

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.4070, -70.6500,
-19.1780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(184.4070, -70.6500,
-19.1780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 69D8E6 |
| RGB | 105, 216, 230 |
| RGB Percent | 41%, 85%, 90% |
| CMY | 0.5885, 0.1527, 0.0983 |
| CMYK | 0.54, 0.06, 0.00, 0.10 |
| HSL | 187°, 71%, 66% |
| HSV | 187°, 54%, 90% |
| XYZ | 44.6584, 57.8440, 83.6195 |
| YIQ | 184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

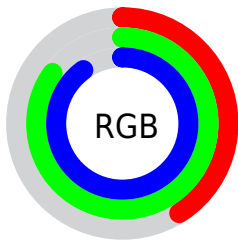
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 105, 164, 230 |
| Decimal | 6936806 |
| CIELab | 80.65, -27.89, -16.51 |
| CIElCh | 81, 32.414, 210.622 |
| Yxy | 57.8440, 0.2399, 0.3108 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285126886 (0xFF69D8E6) |
| YUV | 184.4070, 22.4773, -69.6399 |
| Hunter-Lab | 76.0552, -28.2844, -11.9482 |

Details

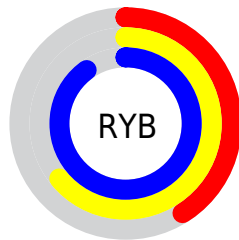
The YIQ color **184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **150.5930, 70.6500, 19.1780**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.0900, -53.6400, -19.0800**, and **124.5090, -79.8650, -22.8810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.7690, -83.5330, -22.4850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.0450, -57.7670, -15.8710**.

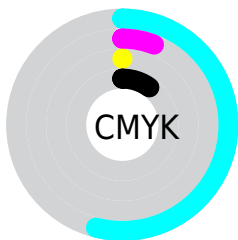
Distribution



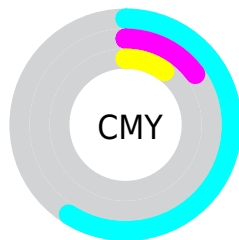
- Red (41%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780 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 184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

184.4070,
-70.6500, -19.1780

184.4070,
-70.6500, -19.1780

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

155.2110,
-73.0340, -20.0260

228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

124.2100,
-80.4610, -23.0930

237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

95.5300, -84.3580,
-24.0540

246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

77.8910, -69.1370,
-19.0650

60.3660, -54.2370,
-13.7650

43.5420, -39.9330,
-8.6770

28.7070, -27.0960,

-4.5360

■ 6.9420, -11.2800,
6.1920

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 184.4070,
-70.6500, -19.1780

■ 184.4070,
-70.6500, -19.1780

■ 175.7690,
-83.5330, -22.4850

■ 193.0450,
-57.7670, -15.8710

■ 167.7180,
-96.6910, -26.3150

■ 201.0960,
-44.6090, -12.0410

■ 159.0800,
-109.5740, -29.6220

■ 209.7340,
-31.7260, -8.7340

■ 151.0290,
-122.7320, -33.4520

■ 217.7850,
-18.5680, -4.9040

■ 145.9680,
-129.9300, -35.1620

■ 226.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 234.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 239.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

■ 240.9970, 13.2500,
2.1620

■ 242.7580, 12.4250,
0.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.3580, -51.7590, -25.6390



184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780



189.0630, -66.2050, -6.1170

Triad

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



184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780



205.1020, 18.2890, 26.4890



198.2650, 32.3260, -13.1620

Complementary

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



184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780



150.5930, 70.6500, 19.1780

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.



200.7820, 47.4080, -0.1440



184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780



203.6450, 38.5090, 23.4770

Square

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



184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780



202.7270, -11.5120, 21.4160



201.3990, 47.5890, 13.1010



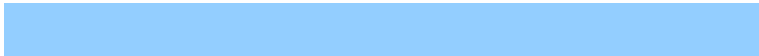
195.3650, 8.2570, -22.9990

Rectangle

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



184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780



193.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310



201.3990, 47.5890, 13.1010



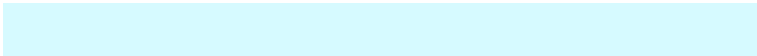
199.6080, 38.7900, -9.1620

Sweetspot

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



184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780



239.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770



179.7430, -38.2270, -61.6430



118.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



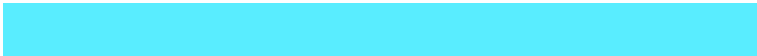
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780



194.8000, -93.9860, -25.7780



148.6000, -53.8750, 12.7250



110.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



113.7390, -101.1840, -27.4880



32.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740

Inverse Universe

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



155.0290, 38.8690, 61.0210



155.5060, 51.4280, 81.2200



186.4000, 53.8750, -12.7250



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



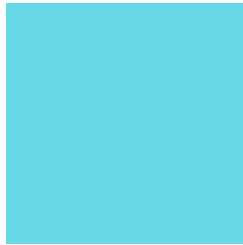
71.6470, 55.6450, 87.3970



20.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

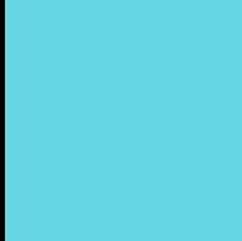
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780 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 184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780.

-19.1780.

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

184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780

Protanopia

199.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080

Deuteranopia

200.7670, -8.9890, 14.2350



Tritanopia

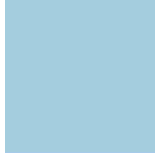
185.0480, -71.0170, -18.0330

Trichromacy



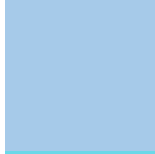
Original Color

184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780



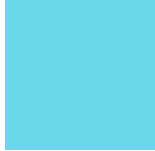
Protanomaly

194.6790, -29.8930, -3.4050



Deuteranomaly

194.7700, -31.4070, 2.0090



Tritanomaly

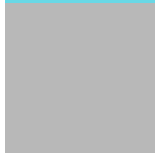
184.9340, -70.6960, -18.3440

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780



Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

184.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780 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(105, 216, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 216, 230)  
}
```

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(105, 216, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 216, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780 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(105, 216, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 216, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 216, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 216, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 216, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 216,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 216, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
216, 230) }
```

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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