

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.0080, -28.8410,
10.5750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750)
contains.

YIQ(181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750)	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(181.0080, -28.8410,
10.5750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B6E7
RGB	160, 182, 231
RGB Percent	63%, 71%, 91%
CMY	0.3726, 0.2862, 0.0943
CMYK	0.31, 0.21, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	221°, 60%, 77%
HSV	221°, 31%, 91%
XYZ	45.6443, 46.7001, 82.1808
YIQ	181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

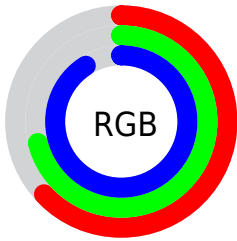
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 177, 231
Decimal	10532583
CIE _{Lab}	74.00, 3.63, -26.93
CIE _{LCh}	74, 27.171, 277.674
Yxy	46.7001, 0.2615, 0.2676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288722663 (0xFFA0B6E7)
YUV	181.0080, 24.6461, -18.4240
Hunter-Lab	68.3375, -0.3660, -23.4644

Details

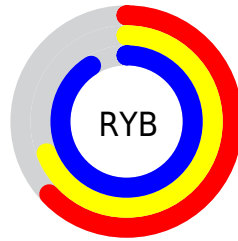
The YIQ color **181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **209.9920, 28.8410, -10.5750**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230**, and **127.3670, -28.4740, 9.4300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830**.

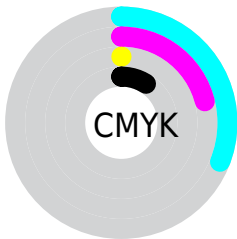
Distribution



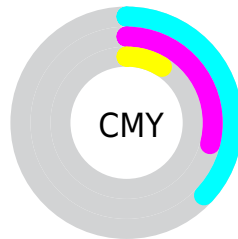
- Red (63%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750 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 181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.0080,
-28.8410, 10.5750

■ 181.0080,
-28.8410, 10.5750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.8940,
-28.5200, 10.2640

■ 233.3600,
-18.5690, 0.6230

■ 127.3670,
-28.4740, 9.4300

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 102.1390,
-27.8320, 8.8080

■ 77.4270, -28.7030,
8.0730

■ 53.4760, -30.3990,
5.7690

■ 29.4540, -33.3330,
3.8750

■ 14.6190, -20.4960,

8.0160

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.0080,
-28.8410, 10.5750

■ 181.0080,
-28.8410, 10.5750

■ 164.7390,
-38.1490, 14.0670

■ 197.2770,
-19.5330, 7.0830

■ 148.4700,
-47.4570, 17.5590

■ 213.5460,
-10.2250, 3.5910

■ 132.2010,
-56.7650, 21.0510

■ 229.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 115.9320,
-66.0730, 24.5430

■ 246.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

■ 99.6630, -75.3810,
28.0350

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 83.0950, -85.2850,
31.3150

■ 68.5980, -93.9510,
34.1850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.3810, -49.4250, -1.8490



181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



184.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800

Triad

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



181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



184.2410, 42.0420, 9.0020



173.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240

Complementary

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



181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



209.9920, 28.8410, -10.5750

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.



177.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160



181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



182.2260, 37.2300, -2.9140

Square

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



181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



185.7000, 36.6760, 18.1480



179.8880, 23.2020, -13.0060



170.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720

Rectangle

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



181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



185.8300, 13.0630, 22.0790



179.8880, 23.2020, -13.0060



174.9140, -15.2180, -21.5700

Sweetspot

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



181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



238.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



207.1490, -34.9330, -22.2050



117.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



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.



181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



188.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670



171.9810, -15.0430, 24.8370



106.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



52.6910, -72.5840, 26.9040



15.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930

Inverse Universe

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



183.7370, 35.2540, 21.8940



192.4120, 46.7150, 28.9470



219.0190, 15.0430, -24.8370



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



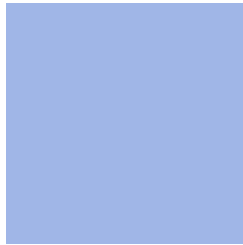
59.7910, 89.0290, 55.0530



17.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

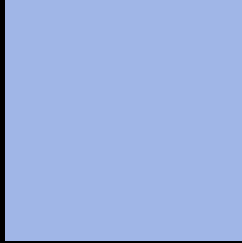
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

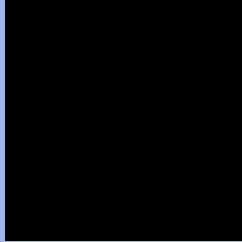
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.0080, -28.8410,

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

181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750

Protanopia

182.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070

Deuteranopia

182.6610, -20.3140, 15.7340



Tritanopia

178.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750

Protanomaly

182.1010, -24.6690, 12.0590

Deuteranomaly

181.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510

Tritanomaly

179.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750 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(160, 182, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 182, 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(160, 182, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 182, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750 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(160, 182, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 182, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 182, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 182, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 182, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 182,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 182, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
182, 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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