

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2AFB1
RGB	178, 175, 177
RGB Percent	70%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.3019, 0.3137, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.30
HSL	320°, 2%, 69%
HSV	320°, 2%, 70%
XYZ	41.6262, 43.2990, 47.7590
YIQ	176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

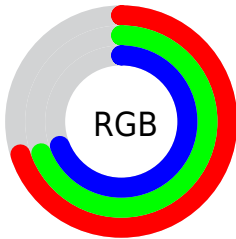
Format	Color
RYB	178, 175, 177
Decimal	11710385
CIELab	71.76, 1.44, -0.65
CIELCh	72, 1.581, 335.583
Yxy	43.2990, 0.3137, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289900465 (0xFFB2AFB1)
YUV	176.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444
Hunter-Lab	65.8020, -2.2348, 3.0288

Details

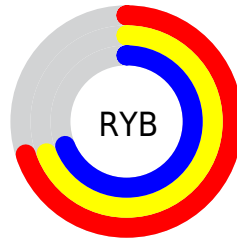
The YIQ color **176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **176.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810**, and **123.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900**.

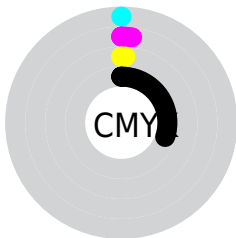
Distribution



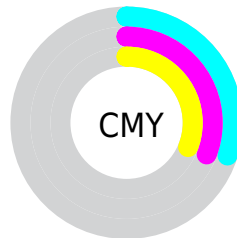
- Red (70%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580 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 176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 176.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 231.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 123.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 98.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 75.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 52.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 31.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 6.5380, 1.4210,

1.7810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 176.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 164.8750, 8.0220,
8.8060

■ 187.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 153.6250, 14.8980,
16.3540

■ 198.6250,
-12.6060, -13.8380

■ 142.9620, 21.4990,
23.3790

■ 209.2880,
-19.2070, -20.8630

■ 131.7120, 28.3750,
30.9270

■ 220.5380,
-26.0830, -28.4110

■ 120.4620, 35.2510,
38.4750

■ 226.5050,
-30.4840, -31.2520

■ 109.2120, 42.1270,
46.0230

■ 227.1890,
-32.4100, -29.3860

■ 97.9620, 49.0030,
53.5710

■ 227.8730,
-34.3360, -27.5200

■ 87.2990, 55.6040,
60.5960

■ 228.5570,
-36.2620, -25.6540

■ 76.1630, 62.1590,
68.4550

■ 229.1270,
-37.8670, -24.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



176.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Triad

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



176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



175.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



175.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Complementary

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



176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



176.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

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.



175.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



175.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Square

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



176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



175.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



175.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



175.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Rectangle

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



176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



176.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



175.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



175.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Sweetspot

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



176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



230.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



175.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



116.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



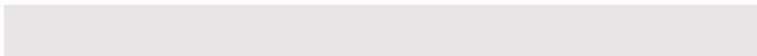
117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



228.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



176.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



87.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



57.3750, 58.4460, 64.1580



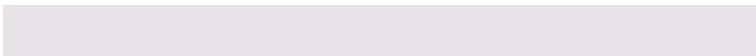
9.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Inverse Universe

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



176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



228.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



177.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



87.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



57.3750, 58.4460, 64.1580



9.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580 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 176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

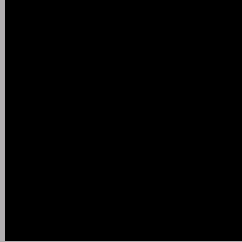
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

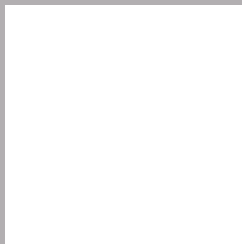
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.1250, 1.1460,

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

176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Protanopia

176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

177.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



Tritanopia

176.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Protanomaly

176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

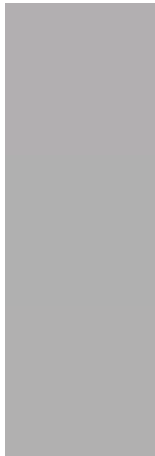
Deuteranomaly

177.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Tritanomaly

176.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580 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(178, 175, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 175, 177)  
}
```

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(178, 175, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 175, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580 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(178, 175, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 175, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 175, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 175, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 175, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 175,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 175, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
175, 177) }
```

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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