

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.8750, -53.8720,
-3.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.8750, -53.8720,
-3.8560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84CBEF
RGB	132, 203, 239
RGB Percent	52%, 80%, 94%
CMY	0.4825, 0.2038, 0.0630
CMYK	0.45, 0.15, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	200°, 77%, 73%
HSV	200°, 45%, 94%
XYZ	46.4438, 53.8569, 89.5612
YIQ	185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

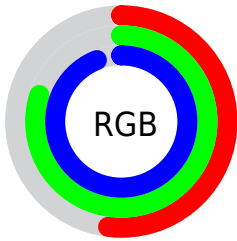
Format	Color
RYB	132, 175, 239
Decimal	8702959
CIELab	78.38, -12.98, -24.67
CIELCh	78, 27.877, 242.248
Yxy	53.8569, 0.2446, 0.2837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286893039 (0xFF84CBEF)
YUV	185.8750, 26.1906, -47.2484
Hunter-Lab	73.3873, -15.4624, -20.9859

Details

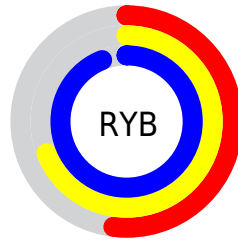
The YIQ color **185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **185.1250, 53.8720, 3.8560**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920**, and **130.7500, -55.0180, -5.1140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.0030, -65.9760, -4.7600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520**.

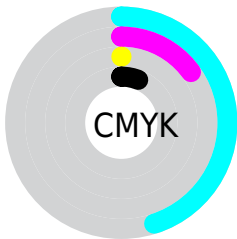
Distribution



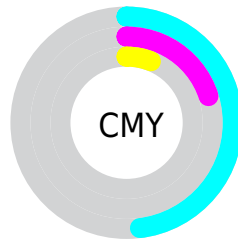
- Red (52%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560 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 185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.8750,
-53.8720, -3.8560

■ 185.8750,
-53.8720, -3.8560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.4620,
-54.1470, -4.3790

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 130.7500,
-55.0180, -5.1140

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 102.8420,
-58.2730, -6.6970

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 72.3460, -68.6800,
-10.8240

■ 55.4080, -54.0550,
-6.0470

■ 39.6440, -39.9800,
-2.3160

■ 24.6950, -26.8220,

1.5140

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 185.8750,
-53.8720, -3.8560

■ 185.8750,
-53.8720, -3.8560

■ 174.0030,
-65.9760, -4.7600

■ 197.7470,
-41.7680, -2.9520

■ 162.1310,
-78.0800, -5.6640

■ 209.6190,
-29.6640, -2.0480

■ 150.2590,
-90.1840, -6.5680

■ 221.4910,
-17.5600, -1.1440

■ 138.3870,
-102.2880, -7.4720

■ 233.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 126.5150,
-114.3920, -8.3760

■ 244.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 120.5790,
-120.4440, -8.8280

■ 250.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.6860, -58.1340, -14.7260



185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560



192.3170, -34.2050, 8.6670

Triad

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



185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560



197.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380



189.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770

Complementary

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



185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560



185.1250, 53.8720, 3.8560

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.



192.5680, 27.0990, -12.0450



185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560



196.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060

Square

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



185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560



198.3960, 17.2810, 22.7290



194.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970



185.9350, -19.7110, -22.7430

Rectangle

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



185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560



195.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



194.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970



190.5770, 13.7120, -17.2320

Sweetspot

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



185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560



238.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



198.9130, -40.9810, -44.7650



117.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



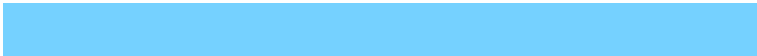
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560



186.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980



154.7640, -39.2970, 23.8630



114.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



92.5900, -92.6140, -6.5820



28.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350

Inverse Universe

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



172.0870, 40.9810, 44.7650



168.7500, 52.7160, 57.8680



216.2360, 39.2970, -23.8630



112.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



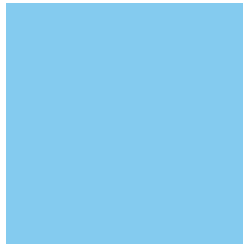
68.9240, 70.5020, 76.9500



20.9620, 21.4990, 23.3790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

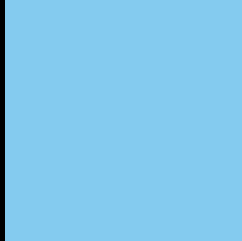
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560 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 185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560.



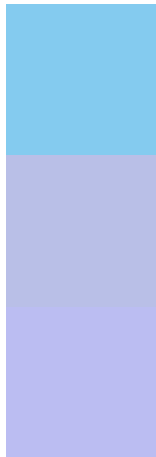
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560.

-3.8560.

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

185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560

Protanopia

193.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680

Deuteranopia

194.4440, -18.2050, 16.0590



Tritanopia

184.2030, -52.2200, -11.7720

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560

Protanomaly

190.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810

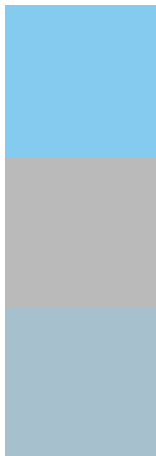
Deuteranomaly

191.2850, -31.1790, 8.8930

Tritanomaly

184.8980, -52.6790, -8.9590

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560 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(132, 203, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 203, 239)  
}
```

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(132, 203, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 203, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560 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(132, 203, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 203, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 203, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 203, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 203, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 203,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 203, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
203, 239) }
```

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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