

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.0390, -22.0990,
-1.4830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.0390, -22.0990,
-1.4830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB8C7
RGB	155, 184, 199
RGB Percent	61%, 72%, 78%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2784, 0.2197
CMYK	0.22, 0.08, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	200°, 28%, 69%
HSV	200°, 22%, 78%
XYZ	40.9635, 45.3755, 60.6167
YIQ	177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

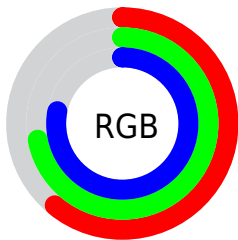
Format	Color
RYB	155, 172, 199
Decimal	10205383
CIELab	73.14, -6.54, -10.84
CIElCh	73, 12.660, 238.907
Yxy	45.3755, 0.2787, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288395463 (0xFF9BB8C7)
YUV	177.0390, 10.8268, -19.3282
Hunter-Lab	67.3613, -9.3335, -6.2007

Details

The YIQ color $177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $176.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $232.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950$, and $124.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $166.9500, -32.0940, -2.0620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $187.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040$.

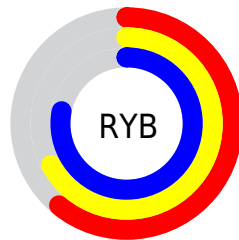
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (72%)

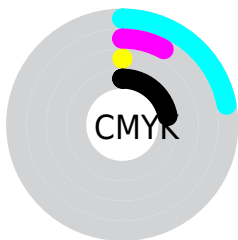
Blue (78%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (78%)

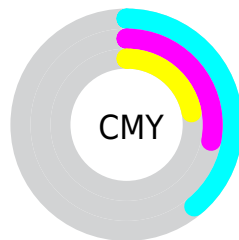


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830 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 177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.0390,
-22.0990, -1.4830

■ 177.0390,
-22.0990, -1.4830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.3380,
-21.5030, -1.2710

■ 232.7400,
-22.6950, -1.6950

■ 124.2240,
-21.1820, -1.5820

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 99.1100, -20.8610,
-1.8930

■ 75.1100, -20.8610,
-1.8930

■ 51.9960, -20.5400,
-2.2040

■ 29.0990, -22.3280,
-2.8400

■ 12.5840, -13.3880,

0.3400

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

177.0390,
-22.0990, -1.4830

177.0390,
-22.0990, -1.4830

166.9500,
-32.0940, -2.0620

187.1280,
-12.1040, -0.9040

156.8610,
-42.0890, -2.6410

197.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

147.3590,
-52.3590, -3.7430

206.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

137.2700,
-62.3540, -4.3220

216.8080, 18.1560,
1.3560

127.1810,
-72.3490, -4.9010

226.5980, 27.5550,
1.7230

■ 117.3910,
-81.7480, -5.2680

■ 231.0060, 26.2260,
-1.7260

■ 107.8890,
-92.0180, -6.3700

■ 234.5280, 24.5760,
-4.8640

■ 99.5830, -99.9040,
-6.6240

■ 238.6370, 22.6510,
-8.5250

■ 242.7460, 20.7260,
-12.1860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880



177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830



179.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630

Triad

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



177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830



182.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



177.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

Complementary

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



177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830



176.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830

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.



179.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830



181.2260, 20.0350, 5.8510

Square

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



177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830



181.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



180.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350



176.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500

Rectangle

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



177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830



180.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290



180.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350



178.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Sweetspot

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



177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830



246.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



182.5380, -16.9150, -18.3470



122.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



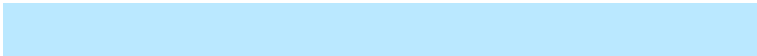
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830



220.8680, -34.7990, -2.5990



164.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



81.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910



18.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Inverse Universe

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



171.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



211.8750, 26.3580, 28.9340



189.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



61.0490, 62.4800, 68.1440



13.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

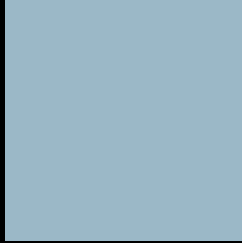
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

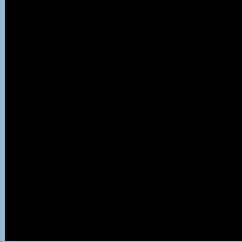
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

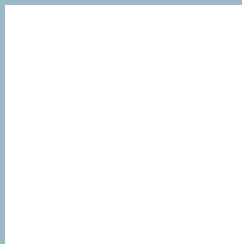
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830.

-1.4830.

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

177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

Protanopia

179.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Deuteranopia

180.6660, -1.5150, 10.9410



Tritanopia

177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

Protanomaly

178.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

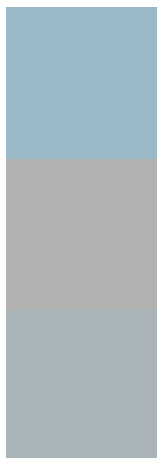
Deuteranomaly

179.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Tritanomaly

177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830 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(155, 184, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 184, 199)  
}
```

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(155, 184, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 184, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830 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(155, 184, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 184, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 184, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 184, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 184, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 184,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 184, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
184, 199) }
```

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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