

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.8610, -68.4520,
-3.9400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.8610, -68.4520,
-3.9400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74CDFD
RGB	116, 205, 253
RGB Percent	45%, 80%, 99%
CMY	0.5453, 0.1959, 0.0081
CMYK	0.54, 0.19, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	201°, 97%, 72%
HSV	201°, 54%, 99%
XYZ	46.7537, 54.4773, 100.9137
YIQ	183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

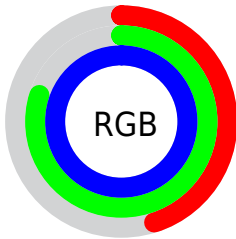
Format	Color
RYB	116, 170, 253
Decimal	7654909
CIELab	78.74, -13.66, -31.65
CIELCh	79, 34.476, 246.653
Yxy	54.4773, 0.2313, 0.2695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285844989 (0xFF74CDFD)
YUV	183.8610, 34.0855, -59.5141
Hunter-Lab	73.8087, -16.0955, -29.3972

Details

The YIQ color **183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **185.1390, 68.4520, 3.9400**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480**, and **125.9310, -74.6410, -7.4170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.1030, -80.8770, -4.5330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.6190, -56.0270, -3.3470**.

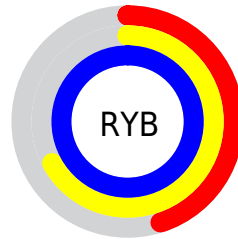
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (80%)

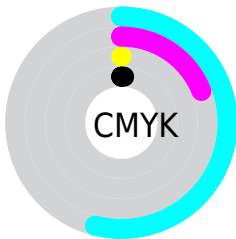
Blue (99%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (99%)

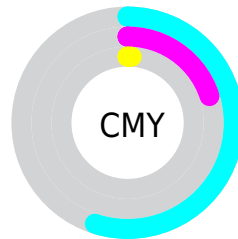


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400 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 183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.8610,
-68.4520, -3.9400

■ 183.8610,
-68.4520, -3.9400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.4370,
-70.1940, -5.4100

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 125.9310,
-74.6410, -7.4170

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 92.6410, -88.6240,
-12.8160

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 74.8880, -73.0820,
-8.1380

■ 57.8360, -58.1360,
-3.6720

■ 41.5990, -44.1070,
0.8930

■ 27.1230, -30.9030,

3.8890

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 183.8610,
-68.4520, -3.9400

■ 183.8610,
-68.4520, -3.9400

■ 171.1030,
-80.8770, -4.5330

■ 196.6190,
-56.0270, -3.3470

■ 158.0460,
-93.8980, -5.3380

■ 209.6760,
-43.0060, -2.5420

■ 145.8750,
-106.5980, -6.4540

■ 222.4340,
-30.5810, -1.9490

■ 133.1170,
-119.0230, -7.0470

■ 234.6050,
-17.8810, -0.8330

■ 125.6970,
-126.5880, -7.6120

■ 247.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

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.



176.9160, -79.4530, -19.3330



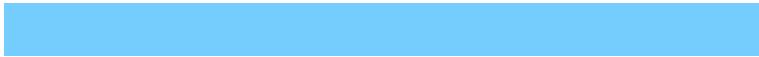
183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400



192.8590, -38.6070, 11.3530

Triad

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



183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400



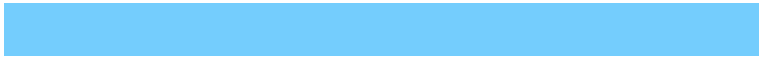
198.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060



188.3750, 2.2970, -25.1190

Complementary

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



183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400



185.1390, 68.4520, 3.9400

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.



192.1890, 29.4840, -16.7240



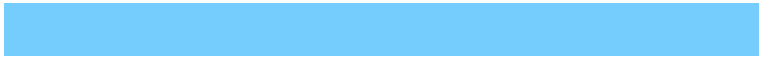
183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400



196.9820, 53.1370, 11.6730

Square

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



183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400



199.6900, 25.4410, 29.0330



195.0870, 47.8670, -2.9570



183.6840, -29.4300, -28.3260

Rectangle

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



183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400



197.0900, -16.9680, 21.1760



195.0870, 47.8670, -2.9570



190.1050, 11.9250, -23.3950

Sweetspot

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



183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400



234.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



201.6630, -52.4410, -57.3450



115.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



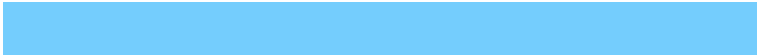
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400



171.3200, -82.9860, -4.8580



145.1190, -50.3020, 30.5780



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



94.5620, -95.4110, -5.4510



31.3630, -31.8190, -1.5390

Inverse Universe

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



167.1090, 53.0830, 56.7230



150.9460, 64.2680, 68.7800



223.8810, 50.3020, -30.5780



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



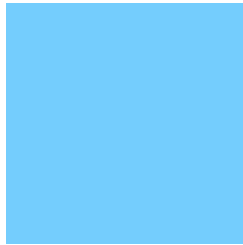
71.2450, 74.0320, 79.0560



23.8100, 24.9830, 26.3190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

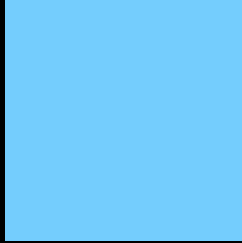
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400 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

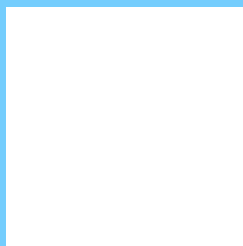
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400.



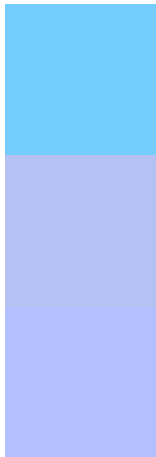
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400.

-3.9400.

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

183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400

Protanopia

194.5250, -22.9270, 13.5290

Deuteranopia

194.7080, -27.6960, 17.3600



Tritanopia

180.8420, -67.4410, -16.7610

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400

Protanomaly

190.7400, -39.8900, 7.0700

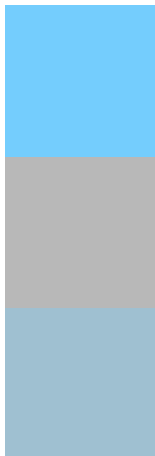
Deuteranomaly

190.6520, -42.4580, 9.5580

Tritanomaly

181.8900, -67.3960, -12.0680

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.0710, -25.1250, -1.7090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400 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(116, 205, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 205, 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(116, 205, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 205, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400 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(116, 205, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 205, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 205, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 205, 253); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 205, 253); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 205, 253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 205, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
205, 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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