

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B1B2
RGB	177, 177, 178
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 70%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3059, 0.3020
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	240°, 1%, 70%
HSV	240°, 1%, 70%
XYZ	41.8895, 44.0057, 48.4054
YIQ	177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

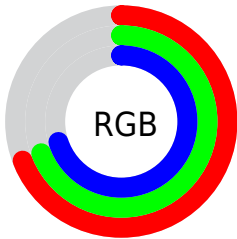
Format	Color
RYB	177, 177, 178
Decimal	11645362
CIELab	72.23, 0.19, -0.52
CIELCh	72, 0.552, 290.344
Yxy	44.0057, 0.3119, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289835442 (0xFFB1B1B2)
YUV	177.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000
Hunter-Lab	66.3368, -3.3727, 3.1724

Details

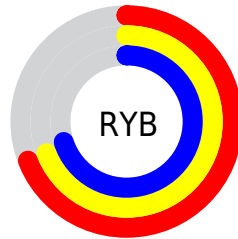
The YIQ color $177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $177.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $233.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110$, and $124.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $161.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $193.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870$.

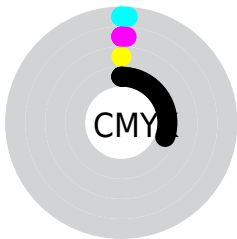
Distribution



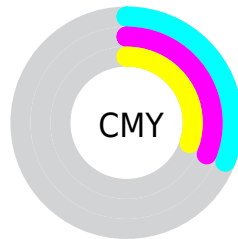
- Red (69%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110 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 177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 177.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 233.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 124.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 100.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 53.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 32.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 8.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 177.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 161.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

■ 193.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 145.8050,
-12.1520, 10.9840

■ 209.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 130.1560,
-17.3340, 16.7940

■ 224.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 114.2080,
-23.1120, 22.3920

■ 240.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

■ 98.2600, -28.8900,
27.9900

■ 246.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

■ 82.8990, -34.9430,
33.0650

■ 66.9510, -40.7210,
38.6630

■ 51.3020, -45.9030,
44.4730

■ 35.3540, -51.6810,
50.0710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



177.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Triad

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



177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



177.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



176.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Complementary

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



177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



177.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

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.



176.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



177.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Square

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



177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



177.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



176.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



176.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Rectangle

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



177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



177.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



176.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



176.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Sweetspot

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



177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



177.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



230.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



88.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



17.4420, -49.1130, 47.5830



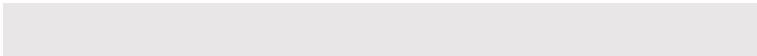
2.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860

Inverse Universe

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



177.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



230.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



177.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



88.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



45.7470, 91.1880, 32.4360



7.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110 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 177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

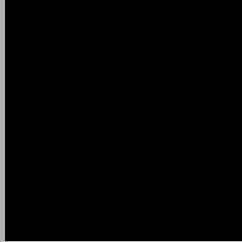
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

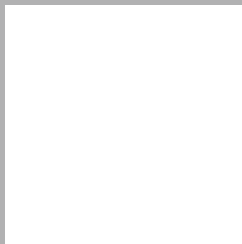
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110.



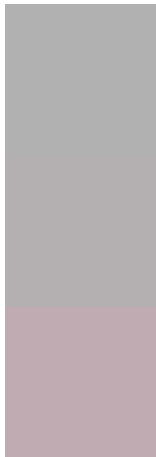
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110.

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

177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Protanopia

177.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Deuteranopia

178.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



Tritanopia

177.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Protanomaly

177.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

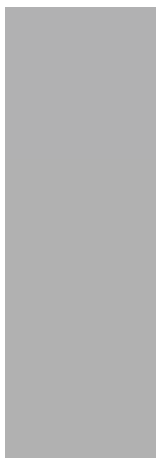
Deuteranomaly

177.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340

Tritanomaly

177.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110 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(177, 177, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 177, 178)  
}
```

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(177, 177, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 177, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110 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(177, 177, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 177, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 177, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 177, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 177, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 177,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 177, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
177, 178) }
```

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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