

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550)
contains.

YIQ(181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550)	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(181.3320, -47.7290,
0.4550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88C2EB
RGB	136, 194, 235
RGB Percent	53%, 76%, 92%
CMY	0.4668, 0.2391, 0.0786
CMYK	0.42, 0.17, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	205°, 71%, 73%
HSV	205°, 42%, 92%
XYZ	44.4332, 49.8212, 85.8291
YIQ	181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

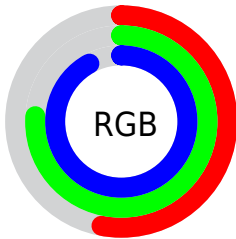
Format	Color
R _Y B	136, 173, 235
Decimal	8962795
CIE Lab	75.96, -8.32, -26.20
CIE LCh	76, 27.491, 252.379
Yxy	49.8212, 0.2467, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287152875 (0xFF88C2EB)
YUV	181.3320, 26.4583, -39.7562
Hunter-Lab	70.5841, -11.1554, -22.6867

Details

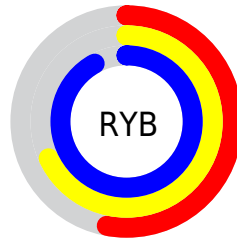
The YIQ color **181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **189.6680, 47.7290, -0.4550**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.5270, -35.5770, -10.5290**, and **126.5060, -48.2790, -0.5910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.2860, -59.2830, 0.5970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.0790, -36.7710, 0.1010**.

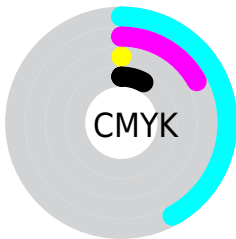
Distribution



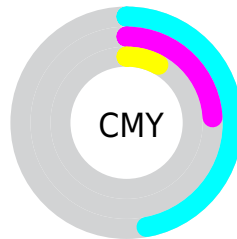
- Red (53%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550 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 181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.3320,
-47.7290, 0.4550

■ 181.3320,
-47.7290, 0.4550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.9190,
-48.0040, -0.0680

■ 233.5270,
-35.5770, -10.5290

■ 127.0930,
-48.5540, -1.1140

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 100.0820,
-50.0210, -2.0610

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 71.3690, -58.3190,
-5.8630

■ 50.8430, -50.8460,
-3.6300

■ 35.1930, -37.0920,
0.4120

■ 20.8310, -24.2090,

3.7190

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 181.3320,
-47.7290, 0.4550

■ 181.3320,
-47.7290, 0.4550

■ 168.2860,
-59.2830, 0.5970

■ 194.0790,
-36.7710, 0.1010

■ 156.1260,
-70.5160, 0.4280

■ 206.5380,
-24.9420, 0.4820

■ 143.0800,
-82.0700, 0.5700

■ 219.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 130.3330,
-93.0280, 0.9240

■ 232.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 117.5860,
-103.9860, 1.2780

■ 245.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 107.7960,
-113.3850, 0.9110

■ 250.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.0930, -57.7220, -11.1780



181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550



187.2150, -24.9900, 12.3700

Triad

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



181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550



190.8420, 39.1520, 17.3280



181.9710, -2.1970, -20.7650

Complementary

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



181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550



189.6680, 47.7290, -0.4550

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.



184.9800, 19.9470, -14.5890



181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550



189.3720, 43.0510, 7.2350

Square

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



181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550



191.6910, 23.7000, 22.0360



187.5740, 36.1300, -5.0060



178.1560, -27.6430, -22.1630

Rectangle

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



181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550



189.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180



187.5740, 36.1300, -5.0060



182.9180, 5.3220, -19.3660

Sweetspot

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



181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550



236.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



198.6730, -40.0650, -39.3370



116.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



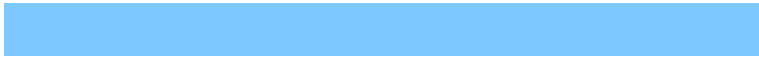
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550



184.4320, -62.6300, 0.6820



153.1560, -34.5290, 25.5590



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



82.8560, -87.2510, 0.8530



24.3530, -25.8590, 0.5810

Inverse Universe

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



172.2130, 40.3860, 39.0260



172.5340, 53.0840, 51.1960



217.8440, 34.5290, -25.5590



109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



66.2030, 73.8500, 71.3380



19.6800, 22.2330, 21.0890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

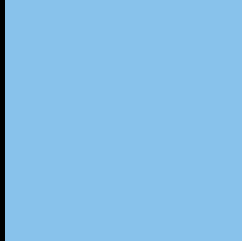
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550 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 181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550.



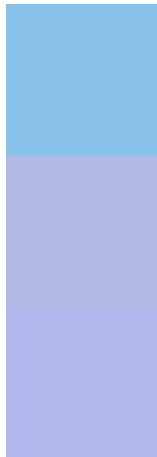
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.3320, -47.7290,

0.4550.

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

181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550

Protanopia

187.5100, -18.5710, 11.6770

Deuteranopia

187.6610, -20.3140, 15.7340



Tritanopia

179.4920, -45.6640, -9.4400

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550

Protanomaly

185.1280, -29.2990, 7.8610

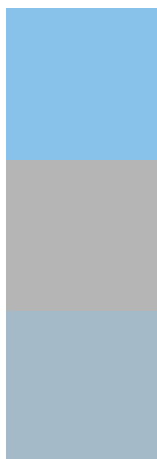
Deuteranomaly

185.4100, -30.0330, 10.1510

Tritanomaly

180.4150, -46.7650, -6.0050

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550 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(136, 194, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 194, 235)  
}
```

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(136, 194, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 194, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550 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(136, 194, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 194, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 194, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 194, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 194, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 194,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 194, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
194, 235) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor