

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.8270, -80.2800,
-9.8480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.8270, -80.2800,
-9.8480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63D2FE
RGB	99, 210, 254
RGB Percent	39%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.6120, 0.1763, 0.0043
CMYK	0.61, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 99%, 69%
HSV	197°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	46.0721, 55.9155, 102.0550
YIQ	181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

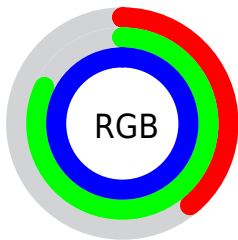
Format	Color
RYB	99, 164, 254
Decimal	6542078
CIELab	79.57, -19.15, -30.96
CIElCh	80, 36.406, 238.258
Yxy	55.9155, 0.2258, 0.2740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284732158 (0xFF63D2FE)
YUV	181.8270, 35.5813, -72.6393
Hunter-Lab	74.7767, -20.8801, -28.5751

Details

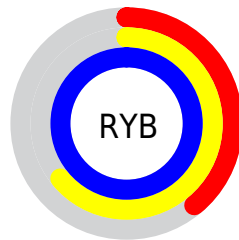
The YIQ color **181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **171.1730, 80.2800, 9.8480**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.1930, -55.4280, -19.7160**, and **114.0410, -104.6700, -19.3740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.2430, -93.2550, -11.4870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.4110, -67.3050, -8.2090**.

Distribution



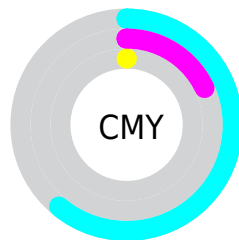
- Red (39%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480 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 181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

181.8270,
-80.2800, -9.8480

181.8270,
-80.2800, -9.8480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

151.6200,
-84.1310, -11.6430

227.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

114.0410,
-104.6700, -19.3740

236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

95.1030, -90.0450,
-14.5970

245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

77.3500, -74.5030,
-9.9190

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

60.2980, -59.5570,
-5.4530

43.9470, -45.2070,
-1.1990

28.9980, -32.0490,

2.6310

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 181.8270,
-80.2800, -9.8480

■ 181.8270,
-80.2800, -9.8480

■ 170.2430,
-93.2550, -11.4870

■ 193.4110,
-67.3050, -8.2090

■ 158.3600,
-106.8260, -13.3380

■ 205.2940,
-53.7340, -6.3580

■ 146.1890,
-119.5260, -14.4540

■ 217.4650,
-41.0340, -5.2420

■ 135.7900,
-131.5840, -16.1920

■ 229.3480,
-27.4630, -3.3910

■ 240.9320,
-14.4880, -1.7520

■ 252.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

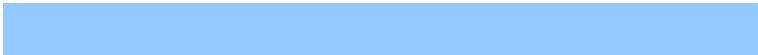
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



176.4160, -84.0370, -24.3650



181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480



191.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580

Triad

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



181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480



200.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040



191.7520, 11.4210, -25.2750

Complementary

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



181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480



171.1730, 80.2800, 9.8480

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.



194.9620, 37.5530, -14.2790



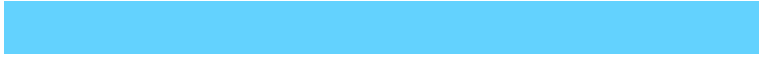
181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480



197.4210, 50.5230, 14.9950

Square

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



181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480



202.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250



198.2450, 53.4140, 1.1420



186.6370, -22.0480, -29.9520

Rectangle

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



181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480



197.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620



198.2450, 53.4140, 1.1420



193.1230, 20.6820, -22.4060

Sweetspot

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



181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480



233.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530



194.6590, -55.7860, -68.3140



114.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640



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.



181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480



168.2750, -96.2810, -11.7130



137.8020, -59.6550, 29.3770



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



102.1930, -98.9860, -12.2500



34.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540

Inverse Universe

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



157.9990, 56.7490, 67.3810



139.7760, 68.1630, 80.7950



215.1980, 59.6550, -29.3770



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



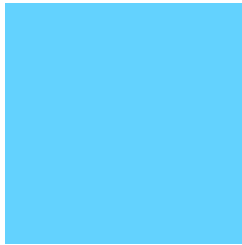
72.7270, 69.8590, 83.0990



24.3800, 23.3780, 27.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

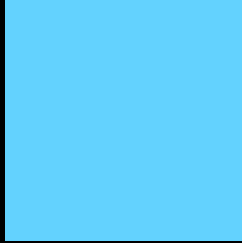
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

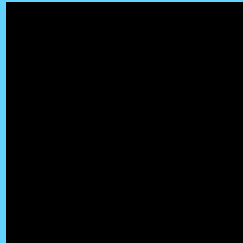
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

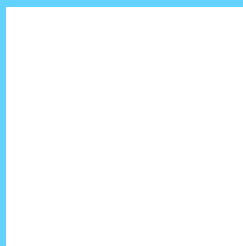
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480.

-9.8480.

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

181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480

Protanopia

196.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

Deuteranopia

196.7790, -26.4580, 16.9500



Tritanopia

178.5630, -79.9570, -21.2130

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480

Protanomaly

191.1910, -42.7780, 4.3420

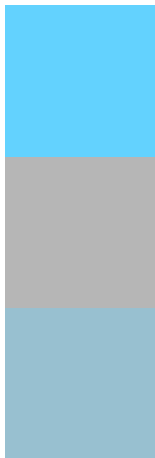
Deuteranomaly

191.3310, -45.9880, 7.4520

Tritanomaly

180.0840, -79.8660, -17.3540

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480

Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480 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(99, 210, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 210, 254)  
}
```

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(99, 210, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 210, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480 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(99, 210, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 210, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 210, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 210, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 210, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 210,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 210, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 210,  
254) }
```

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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