

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.0060, -25.3590,
24.5690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.0060, -25.3590,
24.5690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B0FF
RGB	176, 176, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.3097, 0.3098, 0.0002
CMYK	0.31, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 85%
HSV	240°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	51.4761, 47.4997, 101.0282
YIQ	185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

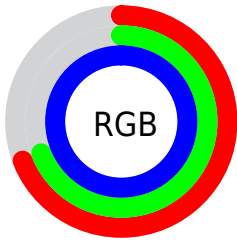
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 176, 255
Decimal	11579647
CIE Lab	74.51, 17.44, -39.02
CIE LCh	75, 42.741, 294.080
Yxy	47.4997, 0.2574, 0.2375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289769727 (0xFFB0B0FF)
YUV	185.0060, 34.5070, -7.8983
Hunter-Lab	68.9200, 12.7109, -38.6678

Details

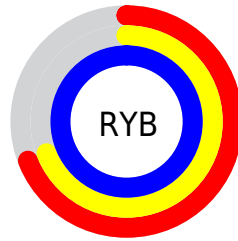
The YIQ color $185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $245.9940, 25.3590, -24.5690$, and the grayscale version is $185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $234.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650$, and $131.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $162.8560, -33.3840, 32.3440$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $207.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060$.

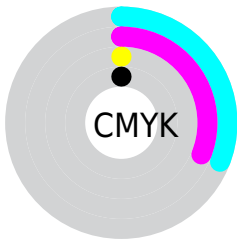
Distribution



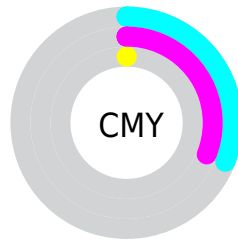
- Red (69%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690 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 185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.0060,
-25.3590, 24.5690

■ 185.0060,
-25.3590, 24.5690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.4790,
-25.3130, 23.7350

■ 234.9210, -6.7870,
7.3650

■ 131.5390,
-25.5420, 22.3780

■ 105.5990,
-25.7710, 21.0210

■ 80.7730, -26.3210,
19.9750

■ 56.5230, -28.6130,
17.4590

■ 30.5820, -36.2690,
13.0350

■ 13.7360, -24.8990,

16.2290

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 185.0060,
-25.3590, 24.5690

■ 185.0060,
-25.3590, 24.5690

■ 162.8560,
-33.3840, 32.3440

■ 207.4550,
-16.7380, 17.0060

■ 139.8200,
-41.7300, 40.4300

■ 230.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 117.6700,
-49.7550, 48.2050

■ 252.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 94.6340, -58.1010,
56.2910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.4840, -66.1260,
64.0660

■ 49.4480, -74.4720,
72.1520

■ 29.0700, -81.8550,
79.3050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.1910, -69.1410, 3.0430



185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690



188.5890, 15.7200, 34.5040

Triad

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



185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690



183.9040, 61.8040, 3.2760



161.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900

Complementary

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



185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690



245.9940, 25.3590, -24.5690

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.



171.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210



185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690



180.9260, 46.4020, -14.9580

Square

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



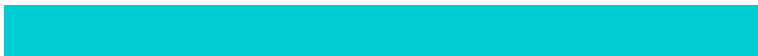
185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690



184.0850, 60.5170, 21.1010



177.2810, 17.0610, -28.3710



144.1440, -124.7940, -40.1380

Rectangle

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



185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690



188.0230, 37.8650, 35.1530



177.2810, 17.0610, -28.3710



165.8060, -50.5650, -36.2690

Sweetspot

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



185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690



234.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



231.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480



114.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



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.



185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690



171.7160, -30.1740, 29.2340



196.6670, -2.1150, 32.8370



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



21.7740, -61.3110, 59.4010



7.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040

Inverse Universe

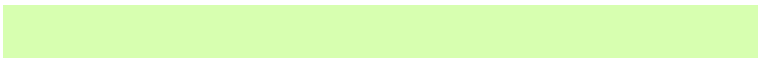
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



208.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



234.0340, 1.5190, -33.0490



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



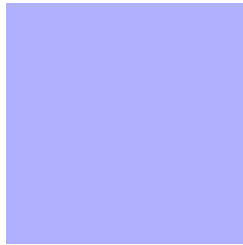
78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

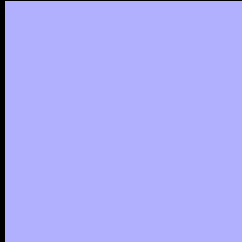
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690 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 185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690.

24.5690.

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

185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690

Protanopia

183.1570, -36.2700, 18.5620

Deuteranopia

183.0430, -35.9490, 18.2510



Tritanopia

181.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690

Protanomaly

183.7770, -32.1440, 20.8800

Deuteranomaly

183.6630, -31.8230, 20.5690

Tritanomaly

182.5590, -20.2670, 9.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690 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(176, 176, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 176, 255)  
}
```

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(176, 176, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 176, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690 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(176, 176, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 176, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 176, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 176, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 176, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 176,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 176, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
176, 255) }
```

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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