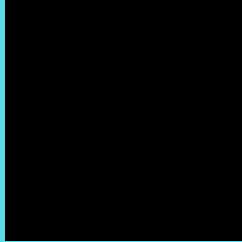
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580.

-22.3580.

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

180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580

Protanopia

199.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190

Deuteranopia

200.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220



Tritanopia

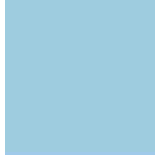
181.5630, -79.9570, -21.2130

Trichromacy



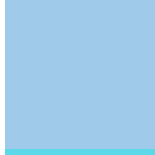
Original Color

180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580



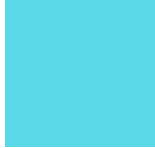
Protanomaly

192.4120, -33.5150, -3.8430



Deuteranomaly

193.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



Tritanomaly

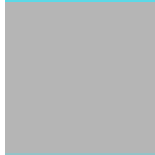
181.4490, -79.6360, -21.5240

Monochromacy



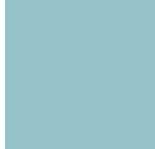
Original Color

180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580



Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580 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(91, 217, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 217, 231)  
}
```

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(91, 217, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 217, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580 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(91, 217, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 217, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 217, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 217, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 217, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 217,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 217, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 217,  
231) }
```

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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