

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1BBA6
RGB	161, 187, 166
RGB Percent	63%, 73%, 65%
CMY	0.3687, 0.2666, 0.3490
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.11, 0.27
HSL	132°, 16%, 68%
HSV	132°, 14%, 73%
XYZ	39.3492, 45.8733, 42.8546
YIQ	176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

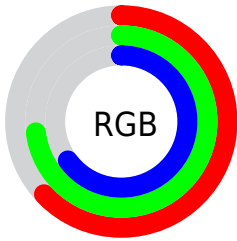
Format	Color
RYB	161, 183, 187
Decimal	10599334
CIELab	73.46, -12.97, 7.68
CIElCh	73, 15.069, 149.369
Yxy	45.8733, 0.3072, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288789414 (0xFFA1BBA6)
YUV	176.8320, -5.3402, -13.8847
Hunter-Lab	67.7299, -14.8236, 9.8964

Details

The YIQ color $176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $171.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $232.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660$, and $124.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $169.4410, -15.2640, -20.7360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500$.

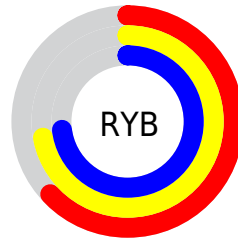
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (73%)

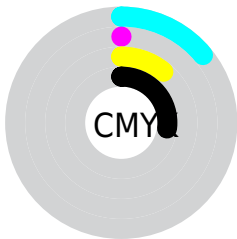
Blue (65%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (73%)

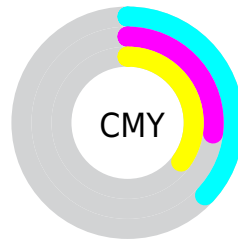


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430 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 176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 176.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 232.4190, -9.0300,
-12.5660

■ 124.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 251.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 99.0710, -7.9300,
-10.4740

■ 75.0710, -7.9300,
-10.4740

■ 52.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 30.8970, -7.3800,
-9.4280

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,

-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 176.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 169.4410,
-15.2640, -20.7360

■ 184.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 162.3490,
-21.1770, -29.2170

■ 191.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

■ 154.9580,
-27.6860, -37.9100

■ 198.7060, 10.1760,
13.8240

■ 147.5670,
-34.1950, -46.6030

■ 206.0970, 16.6850,
22.5170

■ 140.1760,
-40.7040, -55.2960

■ 213.1890, 22.5980,
30.9980

■ 132.9700,
-46.2960, -64.0880

■ 215.0840, 18.7000,
35.5640

■ 125.5790,
-52.8050, -72.7810

■ 118.1880,
-59.3140, -81.4740

■ 113.8730,
-62.9810, -86.6050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.7150, 4.8160, -10.1920



176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



176.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790

Triad

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



176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



179.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



182.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010

Complementary

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



176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



171.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

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.



183.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540



176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



181.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690

Square

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



176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



177.5870, -26.6380, -1.8220



182.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420



181.6190, 23.0620, 0.5500

Rectangle

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



176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



175.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



182.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420



182.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790

Sweetspot

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



176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



238.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



182.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460



119.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



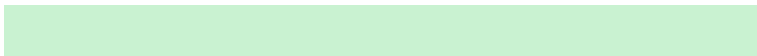
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



225.9790, -13.8430, -18.9550



178.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000



90.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



96.1660, -53.0800, -73.3040



18.8810, -10.4510, -14.3470

Inverse Universe

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



171.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



217.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550



169.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



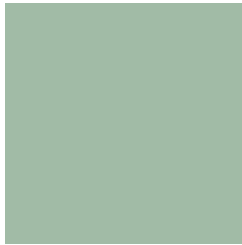
61.8340, 53.0800, 73.3040



12.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430 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 176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

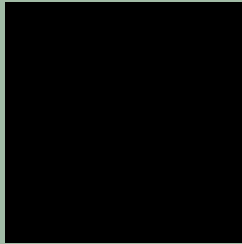
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.8320, -8.7550,

-12.0430.

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

176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Protanopia

180.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

181.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810



Tritanopia

179.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Protanomaly

179.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

Deuteranomaly

180.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Tritanomaly

178.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430 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(161, 187, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 187, 166)  
}
```

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(161, 187, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 187, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430 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(161, 187, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 187, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 187, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 187, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 187, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 187,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 187, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
187, 166) }
```

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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