

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.4650, -41.0340,
-5.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.4650, -41.0340,
-5.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BC4DA
RGB	139, 196, 218
RGB Percent	55%, 77%, 85%
CMY	0.4550, 0.2313, 0.1453
CMYK	0.36, 0.10, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	197°, 52%, 70%
HSV	197°, 36%, 85%
XYZ	43.0365, 50.0365, 73.6879
YIQ	181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

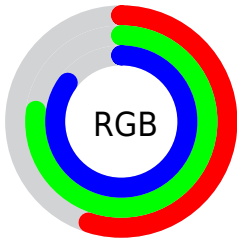
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 172, 218
Decimal	9159898
CIE Lab	76.09, -13.00, -16.81
CIE LCh	76, 21.255, 232.288
Yxy	50.0365, 0.2581, 0.3000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287349978 (0xFF8BC4DA)
YUV	181.4650, 18.0118, -37.2418
Hunter-Lab	70.7365, -15.1885, -12.2483

Details

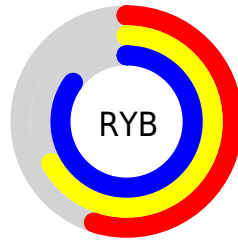
The YIQ color **181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **175.5350, 41.0340, 5.2420**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.8860, -35.2100, -11.6740**, and **127.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.3650, -52.4960, -6.7680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160**.

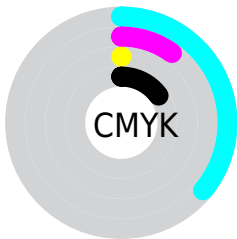
Distribution



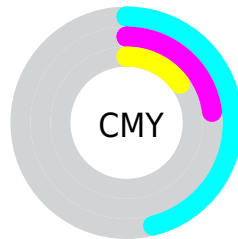
- Red (55%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420 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 181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.4650,
-41.0340, -5.2420

■ 181.4650,
-41.0340, -5.2420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 154.3510,
-40.7130, -5.5530

■ 235.8860,
-35.2100, -11.6740

■ 127.3510,
-40.7130, -5.5530

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 101.6390,
-41.5840, -6.2880

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 75.0300, -44.2430,
-7.6590

■ 49.8340, -46.6270,
-8.5070

■ 34.2980, -33.1940,
-4.1540

■ 19.9360, -20.3110,

-0.8470

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.4650,
-41.0340, -5.2420

■ 181.4650,
-41.0340, -5.2420

■ 171.3650,
-52.4960, -6.7680

■ 191.5650,
-29.5720, -3.7160

■ 161.2650,
-63.9580, -8.2940

■ 201.6650,
-18.1100, -2.1900

■ 151.4640,
-74.8240, -9.6080

■ 211.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 141.3640,
-86.2860, -11.1340

■ 221.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 131.2640,
-97.7480, -12.6600

■ 231.6660, 15.6800,
2.1760

■ 121.1640,
-109.2100, -14.1860

■ 237.2810, 18.2020,
0.5220

■ 117.0110,
-113.1530, -14.3130

■ 240.8030, 16.5520,
-2.6160

■ 244.3250, 14.9020,
-5.7540

■ 247.8470, 13.2520,
-8.8920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.9070, -39.7030, -12.8470



181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420



185.1230, -30.9030, 3.8890

Triad

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



181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420



191.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



185.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880

Complementary

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



181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420



175.5350, 41.0340, 5.2420

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.



187.7730, 25.2640, -6.3200



181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420



190.4450, 32.7800, 11.6600

Square

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



181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420



190.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340



189.0610, 33.5610, 3.0090



182.9690, -7.8830, -16.8350

Rectangle

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



181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420



188.1570, -19.0750, 9.7970



189.0610, 33.5610, 3.0090



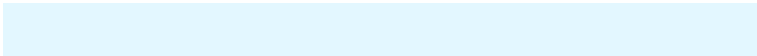
185.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800

Sweetspot

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



181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420



241.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



187.7670, -28.4660, -34.7860



119.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



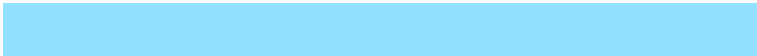
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420



204.5000, -57.3100, -7.6300



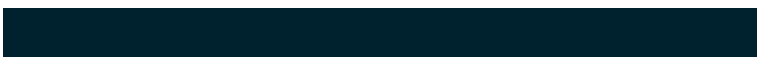
158.5720, -30.3090, 15.1550



104.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



93.0970, -89.9080, -11.5720



24.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530

Inverse Universe

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



169.1190, 28.7870, 34.4750



187.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000



198.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550



103.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



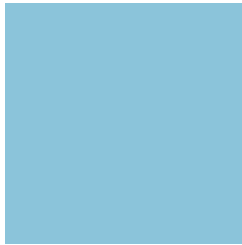
65.9770, 62.9830, 75.5510



17.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

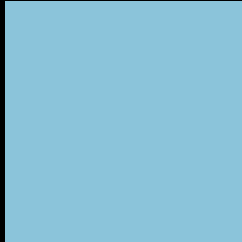
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

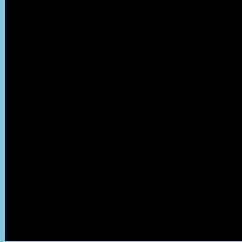
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.4650, -41.0340,

-5.2420.

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

181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420

Protanopia

187.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Deuteranopia

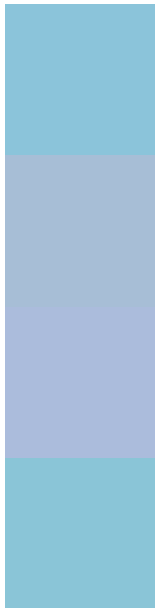
189.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



Tritanopia

181.1830, -40.3000, -7.5320

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420

Protanomaly

185.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880

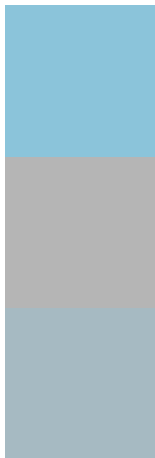
Deuteranomaly

186.5650, -20.4040, 6.3480

Tritanomaly

181.4110, -40.9420, -6.9100

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420 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(139, 196, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 196, 218)  
}
```

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(139, 196, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 196, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420 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(139, 196, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 196, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 196, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 196, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 196, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 196,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 196, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
196, 218) }
```

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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