

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.3580, -68.9540,
-16.8740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.3580, -68.9540,
-16.8740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FD9EB
RGB	111, 217, 235
RGB Percent	44%, 85%, 92%
CMY	0.5649, 0.1488, 0.0787
CMYK	0.53, 0.08, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	189°, 76%, 68%
HSV	189°, 53%, 92%
XYZ	46.3570, 59.0182, 87.4901
YIQ	187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

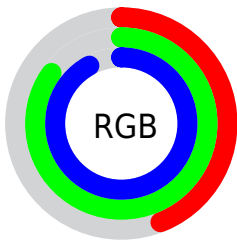
Format	Color
R _{YB}	111, 168, 235
Decimal	7330283
CIE Lab	81.30, -25.83, -18.17
CIE LCh	81, 31.581, 215.134
Yxy	59.0182, 0.2404, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285520363 (0xFF6FD9EB)
YUV	187.3580, 23.4875, -66.9660
Hunter-Lab	76.8233, -26.7296, -13.7461

Details

The YIQ color **187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **158.6420, 68.9540, 16.8740**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.8840, -50.0640, -17.8080**, and **128.6560, -75.7850, -19.7290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.4210, -82.4330, -20.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.9960, -56.0710, -13.5670**.

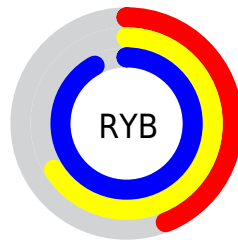
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (85%)

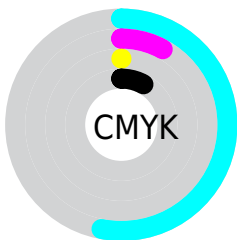
Blue (92%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (92%)

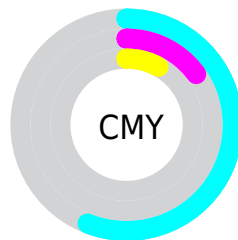


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740 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 187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.3580,
-68.9540, -16.8740

■ 187.3580,
-68.9540, -16.8740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.4610,
-70.7420, -17.5100

■ 229.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 128.6560,
-75.7850, -19.7290

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 96.5730, -85.9170,
-23.3330

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 78.9340, -70.6960,
-18.3440

■ 61.4090, -55.7960,
-13.0440

■ 45.1720, -41.7670,
-8.4790

■ 29.1630, -28.3800,

-3.2920

■ 10.3330, -13.9390,
4.8210

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 187.3580,
-68.9540, -16.8740

■ 187.3580,
-68.9540, -16.8740

■ 178.4210,
-82.4330, -20.3930

■ 195.9960,
-56.0710, -13.5670

■ 169.1960,
-95.0410, -23.1770

■ 205.5200,
-42.8670, -10.5710

■ 160.2590,
-108.5200, -26.6960

■ 214.1580,
-29.9840, -7.2640

■ 151.0340,
-121.1280, -29.4800

■ 223.6820,
-16.7800, -4.2680

■ 144.7770,
-130.7100, -32.0380

■ 232.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 241.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

■ 244.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 246.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 248.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.5150, -53.6390, -24.6070



187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740



192.9820, -61.4830, -3.5870

Triad

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



187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740



206.8420, 21.9570, 26.0930



200.0580, 28.4750, -14.9570

Complementary

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



187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740



158.6420, 68.9540, 16.8740

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.



202.6460, 44.7950, -2.3490



187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740



204.4770, 38.9220, 21.4980

Square

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



187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740



205.4780, -6.3770, 21.9670



202.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100



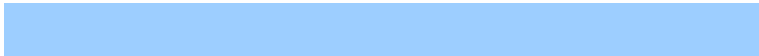
196.3260, 3.9930, -22.8150

Rectangle

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



187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740



196.9350, -44.9330, 4.8510



202.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100



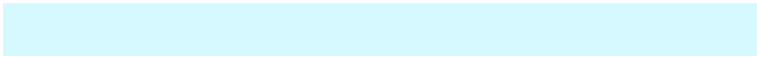
200.7000, 35.5350, -10.7450

Sweetspot

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



187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740



239.2190, -22.7860, -5.5540



185.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760



118.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



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.



187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740



193.3600, -89.6310, -22.1030



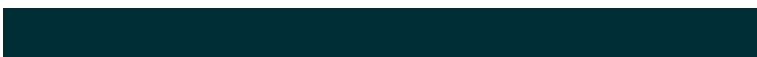
151.5510, -52.1790, 15.0290



113.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



111.6190, -100.7260, -24.7740



33.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

Inverse Universe

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



160.1600, 39.8780, 59.2540



157.8710, 51.6580, 77.0500



193.8620, 52.4540, -14.5060



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



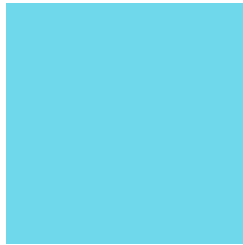
71.7890, 58.1210, 86.5770



21.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

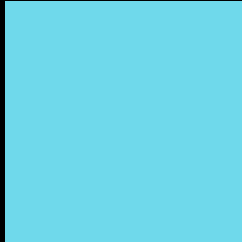
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740 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 187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740.



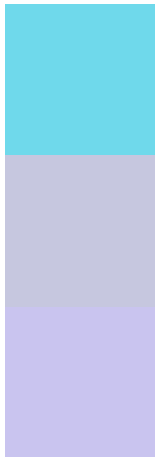
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740.

-16.8740.

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

187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740

Protanopia

201.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Deuteranopia

202.3970, -10.8230, 14.4330



Tritanopia

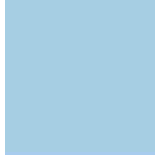
187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740

Trichromacy



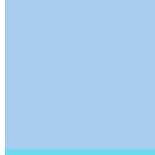
Original Color

187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740



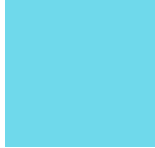
Protanomaly

196.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490



Deuteranomaly

197.1120, -32.3700, 2.9420



Tritanomaly

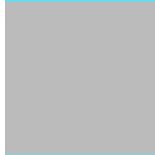
187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740

Monochromacy



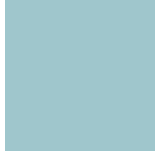
Original Color

187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740



Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

187.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740 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(111, 217, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 217, 235)  
}
```

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(111, 217, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 217, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740 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(111, 217, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 217, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 217, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 217, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 217, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 217,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 217, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
217, 235) }
```

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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