

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.2360, -65.0140,
-0.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.2360, -65.0140,
-0.1660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77C7FD
RGB	119, 199, 253
RGB Percent	47%, 78%, 99%
CMY	0.5335, 0.2195, 0.0081
CMYK	0.53, 0.21, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	204°, 97%, 73%
HSV	204°, 53%, 99%
XYZ	45.7509, 51.8685, 100.4649
YIQ	181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

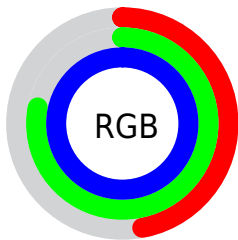
Format	Color
R _Y B	119, 169, 253
Decimal	7849981
CIE Lab	77.20, -9.88, -34.01
CIE LCh	77, 35.419, 253.803
Yxy	51.8685, 0.2310, 0.2619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286040061 (0xFF77C7FD)
YUV	181.2360, 35.3797, -54.5810
Hunter-Lab	72.0198, -12.6416, -32.2935

Details

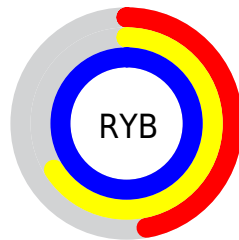
The YIQ color **181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **190.7640, 65.0140, 0.1660**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240**, and **123.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.8910, -77.1640, -0.2360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.5810, -52.8640, -0.0960**.

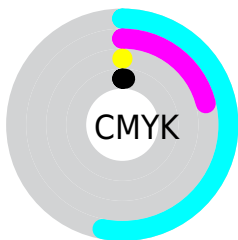
Distribution



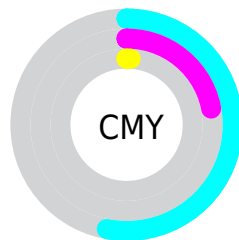
- Red (47%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660 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 181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.2360,
-65.0140, -0.1660

■ 181.2360,
-65.0140, -0.1660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.8120,
-66.7560, -1.6360

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 123.9040,
-70.0110, -3.2190

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 89.7060, -87.2490,
-10.2010

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 71.9530, -71.7070,
-5.5230

■ 54.9010, -56.7610,
-1.0570

■ 39.1370, -42.6860,
2.6740

■ 24.7750, -29.8030,

5.9810

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 181.2360,
-65.0140, -0.1660

■ 181.2360,
-65.0140, -0.1660

■ 167.8910,
-77.1640, -0.2360

■ 194.5810,
-52.8640, -0.0960

■ 154.2470,
-89.9100, -0.5180

■ 208.2250,
-40.1180, 0.1860

■ 140.9020,
-102.0600, -0.5880

■ 222.1570,
-28.2430, -0.2670

■ 126.9700,
-113.9350, -0.1350

■ 235.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 117.4790,
-122.7380, -0.2900

■ 248.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

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.



171.9310, -83.8090, -17.4810



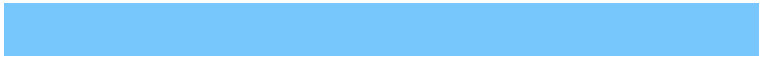
181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660



190.4300, -32.7850, 15.9750

Triad

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



181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660



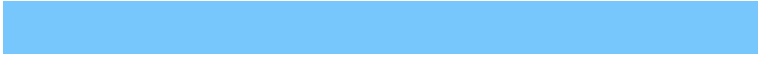
193.8650, 49.5130, 22.2890



182.9010, -5.1760, -27.3520

Complementary

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



181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660



190.7640, 65.0140, 0.1660

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.



186.8570, 24.4870, -19.7770



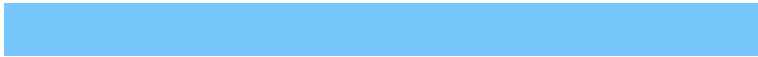
181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660



192.4720, 54.5130, 8.7610

Square

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



181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660



195.5120, 31.8140, 29.1740



190.4840, 45.0710, -7.3530



177.4810, -39.1040, -29.2160

Rectangle

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



181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660



193.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320



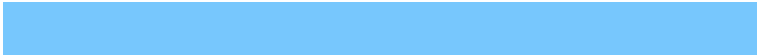
190.4840, 45.0710, -7.3530



184.8160, 5.3690, -25.7270

Sweetspot

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



181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660



233.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240



203.8140, -54.1840, -53.2880



114.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



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.



181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660



167.5210, -78.9980, -0.0380



141.9070, -46.5890, 34.8750



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



88.6920, -92.6610, -0.2210



29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300

Inverse Universe

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



168.1860, 54.1840, 53.2880



151.7950, 66.0110, 64.7230



230.0930, 46.5890, -34.8750



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



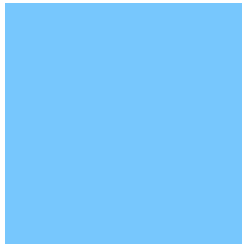
70.1050, 77.2420, 75.9460



23.4680, 25.9460, 25.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

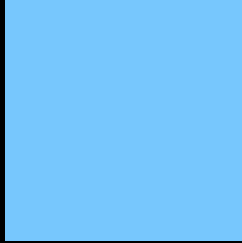
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660 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

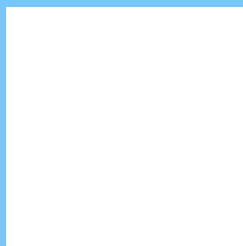
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660.



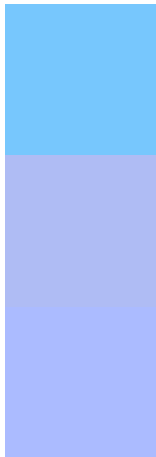
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660.

-0.1660.

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

181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660

Protanopia

190.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600

Deuteranopia

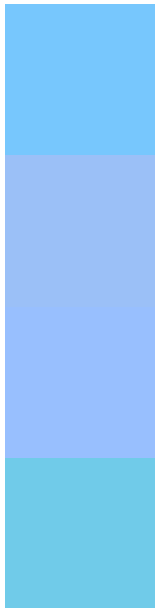
189.9680, -31.3640, 17.7560



Tritanopia

177.8210, -62.9480, -15.5880

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660

Protanomaly

187.2070, -39.7070, 9.2610

Deuteranomaly

186.5210, -43.4670, 11.3250

Tritanomaly

179.2110, -63.8660, -9.9620

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660 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(119, 199, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 199, 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(119, 199, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 199, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660 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(119, 199, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 199, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 199, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 199, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 199, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 199,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 199, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
199, 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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