

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.8660, -49.6530,
-8.7330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.8660, -49.6530,
-8.7330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81C9DE
RGB	129, 201, 222
RGB Percent	51%, 79%, 87%
CMY	0.4943, 0.2116, 0.1296
CMYK	0.42, 0.09, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	193°, 58%, 69%
HSV	193°, 42%, 87%
XYZ	43.1184, 51.7224, 76.7799
YIQ	181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

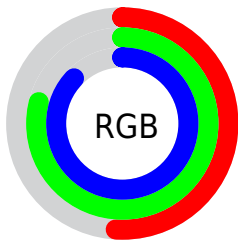
Format	Color
RYB	129, 170, 222
Decimal	8505822
CIELab	77.11, -17.17, -17.47
CIElCh	77, 24.496, 225.507
Yxy	51.7224, 0.2512, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286695902 (0xFF81C9DE)
YUV	181.8660, 19.7861, -46.3635
Hunter-Lab	71.9183, -18.8379, -12.9551

Details

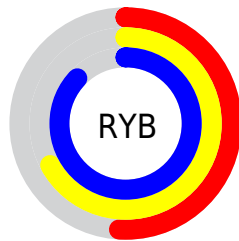
The YIQ color **181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **169.1340, 49.6530, 8.7330**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280**, and **127.1540, -50.5240, -9.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.3530, -61.3900, -10.7820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.3790, -37.9160, -6.6840**.

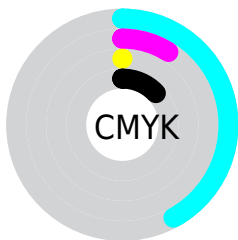
Distribution



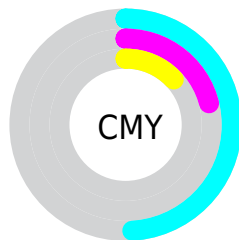
- Red (51%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330 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 181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.8660,
-49.6530, -8.7330

■ 181.8660,
-49.6530, -8.7330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 154.4530,
-49.9280, -9.2560

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 127.1540,
-50.5240, -9.4680

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 99.8440, -52.5870,
-10.6270

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 69.4620, -63.3150,
-14.4430

■ 52.5240, -48.6900,
-9.6660

■ 36.9880, -35.2570,
-5.3130

■ 22.6260, -22.3740,

-2.0060

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.8660,
-49.6530, -8.7330

■ 181.8660,
-49.6530, -8.7330

■ 172.3530,
-61.3900, -10.7820

■ 191.3790,
-37.9160, -6.6840

■ 162.8400,
-73.1270, -12.8310

■ 200.8920,
-26.1790, -4.6350

■ 153.0280,
-85.4600, -15.0920

■ 210.7040,
-13.8460, -2.3740

■ 143.5150,
-97.1970, -17.1410

■ 220.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 134.0020,
-108.9340, -19.1900

■ 229.7300, 9.6280,
1.7240

■ 126.2720,
-118.5620, -20.9140

■ 237.1500, 17.1930,
2.2890

■ 240.0850, 15.8180,
-0.3260

■ 243.0200, 14.4430,
-2.9410

■ 245.9550, 13.0680,
-5.5560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110



181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330



186.2790, -40.2100, 1.8540

Triad

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



181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330



194.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



188.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820

Complementary

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



181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330



169.1340, 49.6530, 8.7330

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.



190.5350, 31.8660, -4.8220



181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330



193.4070, 35.9430, 14.9110

Square

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



181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330



194.0460, 3.5270, 18.6870



192.2790, 38.8790, 5.7510



185.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110

Rectangle

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



181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330



189.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



192.2790, 38.8790, 5.7510



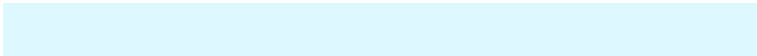
188.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390

Sweetspot

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



181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330



241.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



185.8710, -31.9950, -42.4190



118.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



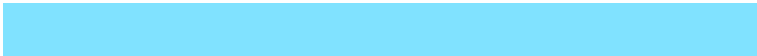
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330



200.0040, -67.7170, -11.7570



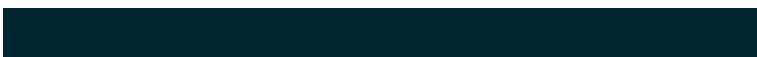
154.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250



107.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



99.8960, -93.8960, -16.3920



27.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

Inverse Universe

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



165.0150, 32.3160, 42.1080



177.1450, 44.2340, 57.4020



196.1360, 37.0030, -15.3250



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



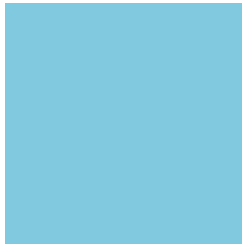
68.1280, 61.2400, 79.6080



18.6840, 16.4100, 21.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

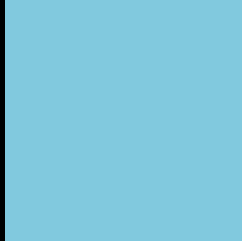
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

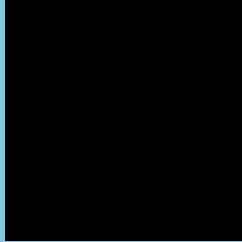
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330.

-8.7330.

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

181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330

Protanopia

190.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Deuteranopia

191.3540, -9.2640, 13.7120



Tritanopia

181.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330

Protanomaly

187.3640, -24.3920, 1.5280

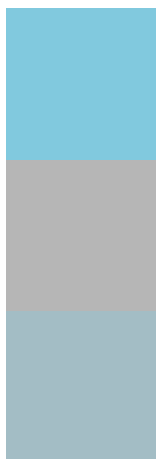
Deuteranomaly

187.8850, -24.3010, 5.3870

Tritanomaly

181.8120, -49.5610, -10.4010

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330

Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330 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(129, 201, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 201, 222)  
}
```

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(129, 201, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 201, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330 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(129, 201, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 201, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 201, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 201, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 201, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 201,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 201, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
201, 222) }
```

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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