

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500)
contains.

YIQ(176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500)	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(176.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABADCF
RGB	171, 173, 207
RGB Percent	67%, 68%, 81%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3215, 0.1883
CMYK	0.17, 0.16, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	237°, 27%, 74%
HSV	237°, 17%, 81%
XYZ	42.9994, 43.0500, 65.0625
YIQ	176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

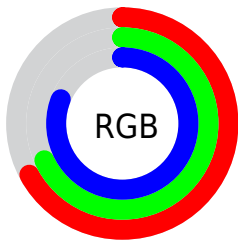
Format	Color
R _Y B	171, 173, 207
Decimal	11251151
CIE Lab	71.59, 6.30, -17.44
CIE LCh	72, 18.543, 289.852
Yxy	43.0500, 0.2846, 0.2849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289441231 (0xFFABADCF)
YUV	176.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288
Hunter-Lab	65.6125, 2.1589, -12.8643

Details

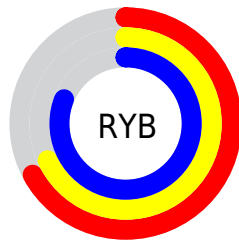
The YIQ color $176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $201.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500$, and the grayscale version is $176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850$, and $123.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $158.2590, -19.1220, 16.1580$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420$.

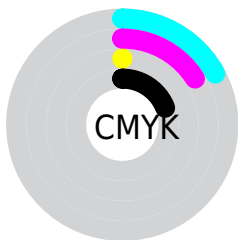
Distribution



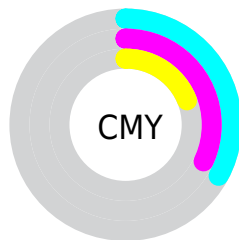
- Red (67%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 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 176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.2780,
-12.1060, 10.1500

■ 176.2780,
-12.1060, 10.1500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.1640,
-11.7850, 9.8390

■ 230.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 123.7510,
-12.0600, 9.3160

■ 98.6370, -11.7390,
9.0050

■ 74.5230, -11.4180,
8.6940

■ 51.8820, -11.0510,
7.5490

■ 30.4690, -11.3260,
7.0260

■ 5.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.2780,
-12.1060, 10.1500

■ 176.2780,
-12.1060, 10.1500

■ 158.2590,
-19.1220, 16.1580

■ 194.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 141.1260,
-25.8170, 21.8550

■ 211.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 123.1070,
-32.8330, 27.8630

■ 229.4490, 8.6210,
-7.5630

■ 105.6750,
-40.1240, 33.3480

■ 246.8810, 15.9120,
-13.0480

■ 87.9550, -46.5440,
39.5680

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 70.5230, -53.8350,
45.0530

■ 52.5040, -60.8510,
51.0610

■ 35.0720, -68.1420,
56.5460

■ 30.0550, -69.4720,
58.6240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



178.4820, 4.9950, 14.1070

Triad

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



176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



176.7230, 28.7010, 2.9810



169.7210, -21.6840, -14.5160

Complementary

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



176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



201.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500

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.



171.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190



176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



175.1580, 22.7420, -4.6660

Square

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



176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



178.1670, 27.6910, 10.2750



173.7110, 10.6390, -11.0970



168.6690, -33.1010, -11.3490

Rectangle

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



176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



178.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



173.7110, 10.6390, -11.0970



169.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990

Sweetspot

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



176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



244.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



196.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



120.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



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.



176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



208.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250



179.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



95.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



24.4350, -56.4030, 47.5410



5.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050

Inverse Universe

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



181.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



217.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810



198.1120, 2.0200, -14.5880



97.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



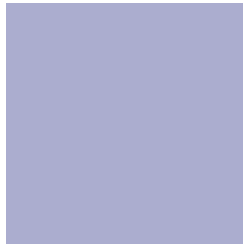
51.2580, 97.2390, 38.4150



12.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

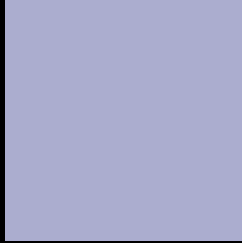
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

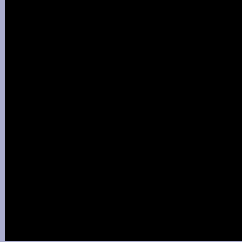
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2780, -12.1060,

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

176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Protanopia

175.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910

Deuteranopia

176.8980, -7.9800, 12.4680



Tritanopia

175.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Protanomaly

176.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

Deuteranomaly

176.8870, -9.4470, 11.5210

Tritanomaly

175.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 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(171, 173, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 173, 207)  
}
```

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(171, 173, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 173, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 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(171, 173, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 173, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 173, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 173, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 173, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 173,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 173, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
173, 207) }
```

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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