

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.4840, -32.8770,
17.6430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.4840, -32.8770,
17.6430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CAEF3
RGB	156, 174, 243
RGB Percent	61%, 68%, 95%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3176, 0.0472
CMYK	0.36, 0.28, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	228°, 78%, 78%
HSV	228°, 36%, 95%
XYZ	45.0184, 43.8113, 90.8406
YIQ	176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

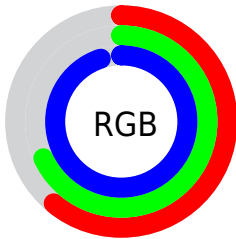
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 171, 243
Decimal	10268403
CIE Lab	72.10, 10.00, -36.38
CIE LCh	72, 37.729, 285.371
Yxy	43.8113, 0.2506, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288458483 (0xFF9CAEF3)
YUV	176.4840, 32.7924, -17.9645
Hunter-Lab	66.1901, 5.5722, -35.0377

Details

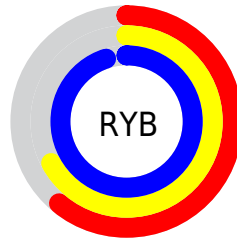
The YIQ color $176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $222.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430$, and the grayscale version is $176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.1800, -17.8820, 4.6940$, and $123.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $158.1550, -41.9560, 22.4920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940$.

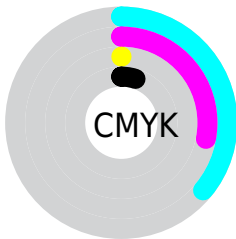
Distribution



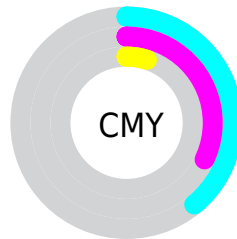
- Red (61%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430 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 176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.4840,
-32.8770, 17.6430

■ 176.4840,
-32.8770, 17.6430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.9570,
-32.8310, 16.8090

■ 227.1800,
-17.8820, 4.6940

■ 123.0170,
-33.0600, 15.4520

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 97.1910, -33.6100,
14.4060

■ 72.6530, -35.0310,
12.6250

■ 45.7230, -41.2200,
9.1480

■ 27.6590, -35.1680,
9.6000

■ 9.6610, -20.3140,

15.7340

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 176.4840,
-32.8770, 17.6430

■ 176.4840,
-32.8770, 17.6430

■ 158.1550,
-41.9560, 22.4920

■ 194.8130,
-23.7980, 12.7940

■ 138.9400,
-51.3560, 27.6520

■ 214.0280,
-14.3980, 7.6340

■ 120.6110,
-60.4350, 32.5010

■ 232.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 102.2820,
-69.5140, 37.3500

■ 250.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 83.9530, -78.5930,
42.1990

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 64.7380, -87.9930,
47.3590

■ 57.0520, -91.7530,
49.4230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.5990, -70.4700, -0.4060



176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430



180.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080

Triad

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



176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430



177.7280, 56.6680, 8.2520



161.7900, -44.4680, -31.1240

Complementary

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



176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430



222.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430

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.



168.1780, -7.5140, -29.0340



176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430



175.7290, 45.7590, -8.8090

Square

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



176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430



179.2460, 52.8140, 23.0380



172.5040, 23.9830, -21.6570



152.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150

Rectangle

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



176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430



181.7440, 25.3490, 30.7010



172.5040, 23.9830, -21.6570



164.4340, -31.7220, -30.8420

Sweetspot

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



176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430



233.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



214.8210, -45.7530, -24.3530



114.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



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.



176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430



171.0410, -41.6350, 22.1810



173.3930, -13.0270, 32.3570



113.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



44.0970, -70.4310, 37.4490



13.7700, -22.2390, 12.0730

Inverse Universe

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



184.0650, 46.0740, 24.0420



180.5120, 58.1770, 30.4730



225.6070, 13.0270, -32.3570



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.0600, 98.3370, 51.5610



19.0090, 31.3120, 16.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

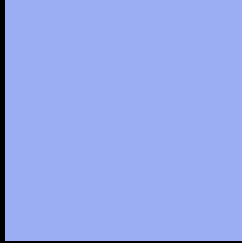
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430 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 176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430.

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

176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430

Protanopia

176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430

Deuteranopia

176.1850, -33.4730, 17.4310



Tritanopia

173.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430

Protanomaly

176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430

Deuteranomaly

176.1850, -33.4730, 17.4310

Tritanomaly

174.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430 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(156, 174, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 174, 243)  
}
```

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(156, 174, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 174, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430 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(156, 174, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 174, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 174, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 174, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 174, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 174,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 174, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
174, 243) }
```

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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