

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.9410, -9.5390,
13.1890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1ACD3
RGB	177, 172, 211
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 83%
CMY	0.3058, 0.3255, 0.1726
CMYK	0.16, 0.18, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	248°, 31%, 75%
HSV	248°, 18%, 83%
XYZ	44.6414, 43.5548, 67.6707
YIQ	177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

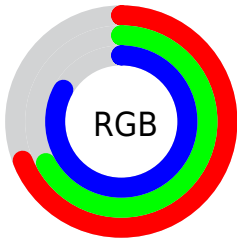
Format	Color
RYB	177, 172, 211
Decimal	11644115
CIELab	71.93, 9.65, -19.07
CIElCh	72, 21.377, 296.840
Yxy	43.5548, 0.2864, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289834195 (0xFFB1ACD3)
YUV	177.9410, 16.2981, -0.8253
Hunter-Lab	65.9960, 5.2489, -14.5972

Details

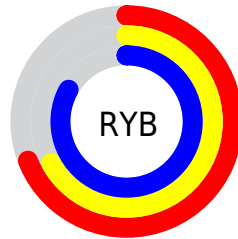
The YIQ color $177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $205.0590, 9.5390, -13.1890$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800$, and $125.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $160.2320, -14.4920, 20.3560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $195.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220$.

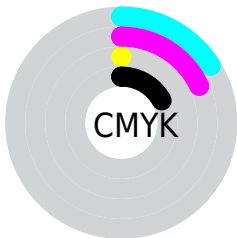
Distribution



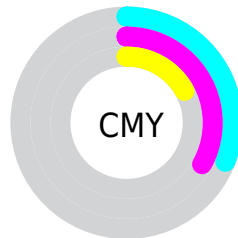
- Red (69%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890 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 177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.9410, -9.5390,
13.1890

■ 177.9410, -9.5390,
13.1890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.8270, -9.2180,
12.8780

■ 231.9860, -5.4120,
9.9800

■ 125.3000, -9.1720,
12.0440

■ 100.1860, -8.8510,
11.7330

■ 75.7730, -9.1260,
11.2100

■ 53.2460, -9.0800,
10.3760

■ 31.7190, -9.0340,
9.5420

■ 7.6700, -7.3380,

11.8460

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.9410, -9.5390,
13.1890

■ 177.9410, -9.5390,
13.1890

■ 160.2320,
-14.4920, 20.3560

■ 195.6500, -4.5860,
6.0220

■ 142.2240,
-20.0410, 27.3110

■ 213.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 124.5150,
-24.9940, 34.4780

■ 231.3670, 5.9160,
-8.1000

■ 106.5070,
-30.5430, 41.4330

■ 248.7880, 11.7400,
-14.5320

■ 88.7980, -35.4960,
48.6000

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 70.5020, -40.1740,
56.2900

■ 52.4940, -45.7230,
63.2450

■ 34.7850, -50.6760,
70.4120

■ 32.1270, -51.6390,
71.3450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.7320, -28.2440, 5.2600



177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



179.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Triad

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



177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



177.5230, 32.1400, 1.2280



168.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260

Complementary

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



177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



205.0590, 9.5390, -13.1890

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.



171.0010, -10.9090, -17.0610



177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



175.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680

Square

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



177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



178.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



173.1620, 7.7510, -13.8250



168.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140

Rectangle

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



177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



179.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170



173.1620, 7.7510, -13.8250



169.7700, -23.3800, -16.8200

Sweetspot

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



177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



242.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



196.4040, -21.8690, -5.6530



120.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



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.



177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



207.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000



183.6220, 1.7850, 17.2170



95.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



25.7300, -40.8160, 56.9120



6.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110

Inverse Universe

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



187.5370, 12.3300, 18.8420



221.3300, 17.6470, 27.1110



199.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



66.9900, 52.9410, 81.3330



16.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

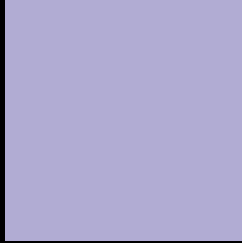
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

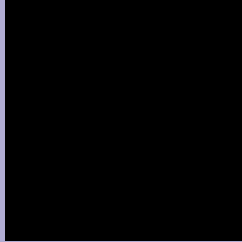
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.9410, -9.5390,

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

177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890

Protanopia

177.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

Deuteranopia

177.6420, -10.1350, 12.9770



Tritanopia

176.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890

Protanomaly

177.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820

Deuteranomaly

177.6420, -10.1350, 12.9770

Tritanomaly

177.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890 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, 172, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 172, 211)  
}
```

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, 172, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 172, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890 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, 172, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 172, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 172, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 172, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 172, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 172,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 172, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
172, 211) }
```

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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