

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250)
contains.

YIQ(178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250)	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(178.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9B1A6
RGB	185, 177, 166
RGB Percent	73%, 69%, 65%
CMY	0.2745, 0.3059, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.10, 0.27
HSL	35°, 12%, 69%
HSV	35°, 10%, 73%
XYZ	42.6137, 44.5112, 42.4270
YIQ	178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

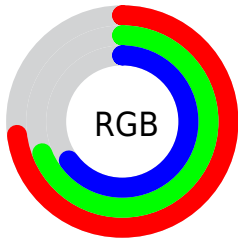
Format	Color
RYB	180, 185, 166
Decimal	12169638
CIELab	72.57, 0.92, 6.62
CIELCh	73, 6.689, 82.079
Yxy	44.5112, 0.3289, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290359718 (0xFFB9B1A6)
YUV	178.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180
Hunter-Lab	66.7167, -2.7416, 8.9975

Details

The YIQ color **178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **172.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360**, and **125.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

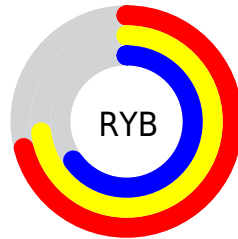
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (69%)

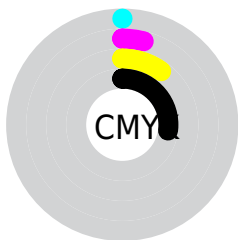
Blue (65%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (65%)

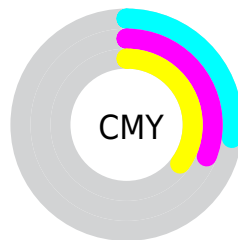


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250 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 178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 178.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

■ 234.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 125.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 100.9530, 7.3820,
-1.6260

■ 76.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 53.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 32.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 9.4800, 7.3360,

-0.7920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 178.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 171.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

■ 185.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 164.5280, 24.5760,
-4.8640

■ 191.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 158.3670, 32.2790,
-6.8010

■ 198.0230,
-16.0020, 3.6620

■ 151.5050, 40.5780,
-8.5260

■ 204.7710,
-23.9800, 5.0760

■ 144.7570, 48.5560,
-9.9400

■ 211.1770,
-30.9950, 5.5570

■ 137.8950, 56.8550,
-11.6650

■ 215.8730,
-33.1950, 1.3730

■ 131.1470, 64.8330,
-13.0790

■ 220.5690,
-35.3950, -2.8110

■ 124.8720, 72.8570,
-15.3270

■ 224.6780,
-37.3200, -6.4720

■ 118.1240, 80.8350,
-16.7410

■ 229.3740,
-39.5200, -10.6560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



177.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440

Triad

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



178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



176.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



179.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410

Complementary

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



178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



172.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

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.



178.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



176.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

Square

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



178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



176.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580



177.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



179.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580

Rectangle

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



178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



176.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



177.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



179.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

Sweetspot

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



178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



237.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



172.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



118.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



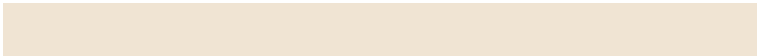
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



229.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430



182.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



88.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



99.4740, 68.2260, -13.9980



17.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320

Inverse Universe

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



172.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250



221.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



168.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



85.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



56.5260, -68.2260, 13.9980



10.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

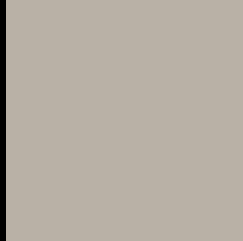
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

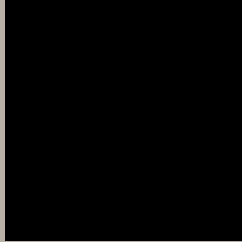
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

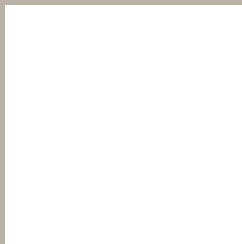
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250.



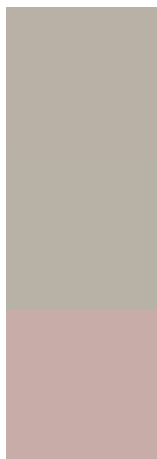
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.1380, 8.2990,

-1.7250.

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

178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Protanopia

177.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Deuteranopia

179.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



Tritanopia

179.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Protanomaly

177.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Deuteranomaly

179.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630

Tritanomaly

179.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250 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(185, 177, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 177, 166)  
}
```

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(185, 177, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 177, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250 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(185, 177, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 177, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 177, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 177, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 177, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 177,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 177, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
177, 166) }
```

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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