

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.6440, -30.8120,
7.7480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98B4E0
RGB	152, 180, 224
RGB Percent	60%, 71%, 88%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2941, 0.1217
CMYK	0.32, 0.20, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	217°, 54%, 74%
HSV	217°, 32%, 88%
XYZ	42.7198, 44.7014, 76.8693
YIQ	176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

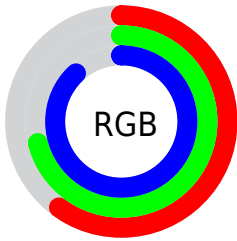
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 172, 224
Decimal	10007776
CIE Lab	72.69, 0.70, -25.16
CIE LCh	73, 25.173, 271.584
Yxy	44.7014, 0.2600, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288197856 (0xFF98B4E0)
YUV	176.6440, 23.3465, -21.6128
Hunter-Lab	66.8591, -2.9504, -21.3656

Details

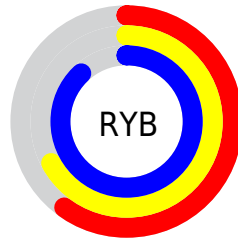
The YIQ color **176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **199.3560, 30.8120, -7.7480**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270**, and **123.4160, -30.1700, 7.1260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.8480, -40.0740, 10.4060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900**.

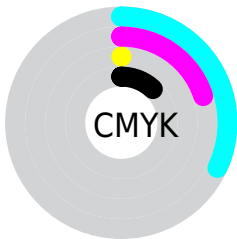
Distribution



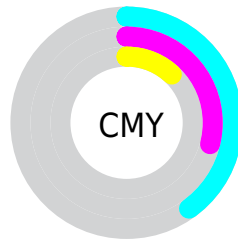
- Red (60%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480 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 176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.6440,
-30.8120, 7.7480

■ 176.6440,
-30.8120, 7.7480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.5300,
-30.4910, 7.4370

■ 229.7940,
-22.7870, -0.0270

■ 123.4160,
-30.1700, 7.1260

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 97.8890, -30.1240,
6.2920

■ 73.6500, -30.9490,
4.7230

■ 48.7420, -34.2040,
3.1400

■ 28.2970, -31.4530,
2.8430

■ 12.1740, -17.7450,

7.7190

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.6440,
-30.8120, 7.7480

■ 176.6440,
-30.8120, 7.7480

■ 161.8480,
-40.0740, 10.4060

■ 191.4400,
-21.5500, 5.0900

■ 147.3400,
-50.2070, 12.3290

■ 205.9480,
-11.4170, 3.1670

■ 132.5440,
-59.4690, 14.9870

■ 220.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 117.4490,
-69.3270, 17.4330

■ 235.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 103.2400,
-78.8640, 19.5680

■ 247.3570, 11.8760,
-5.9800

■ 88.4440, -88.1260,
22.2260

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 76.6050, -95.8290,
24.1630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.6970, -47.4990, -3.7150



176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480



180.8320, -7.6140, 16.8500

Triad

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



176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480



181.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



171.4840, -16.8230, -20.0150

Complementary

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



176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480



199.3560, 30.8120, -7.7480

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.



174.3850, 5.5050, -17.1750



176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480



179.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130

Square

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



176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480



182.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



176.9530, 24.5770, -10.3910



168.4030, -38.4640, -18.7840

Rectangle

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



176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480



182.0250, 8.0200, 19.8600



176.9530, 24.5770, -10.3910



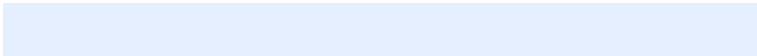
172.7900, -8.9370, -19.7610

Sweetspot

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



176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480



238.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



199.1660, -33.6030, -24.2830



117.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



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.



176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480



189.5920, -42.2290, 10.9150



162.3010, -18.9400, 23.8760



104.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



60.5670, -75.4710, 18.6490



16.6250, -20.6330, 4.9910

Inverse Universe

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



176.7200, 33.9240, 23.9720



189.9330, 46.8060, 32.8060



213.6990, 18.9400, -23.8760



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



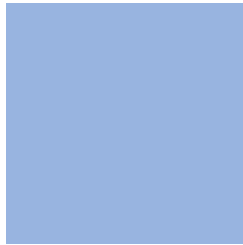
60.4900, 82.7470, 58.7710



16.5180, 22.5090, 16.0850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

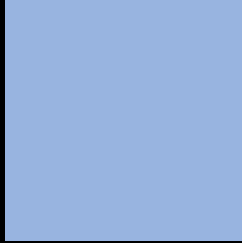
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

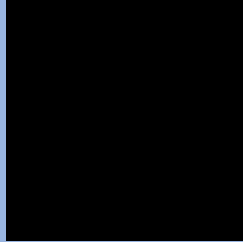
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

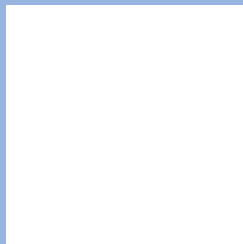
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.6440, -30.8120,

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

176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480

Protanopia

178.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Deuteranopia

179.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020



Tritanopia

174.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480

Protanomaly

177.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150

Deuteranomaly

178.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720

Tritanomaly

175.3850, -28.8850, 0.3550

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480 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(152, 180, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 180, 224)  
}
```

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(152, 180, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 180, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480 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(152, 180, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 180, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 180, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 180, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 180, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 180,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 180, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
180, 224) }
```

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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