

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200)
contains.

YIQ(177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(177.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB6AE
RGB	171, 182, 174
RGB Percent	67%, 71%, 68%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2862, 0.3177
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.29
HSL	136°, 7%, 69%
HSV	136°, 6%, 71%
XYZ	41.1615, 45.1707, 46.5925
YIQ	177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

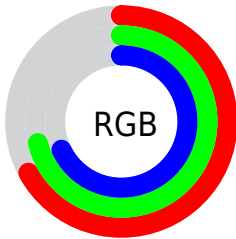
Format	Color
RYB	171, 180, 182
Decimal	11253422
CIELab	73.00, -5.35, 2.74
CIELCh	73, 6.014, 152.863
Yxy	45.1707, 0.3097, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289443502 (0xFFABB6AE)
YUV	177.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627
Hunter-Lab	67.2092, -8.2957, 5.9438

Details

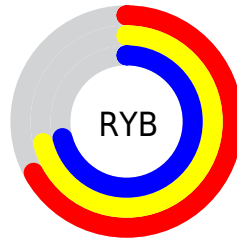
The YIQ color $177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCCC$. A complement of this color would be $175.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $233.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430$, and $125.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390$.

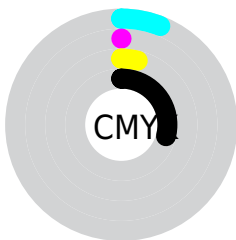
Distribution



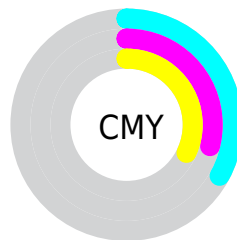
- Red (67%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200 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 177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 177.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 233.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 125.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 100.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 76.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 53.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 32.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 8.6740, -5.1340,

-6.0780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 177.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 170.9350,
-10.5430, -12.6790

■ 184.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 164.0710,
-17.0980, -20.5380

■ 191.5270, 9.1220,
10.8980

■ 156.7940,
-23.9280, -28.9200

■ 198.8040, 15.9520,
19.2800

■ 149.9300,
-30.4830, -36.7790

■ 205.6680, 22.5070,
27.1390

■ 143.0660,
-37.0380, -44.6380

■ 210.4390, 24.8900,
33.5140

■ 136.2020,
-43.5930, -52.4970

■ 211.9210, 20.7170,
37.5570

■ 129.2240,
-49.8270, -60.6670

■ 212.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

■ 122.0610,
-56.9780, -68.7380

■ 115.1970,
-63.5330, -76.5970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



177.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

Triad

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



177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



178.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610



180.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470

Complementary

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



177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



175.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

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.



180.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



180.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Square

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



177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



178.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



180.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



179.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

Rectangle

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



177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



177.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



180.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



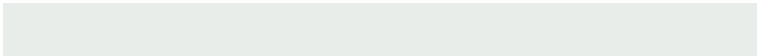
180.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Sweetspot

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



177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



235.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



179.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



118.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



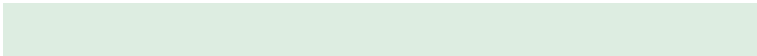
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



230.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240



178.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



88.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



96.3600, -56.3820, -68.5260



17.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Inverse Universe

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



175.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



227.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



174.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



87.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



59.5260, 56.7030, 68.2150



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

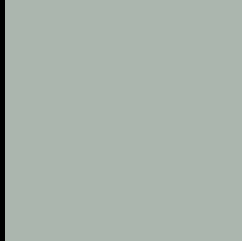
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

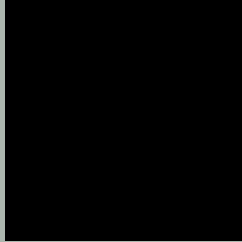
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

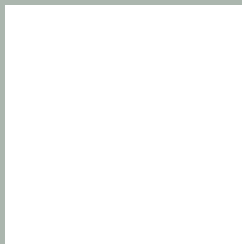
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.7990, -3.9880,

-4.8200.

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

177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

Protanopia

179.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

Deuteranopia

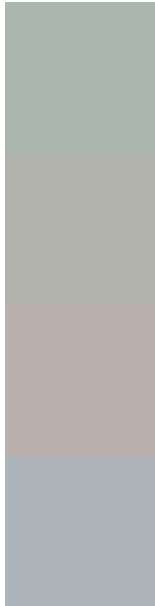
180.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



Tritanopia

179.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

Protanomaly

178.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

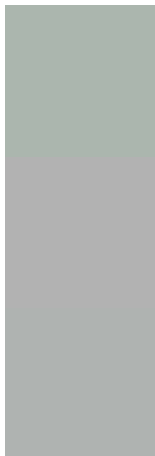
Deuteranomaly

179.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330

Tritanomaly

178.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200 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(171, 182, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 182, 174)  
}
```

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(171, 182, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 182, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200 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(171, 182, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 182, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 182, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 182, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 182, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 182,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 182, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
182, 174) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor