

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.4100, -48.3690,
-9.9770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770)
contains.

YIQ(185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770)	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(185.4100, -48.3690,
-9.9770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85CDDE
RGB	133, 205, 222
RGB Percent	52%, 80%, 87%
CMY	0.4786, 0.1959, 0.1296
CMYK	0.40, 0.08, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	191°, 57%, 70%
HSV	191°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	44.6828, 53.9315, 77.1253
YIQ	185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

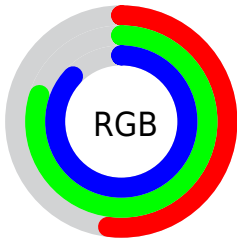
Format	Color
RYB	133, 173, 222
Decimal	8768990
CIELab	78.42, -18.21, -15.49
CIElCh	78, 23.905, 220.378
Yxy	53.9315, 0.2543, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286959070 (0xFF85CDDE)
YUV	185.4100, 18.0389, -45.9636
Hunter-Lab	73.4381, -19.9098, -10.8602

Details

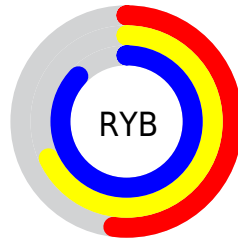
The YIQ color **185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **169.5900, 48.3690, 9.9770**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920**, and **130.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.4840, -60.3810, -12.5490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050**.

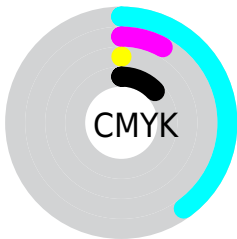
Distribution



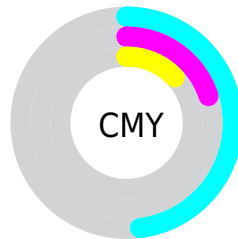
- Red (52%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770 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 185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.4100,
-48.3690, -9.9770

■ 185.4100,
-48.3690, -9.9770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.4100,
-48.3690, -9.9770

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 130.6980,
-49.2400, -10.7120

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 103.6870,
-50.7070, -11.6590

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 73.9030, -60.2430,
-15.0510

■ 54.8720, -49.7900,
-11.7580

■ 38.7490, -36.0820,
-6.8820

■ 23.9140, -23.2450,

-2.7410

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.4100,
-48.3690, -9.9770

■ 185.4100,
-48.3690, -9.9770

■ 176.4840,
-60.3810, -12.5490

■ 194.3360,
-36.3570, -7.4050

■ 167.5580,
-72.3930, -15.1210

■ 203.2620,
-24.3450, -4.8330

■ 157.7460,
-84.7260, -17.3820

■ 213.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 148.8200,
-96.7380, -19.9540

■ 222.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.8940,
-108.7500, -22.5260

■ 230.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 130.9680,
-120.7620, -25.0980

■ 236.5630, 17.4680,
2.8120

■ 239.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 241.8460, 14.9930,
-1.8950

■ 244.1940, 13.8930,
-3.9870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.7880, -40.9860, -17.1300



185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770



189.0400, -41.0350, 0.2850

Triad

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



185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770



197.9570, 19.8950, 19.4070



192.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990

Complementary

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



185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770



169.5900, 48.3690, 9.9770

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.



194.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530



185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770



197.2650, 33.4670, 15.7310

Square

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



185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770



197.0670, -0.9660, 17.5140



196.0340, 38.1910, 7.2070



189.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270

Rectangle

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



185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770



192.4160, -30.1700, 7.1260



196.0340, 38.1910, 7.2070



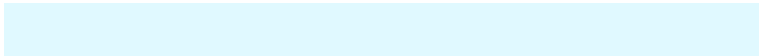
193.4800, 24.5310, -9.5570

Sweetspot

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



185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770



242.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340



187.0670, -29.6110, -41.5710



120.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



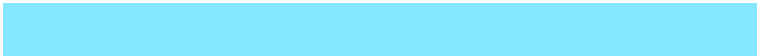
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770



205.0210, -66.3870, -13.8350



159.5820, -36.2690, 13.0350



107.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



104.0050, -95.8210, -20.0530



28.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690

Inverse Universe

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



167.8190, 29.9320, 41.2600



180.7640, 40.9330, 56.6530



195.4180, 36.2690, -13.0350



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



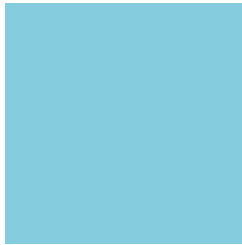
68.9260, 58.9930, 81.7850



18.7980, 16.0890, 22.3050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

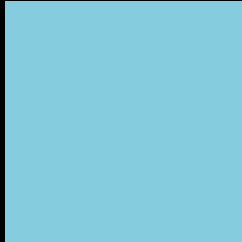
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770 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 185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770.

-9.9770.

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

185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770

Protanopia

194.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190

Deuteranopia

195.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



Tritanopia

185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770

Protanomaly

191.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850

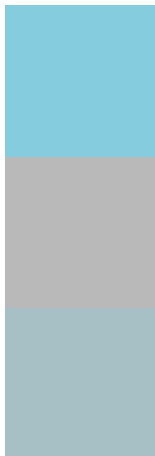
Deuteranomaly

191.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550

Tritanomaly

185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770 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(133, 205, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 205, 222)  
}
```

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(133, 205, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 205, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770 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(133, 205, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 205, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 205, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 205, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 205, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 205,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 205, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
205, 222) }
```

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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