

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.8770, -20.6820,
22.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.8770, -20.6820,
22.4060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACA9EF
RGB	172, 169, 239
RGB Percent	67%, 66%, 94%
CMY	0.3254, 0.3372, 0.0629
CMYK	0.28, 0.29, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	243°, 69%, 80%
HSV	243°, 29%, 94%
XYZ	46.7787, 43.3776, 87.5416
YIQ	177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

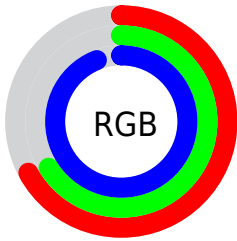
Format	Color
RYB	172, 169, 239
Decimal	11315695
CIELab	71.81, 16.27, -34.57
CIELCh	72, 38.213, 295.204
Yxy	43.3776, 0.2632, 0.2441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289505775 (0xFFACA9EF)
YUV	177.8770, 30.1336, -5.1541
Hunter-Lab	65.8617, 11.5230, -32.7036

Details

The YIQ color $177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $230.1230, 20.6820, -22.4060$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $229.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010$, and $124.8230, -20.5900, 20.7380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $156.9120, -27.7900, 30.0820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $198.8420, -13.5740, 14.7300$.

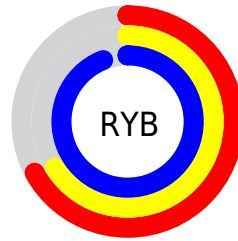
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (66%)

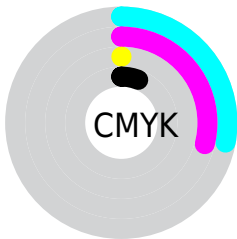
Blue (94%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (94%)

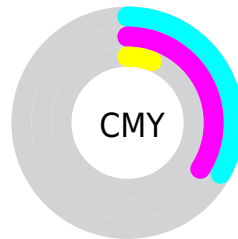


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060 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 177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.8770,
-20.6820, 22.4060

■ 177.8770,
-20.6820, 22.4060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.2360,
-20.3150, 21.2610

■ 229.0290, -6.9710,
10.7010

■ 124.8230,
-20.5900, 20.7380

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 99.2960, -20.5440,
19.9040

■ 74.9430, -21.0480,
18.0240

■ 51.4050, -22.4690,
16.2430

■ 26.9590, -27.1450,
12.8790

■ 6.3840, -17.9760,

17.4160

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 177.8770,
-20.6820, 22.4060

■ 177.8770,
-20.6820, 22.4060

■ 156.9120,
-27.7900, 30.0820

■ 198.8420,
-13.5740, 14.7300

■ 135.9470,
-34.8980, 37.7580

■ 219.8070, -6.4660,
7.0540

■ 114.9820,
-42.0060, 45.4340

■ 240.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 94.3160, -48.5180,
53.3220

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 73.9380, -55.9010,
60.4750

■ 52.9730, -63.0090,
68.1510

■ 32.0080, -70.1170,
75.8270

■ 30.2360, -70.7590,
76.4490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.8610, -59.2840, 6.1240



177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060



181.0680, 15.6290, 30.6450

Triad

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



177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060



176.6690, 55.1560, 2.6120



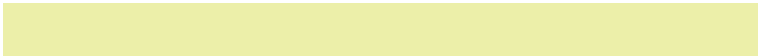
157.6620, -58.7270, -31.5190

Complementary

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



177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060



230.1230, 20.6820, -22.4060

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.



165.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490



177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060



174.0440, 40.2580, -13.7420

Square

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



177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060



178.4650, 56.3910, 18.7830



170.7200, 14.4470, -25.0490



147.3000, -98.5700, -30.8100

Rectangle

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



177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060



180.5340, 34.7480, 31.0680



170.7200, 14.4470, -25.0490



160.4910, -45.0640, -31.3360

Sweetspot

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



177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060



234.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650



216.8960, -41.1700, -13.7940



115.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770



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.



177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060



177.3420, -26.1850, 28.5270



188.0430, -0.4180, 29.6140



109.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



23.3680, -54.2960, 58.9200



6.9820, -16.7840, 17.8400

Inverse Universe

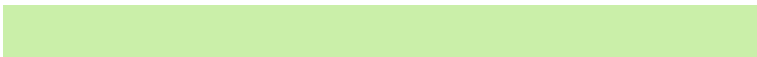
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



197.5680, 20.2130, 35.6770



202.3010, 25.7590, 45.3030



219.9570, 0.4180, -29.6140



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



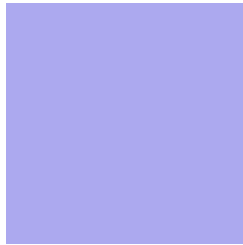
75.0800, 53.1680, 93.7440



22.9000, 16.0420, 28.6660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

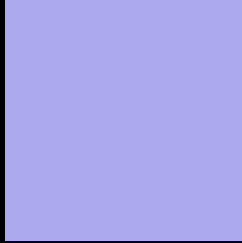
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060 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 177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.8770, -20.6820,

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

177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060

Protanopia

175.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430

Deuteranopia

175.9250, -29.8050, 17.0350



Tritanopia

175.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060

Protanomaly

176.5770, -28.7050, 19.1270

Deuteranomaly

176.8330, -26.5500, 18.6180

Tritanomaly

176.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060 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(172, 169, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 169, 239)  
}
```

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(172, 169, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 169, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060 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(172, 169, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 169, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 169, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 169, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 169, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 169,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 169, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
169, 239) }
```

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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