

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.0850, -10.5450,
-1.6250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.0850, -10.5450,
-1.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B5BA
RGB	166, 181, 186
RGB Percent	65%, 71%, 73%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2902, 0.2706
CMYK	0.11, 0.03, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	195°, 13%, 69%
HSV	195°, 11%, 73%
XYZ	41.1110, 44.7011, 52.9093
YIQ	177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

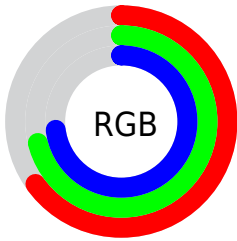
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 175, 186
Decimal	10925498
CIE Lab	72.69, -4.17, -4.31
CIE LCh	73, 6.002, 225.960
Yxy	44.7011, 0.2964, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289115578 (0xFFA6B5BA)
YUV	177.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215
Hunter-Lab	66.8589, -7.2448, -0.1184

Details

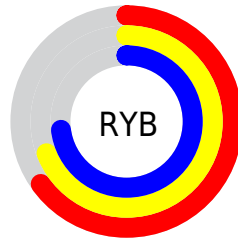
The YIQ color $177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $174.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $232.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370$, and $124.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $168.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $185.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120$.

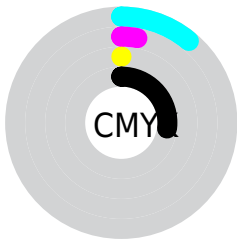
Distribution



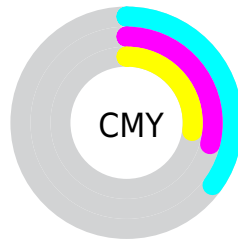
- Red (65%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 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 177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 177.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 232.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 124.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 99.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 75.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 52.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 31.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 9.6830, -9.3530,

-1.2010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 177.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 168.4690,
-20.4940, -3.0380

■ 185.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 160.7390,
-30.1220, -4.7620

■ 193.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 152.1230,
-40.0710, -6.1750

■ 202.0470, 18.9810,
2.9250

■ 143.8060,
-49.4240, -7.3760

■ 210.3640, 28.3340,
4.1260

■ 135.7770,
-59.6480, -9.3120

■ 217.1970, 36.1740,
5.2140

■ 127.1610,
-69.5970, -10.7250

■ 220.1320, 34.7990,
2.5990

■ 119.4310,
-79.2250, -12.4490

■ 222.4800, 33.6990,
0.5070

■ 110.8150,
-89.1740, -13.8620

■ 225.4150, 32.3240,
-2.1080

■ 103.3840,
-98.2060, -15.3740

■ 228.3500, 30.9490,
-4.7230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



178.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Triad

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



177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



179.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



178.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

Complementary

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



177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



174.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

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.



178.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



179.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Square

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



177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



179.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



179.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



176.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

Rectangle

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



177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



178.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



179.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



177.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Sweetspot

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



177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



238.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



178.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



120.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



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.



177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



228.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880



171.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.4630, -82.2510, -12.6750



15.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Inverse Universe

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



173.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



222.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



180.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.9820, 55.4190, 69.4590



10.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

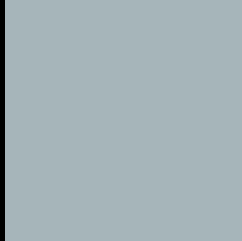
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

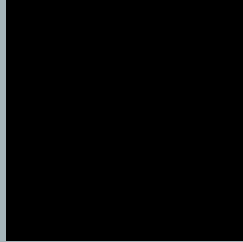
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

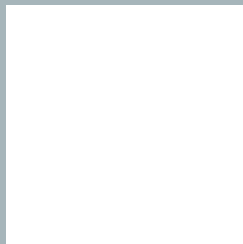
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250.

-1.6250.

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

177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Protanopia

178.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Deuteranopia

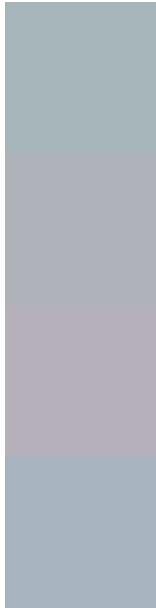
180.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810



Tritanopia

177.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Protanomaly

177.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

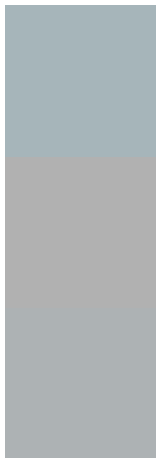
Deuteranomaly

179.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

Tritanomaly

177.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 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(166, 181, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 181, 186)  
}
```

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(166, 181, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 181, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

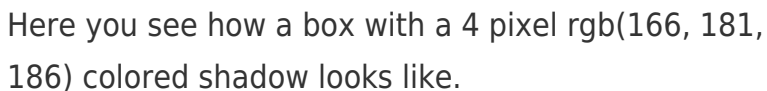
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 181, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 181, 186) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 181, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 181, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 181, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 181,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 181, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
181, 186) }
```

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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