

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780)
contains.

YIQ(176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780)	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(176.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B3BD
RGB	168, 179, 189
RGB Percent	66%, 70%, 74%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2980, 0.2589
CMYK	0.11, 0.05, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	209°, 14%, 70%
HSV	209°, 11%, 74%
XYZ	41.4524, 44.2399, 54.4918
YIQ	176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

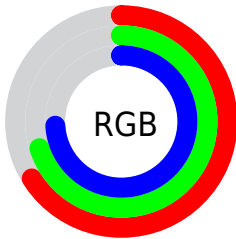
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 175, 189
Decimal	11056061
CIE _{Lab}	72.39, -1.81, -6.39
CIE _{LCh}	72, 6.646, 254.200
Yxy	44.2399, 0.2957, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289246141 (0xFFA8B3BD)
YUV	176.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623
Hunter-Lab	66.5131, -5.1529, -2.0149

Details

The YIQ color $176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $180.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $232.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660$, and $124.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $165.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $187.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990$.

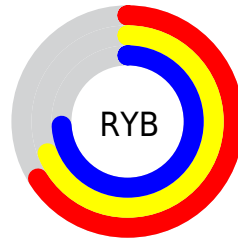
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (70%)

Blue (74%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (74%)

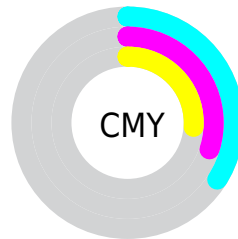


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780 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 176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 176.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 232.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

■ 124.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 99.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 75.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 52.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 31.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 8.8510, -9.7660,

0.7780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 176.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 165.8870,
-18.6150, 1.4570

■ 187.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 154.9230,
-27.4640, 2.1360

■ 198.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 143.9590,
-36.3130, 2.8150

■ 209.7430, 16.7810,
-1.2590

■ 132.9950,
-45.1620, 3.4940

■ 220.7070, 25.6300,
-1.9380

■ 122.3300,
-53.4150, 4.3850

■ 229.2790, 29.7110,
-4.3130

■ 111.3660,
-62.2640, 5.0640

■ 234.5620, 27.2360,
-9.0200

■ 100.4020,
-71.1130, 5.7430

■ 239.8450, 24.7610,
-13.7270

■ 89.4380, -79.9620,
6.4220

■ 245.1280, 22.2860,
-18.4340

■ 79.6590, -87.8940,
7.0020

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490



176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



177.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Triad

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



176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



179.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



176.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Complementary

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



176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



180.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

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.



177.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080



176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



178.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

Square

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



176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



178.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



177.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



175.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Rectangle

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



176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



178.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



177.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



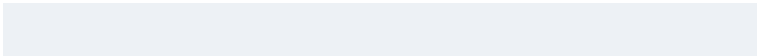
176.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

Sweetspot

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



176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



240.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



181.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730



119.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



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.



176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



226.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610



170.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



66.7330, -73.5430, 5.7290



12.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Inverse Universe

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



175.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730



224.5060, 13.6150, 12.0710



186.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



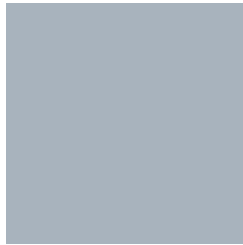
56.7040, 67.5250, 59.3090



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780 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 176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

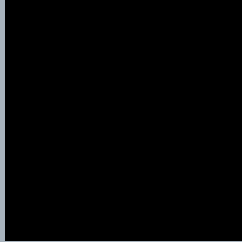
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

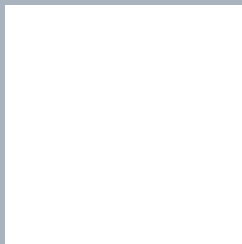
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.8510, -9.7660,

0.7780.

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

176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Protanopia

177.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Deuteranopia

179.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020



Tritanopia

177.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Protanomaly

177.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

Deuteranomaly

178.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Tritanomaly

176.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780 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(168, 179, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 179, 189)  
}
```

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(168, 179, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 179, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

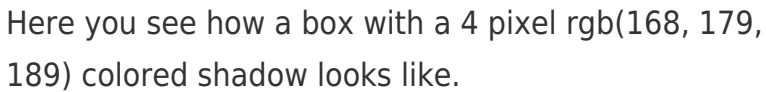
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 179, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 179, 189) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 179, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 179, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 179, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 179, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 179, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
179, 189) }
```

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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