

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B8A9
RGB	164, 184, 169
RGB Percent	64%, 72%, 66%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2784, 0.3373
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.08, 0.28
HSL	135°, 12%, 68%
HSV	135°, 11%, 72%
XYZ	39.6101, 45.0398, 44.1399
YIQ	176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

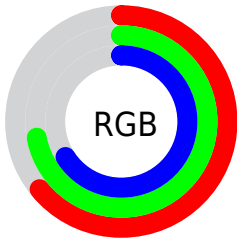
Format	Color
RYB	164, 180, 184
Decimal	10795177
CIELab	72.92, -9.79, 5.29
CIElCh	73, 11.131, 151.640
Yxy	45.0398, 0.3076, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288985257 (0xFFA4B8A9)
YUV	176.3100, -3.6038, -10.7959
Hunter-Lab	67.1117, -12.0928, 7.9827

Details

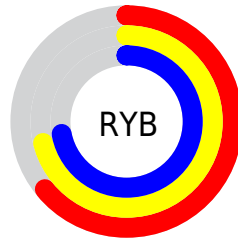
The YIQ color $176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $171.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050$, and the grayscale version is $176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280$, and $123.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $169.3320, -13.3390, -17.0750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350$.

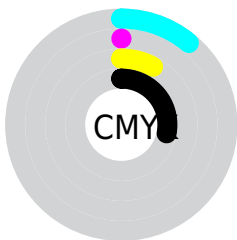
Distribution



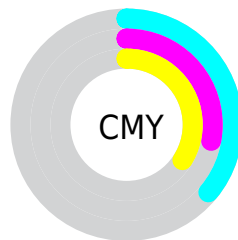
- Red (64%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050 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 176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

 176.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 149.7230, -6.8300,
-8.3820


 231.8970, -7.3800,
-9.4280


 123.7230, -6.8300,
-8.3820

 252.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

 99.0220, -6.2340,
-8.1700

 75.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

 52.5490, -6.2800,
-7.3360

 30.9620, -6.0050,
-6.8130

 9.9790, -4.6750,

-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

■ 176.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

■ 169.3320,
-13.3390, -17.0750

■ 183.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 162.0550,
-20.1690, -25.4570

■ 190.5650, 5.9590,
7.6470

■ 155.1910,
-26.7240, -33.3160

■ 197.4290, 12.5140,
15.5060

■ 147.9140,
-33.5540, -41.6980

■ 204.7060, 19.3440,
23.8880

■ 140.9360,
-39.7880, -49.8680

■ 211.3850, 24.9820,
31.8460

■ 133.9580,
-46.0220, -58.0380

■ 212.9810, 20.4880,
36.2000

■ 126.6810,
-52.8520, -66.4200

■ 213.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

■ 119.8170,
-59.4070, -74.2790

■ 113.2520,
-65.3660, -81.9260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040



176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



175.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140

Triad

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



176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



178.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770



180.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920

Complementary

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



176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



171.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

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.



181.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



180.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

Square

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



176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



177.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460



180.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



179.6830, 17.0100, 0.0980

Rectangle

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



176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



175.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



180.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



180.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

Sweetspot

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



176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



237.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



180.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



118.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



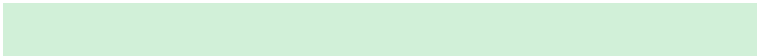
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



227.9950, -10.7720, -14.0360



177.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950



88.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



96.0180, -55.4190, -69.4590



17.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670

Inverse Universe

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



171.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



220.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



170.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.9820, 55.4190, 69.4590



10.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

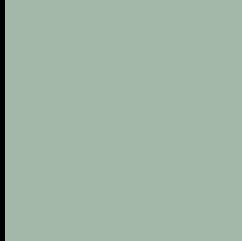
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

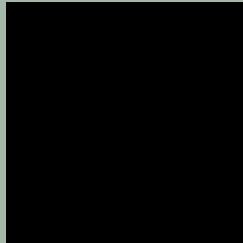
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3100, -7.1050,

-8.9050.

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

176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050

Protanopia

178.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Deuteranopia

180.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



Tritanopia

178.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050

Protanomaly

177.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Deuteranomaly

178.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

Tritanomaly

177.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050 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(164, 184, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 184, 169)  
}
```

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(164, 184, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 184, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050 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(164, 184, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 184, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 184, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 184, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 184, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 184,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 184, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
184, 169) }
```

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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