

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.7440, -36.5450,
18.0390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.7440, -36.5450,
18.0390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AB0F9
RGB	154, 176, 249
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 98%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3098, 0.0237
CMYK	0.38, 0.29, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	226°, 89%, 79%
HSV	226°, 38%, 98%
XYZ	45.9441, 44.7606, 95.7986
YIQ	177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

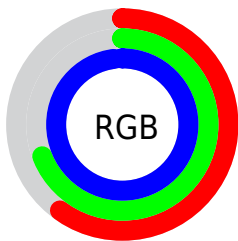
Format	Color
RYB	154, 172, 249
Decimal	10137849
CIELab	72.73, 9.93, -38.65
CIELCh	73, 39.910, 284.408
Yxy	44.7606, 0.2463, 0.2400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288327929 (0xFF9AB0F9)
YUV	177.7440, 35.1292, -20.8235
Hunter-Lab	66.9033, 5.4994, -38.0648

Details

The YIQ color $177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $225.2560, 36.5450, -18.0390$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240$, and $124.2770, -36.7280, 15.8480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $159.1160, -46.2200, 22.6760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $196.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020$.

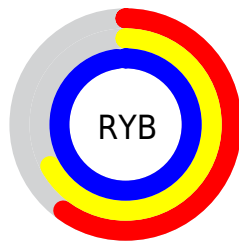
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (69%)

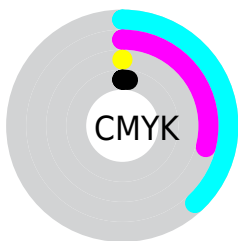
Blue (98%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (98%)

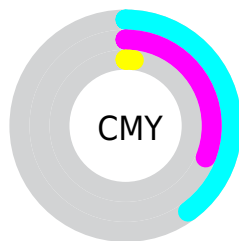


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390 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 177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.7440,
-36.5450, 18.0390

■ 177.7440,
-36.5450, 18.0390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.2170,
-36.4990, 17.2050

■ 227.7560,
-19.6240, 3.2240

■ 124.2770,
-36.7280, 15.8480

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 98.1520, -37.8740,
14.5900

■ 72.3150, -39.8910,
12.5970

■ 43.8790, -50.5270,
7.1130

■ 28.8160, -37.0480,
10.6320

■ 11.9920, -22.7440,

15.7200

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 177.7440,
-36.5450, 18.0390

■ 177.7440,
-36.5450, 18.0390

■ 159.1160,
-46.2200, 22.6760

■ 196.3720,
-26.8700, 13.4020

■ 140.4880,
-55.8950, 27.3130

■ 215.0000,
-17.1950, 8.7650

■ 121.8600,
-65.5700, 31.9500

■ 233.6280, -7.5200,
4.1280

■ 103.2320,
-75.2450, 36.5870

■ 252.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 84.3160, -84.0490,
41.9590

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 65.6880, -93.7240,
46.5960

■ 62.4320, -95.8790,
47.1050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.5380, -77.6680, -2.1160



177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390



183.3100, 3.2040, 30.0520

Triad

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



177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390



179.2230, 59.6480, 9.3120



162.6540, -47.0810, -33.3290

Complementary

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



177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390



225.2560, 36.5450, -18.0390

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.



169.4230, -6.8260, -30.4900



177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390



177.5830, 49.1060, -8.8940

Square

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



177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390



181.2680, 55.7480, 24.9320



174.3470, 25.8630, -22.6890



150.1170, -93.8010, -34.6410

Rectangle

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



177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390



183.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040



174.3470, 25.8630, -22.6890



165.1950, -32.5470, -32.4110

Sweetspot

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



177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390



233.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



218.0870, -49.5580, -26.9820



115.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



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.



177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390



167.1870, -44.9820, 22.2660



172.3050, -15.5950, 34.8450



115.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



47.3740, -72.7690, 35.7670



15.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490

Inverse Universe

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



184.9130, 49.5580, 26.9820



176.0610, 61.0650, 33.2010



230.6950, 15.5950, -34.8450



116.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



61.5270, 98.5200, 53.7520



19.8350, 31.8620, 17.2860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

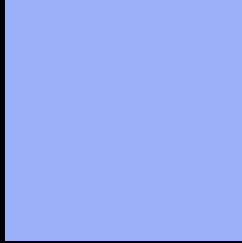
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390 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 177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.7440, -36.5450,

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

177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390

Protanopia

178.3420, -35.3530, 18.4630

Deuteranopia

177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390



Tritanopia

173.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390

Protanomaly

178.0430, -35.9490, 18.2510

Deuteranomaly

177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390

Tritanomaly

175.3400, -33.0120, 3.5640

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390 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(154, 176, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 176, 249)  
}
```

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(154, 176, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 176, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390 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(154, 176, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 176, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 176, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 176, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 176, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 176, 249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 176, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
176, 249) }
```

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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