

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.5090, -61.5290,
-2.7530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.5090, -61.5290,
-2.7530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CCBF8
RGB	124, 203, 248
RGB Percent	49%, 80%, 97%
CMY	0.5139, 0.2038, 0.0277
CMYK	0.50, 0.18, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	202°, 90%, 73%
HSV	202°, 50%, 97%
XYZ	46.6023, 53.7826, 96.6739
YIQ	184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

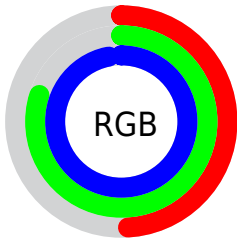
Format	Color
RYB	124, 172, 248
Decimal	8178680
CIELab	78.33, -12.35, -29.58
CIELCh	78, 32.053, 247.346
Yxy	53.7826, 0.2365, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286368760 (0xFF7CCBF8)
YUV	184.5090, 31.3011, -53.0664
Hunter-Lab	73.3366, -14.9098, -26.8218

Details

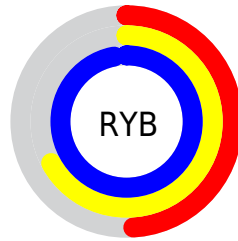
The YIQ color **184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **187.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640**, and **128.0740, -64.7380, -5.1700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.7510, -73.9540, -3.3460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.2670, -49.1040, -2.1600**.

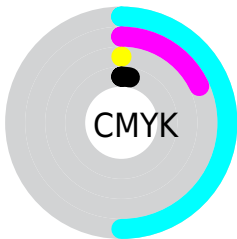
Distribution



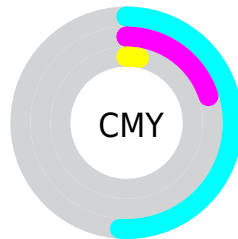
- Red (49%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530 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 184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.5090,
-61.5290, -2.7530

■ 184.5090,
-61.5290, -2.7530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.3840,
-62.6750, -4.0110

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 128.0740,
-64.7380, -5.1700

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 97.4750, -73.3570,
-8.6610

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 73.2580, -71.2480,
-8.3360

■ 56.2060, -56.3020,
-3.8700

■ 40.4420, -42.2270,
-0.1390

■ 25.4930, -29.0690,

3.6910

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 184.5090,
-61.5290, -2.7530

■ 184.5090,
-61.5290, -2.7530

■ 171.7510,
-73.9540, -3.3460

■ 197.2670,
-49.1040, -2.1600

■ 158.9930,
-86.3790, -3.9390

■ 210.0250,
-36.6790, -1.5670

■ 146.5340,
-98.2080, -4.3200

■ 222.4840,
-24.8500, -1.1860

■ 133.7760,
-110.6330, -4.9130

■ 235.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 121.0180,
-123.0580, -5.5060

■ 248.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880



184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530



192.2400, -35.3060, 12.1020

Triad

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



184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530



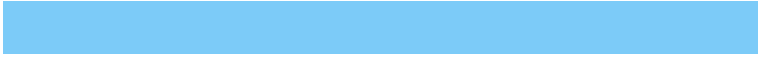
197.9290, 43.4610, 21.8370



188.1300, 1.6090, -23.6630

Complementary

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



184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530



187.4910, 61.5290, 2.7530

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.



191.3460, 27.6040, -15.6920



184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530



195.9000, 50.4320, 11.1360

Square

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



184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530



198.6250, 24.0660, 26.4180



193.9340, 43.9240, -3.0840



183.3360, -28.3300, -26.2340

Rectangle

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



184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530



196.2320, -14.4920, 20.3560



193.9340, 43.9240, -3.0840



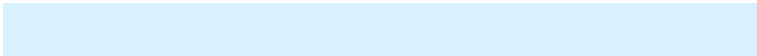
188.9740, 10.9160, -21.6280

Sweetspot

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



184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530



235.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



201.6900, -47.9030, -51.4790



115.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



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.



184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530



176.9680, -76.0630, -3.6710



149.2890, -45.0290, 28.6270



118.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



91.9860, -93.6690, -3.9810



29.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260

Inverse Universe

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



170.0820, 48.5450, 50.8570



158.9190, 59.7300, 62.9140



222.7110, 45.0290, -28.6270



116.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



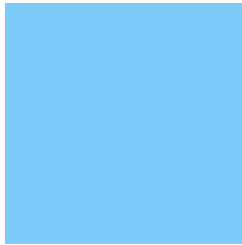
70.1910, 74.1240, 77.3880



22.6850, 23.8370, 25.0610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

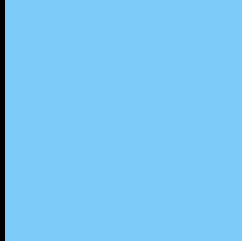
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530 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

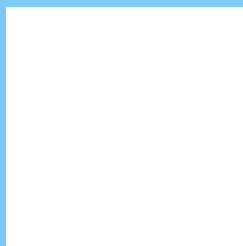
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530.



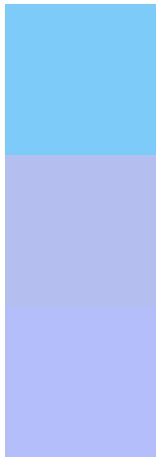
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530.

-2.7530.

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

184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530

Protanopia

193.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

Deuteranopia

193.9640, -25.5410, 16.8510



Tritanopia

181.7290, -59.6930, -14.0050

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530

Protanomaly

189.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970

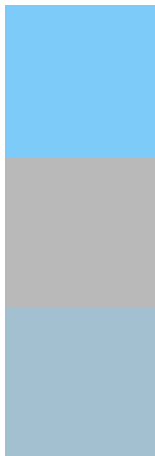
Deuteranomaly

190.8050, -38.5150, 9.6850

Tritanomaly

183.0650, -60.5190, -10.0470

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.1530, -22.4200, -1.1720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530 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(124, 203, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 203, 248)  
}
```

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(124, 203, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 203, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530 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(124, 203, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 203, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 203, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 203, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 203, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 203,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 203, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
203, 248) }
```

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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