

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.9250, -57.3090,
-13.1570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.9250, -57.3090,
-13.1570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79D0E1
RGB	121, 208, 225
RGB Percent	47%, 82%, 88%
CMY	0.5257, 0.1842, 0.1179
CMYK	0.46, 0.08, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	190°, 63%, 68%
HSV	190°, 46%, 88%
XYZ	44.0252, 54.6238, 79.4134
YIQ	183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

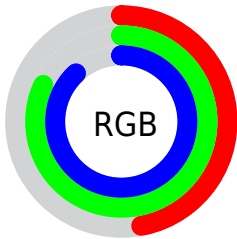
Format	Color
RYB	121, 168, 225
Decimal	7983329
CIELab	78.82, -21.86, -16.54
CIElCh	79, 27.412, 217.109
Yxy	54.6238, 0.2472, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286173409 (0xFF79D0E1)
YUV	183.9250, 20.2500, -55.1852
Hunter-Lab	73.9079, -23.0107, -11.9710

Details

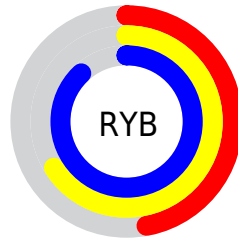
The YIQ color **183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **162.0750, 57.3090, 13.1570**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120**, and **127.7290, -59.6930, -14.0050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.7000, -69.9170, -15.9410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.8510, -45.2970, -10.5850**.

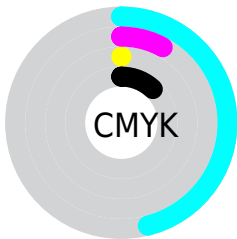
Distribution



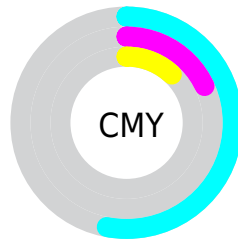
- Red (47%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570 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 183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.9250,
-57.3090, -13.1570

■ 183.9250,
-57.3090, -13.1570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.6260,
-57.9050, -13.3690

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 127.7290,
-59.6930, -14.0050

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 98.0270, -66.5240,
-16.8600

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 73.3260, -65.9280,
-16.6480

■ 56.3880, -51.3030,
-11.8710

■ 40.1510, -37.2740,
-7.3060

■ 25.3160, -24.4370,

-3.1650

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.9250,
-57.3090, -13.1570

■ 183.9250,
-57.3090, -13.1570

■ 174.7000,
-69.9170, -15.9410

■ 192.8510,
-45.2970, -10.5850

■ 166.3610,
-82.2040, -19.0360

■ 201.4890,
-32.4140, -7.2780

■ 157.1360,
-94.8120, -21.8200

■ 210.4150,
-20.4020, -4.7060

■ 148.2100,
-106.8240, -24.3920

■ 219.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

■ 139.5720,
-119.7070, -27.6990

■ 227.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 136.0060,
-123.9250, -28.3490

■ 236.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 239.2530, 15.4050,
1.6530

■ 241.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 243.3620, 13.4800,
-2.0080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.0430, -46.2580, -20.7060



183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570



188.1960, -50.3420, -1.7500

Triad

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



183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570



199.2500, 20.6280, 22.6440



193.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

Complementary

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



183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570



162.0750, 57.3090, 13.1570

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.



195.8240, 38.4220, -2.4900



183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570



199.1130, 36.9510, 18.6710

Square

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



183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570



198.5660, -3.8090, 19.4790



197.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260



190.5370, 2.0210, -20.1150

Rectangle

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



183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570



192.1100, -38.0560, 6.8720



197.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260



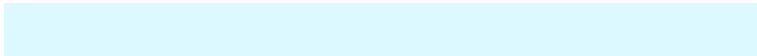
194.2910, 29.4370, -10.3630

Sweetspot

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



183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570



240.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940



183.8720, -33.7360, -49.4160



119.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720



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.



183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570



199.6390, -77.1150, -17.6510



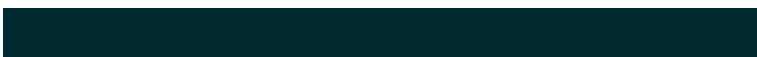
153.9880, -43.2840, 13.5160



107.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



106.3530, -96.9210, -22.1450



29.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

Inverse Universe

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



162.0140, 34.0570, 49.1050



170.1980, 45.8830, 66.0670



192.0120, 43.2840, -13.5160



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



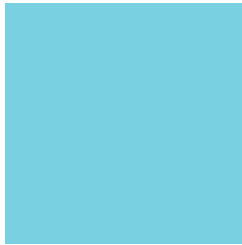
69.3820, 57.7090, 83.0290



19.0260, 15.4470, 22.9270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

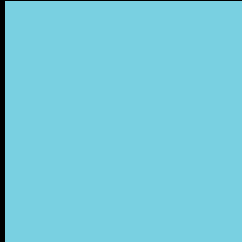
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

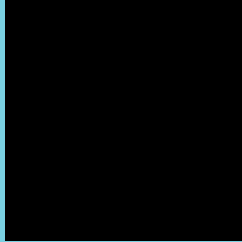
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570.

-13.1570.

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

183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570

Protanopia

194.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

196.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010



Tritanopia

183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570

Protanomaly

190.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530

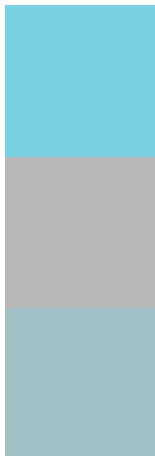
Deuteranomaly

192.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

Tritanomaly

183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570 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(121, 208, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 208, 225)  
}
```

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(121, 208, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 208, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570 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(121, 208, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 208, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 208, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 208, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 208, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 208, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 208, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
208, 225) }
```

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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