

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.6260, 13.1570,
9.3570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4A8B3
RGB	196, 168, 179
RGB Percent	77%, 66%, 70%
CMY	0.2313, 0.3412, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.09, 0.23
HSL	336°, 19%, 71%
HSV	336°, 14%, 77%
XYZ	44.9081, 42.9943, 48.5856
YIQ	177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

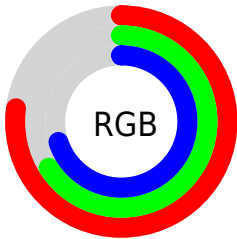
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 168, 179
Decimal	12888243
CIE _{Lab}	71.55, 12.06, -1.88
CIE _{LCh}	72, 12.203, 351.132
Yxy	42.9943, 0.3290, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291078323 (0xFFC4A8B3)
YUV	177.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140
Hunter-Lab	65.5701, 7.5048, 1.9668

Details

The YIQ color **177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **186.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920**, and **124.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.5180, 22.5090, 16.0850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290**.

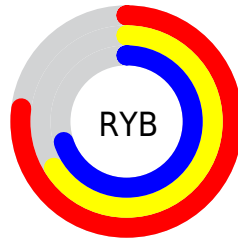
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (66%)

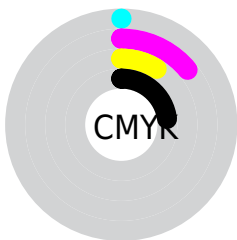
Blue (70%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (70%)

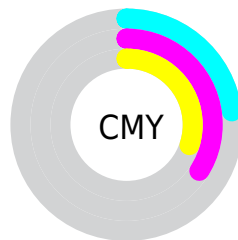


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570 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 177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.6260, 13.1570,
9.3570

■ 177.6260, 13.1570,
9.3570

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.2130, 12.8820,
8.8340

■ 233.3380, 14.0280,
10.0920

■ 124.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 99.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

■ 76.2020, 11.4150,
7.8870

■ 53.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

■ 31.3050, 9.6270,
7.2510

■ 9.0280, 11.9650,

8.9330

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

177.6260, 13.1570,
9.3570

177.6260, 13.1570,
9.3570

164.5180, 22.5090,
16.0850

190.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

151.9970, 31.5860,
22.2900

203.2550, -5.2720,
-3.5760

138.8890, 40.9380,
29.0180

216.3630,
-14.6240, -10.3040

126.3680, 50.0150,
35.2230

228.8840,
-23.7010, -16.5090

113.3740, 59.0460,
42.2620

235.4210,
-29.7070, -17.7950

■ 100.2660, 68.3980,
48.9900

■ 236.7890,
-33.5590, -14.0630

■ 87.7450, 77.4750,
55.1950

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 74.6370, 86.8270,
61.9230

■ 67.3820, 92.0990,
65.4990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130



177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



177.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

Triad

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



177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



174.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650



172.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280

Complementary

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



177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



186.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

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.



171.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090



177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



172.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130

Square

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



177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



175.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290



171.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



174.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160

Rectangle

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



177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



176.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



171.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



172.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

Sweetspot

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



177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



248.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



176.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120



123.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



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.



177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



226.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030



178.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



55.3210, 75.7330, 53.7250



11.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390

Inverse Universe

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



177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



226.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030



185.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



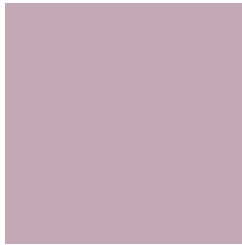
55.3210, 75.7330, 53.7250



11.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

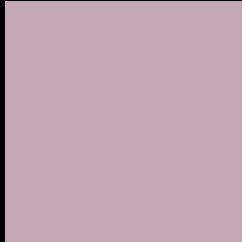
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

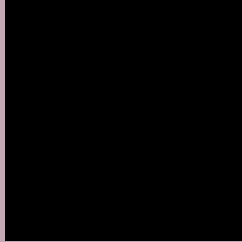
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.6260, 13.1570,

9.3570.

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

177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Protanopia

175.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Deuteranopia

177.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510



Tritanopia

177.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Protanomaly

176.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

Deuteranomaly

177.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980

Tritanomaly

177.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570 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(196, 168, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 168, 179)  
}
```

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(196, 168, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 168, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570 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(196, 168, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 168, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 168, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 168, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 168, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 168,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 168, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
168, 179) }
```

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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