

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.2280, -25.8640,
28.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.2280, -25.8640,
28.2160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABA7FF
RGB	171, 167, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.3293, 0.3451, 0.0002
CMYK	0.33, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	243°, 100%, 83%
HSV	243°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	48.6596, 43.5139, 100.4054
YIQ	178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

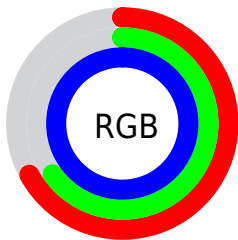
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 167, 255
Decimal	11249663
CIE _{Lab}	71.90, 21.10, -43.11
CIE _{LCh}	72, 47.998, 296.076
Yxy	43.5139, 0.2527, 0.2260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289439743 (0xFFABA7FF)
YUV	178.2280, 37.8486, -6.3390
Hunter-Lab	65.9650, 16.2330, -44.0698

Details

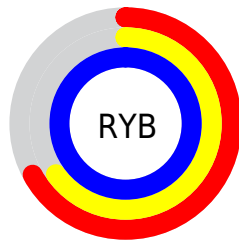
The YIQ color $178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $243.7720, 25.8640, -28.2160$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350$, and $124.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $156.3770, -33.2930, 36.2030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $200.0790, -18.4350, 20.2290$.

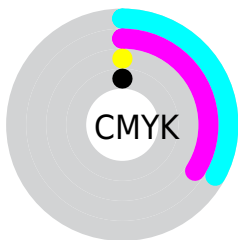
Distribution



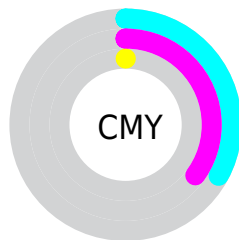
- Red (67%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160 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 178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.2280,
-25.8640, 28.2160

■ 178.2280,
-25.8640, 28.2160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.2880,
-26.0930, 26.8590

■ 227.5560, -7.0170,
11.5350

■ 124.7610,
-26.0470, 26.0250

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 99.4080, -26.5510,
24.1450

■ 73.8700, -27.9720,
22.3640

■ 49.3210, -30.8600,
19.6360

■ 25.1630, -36.4070,
15.5370

■ 7.7520, -21.8280,

21.1480

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 178.2280,
-25.8640, 28.2160

■ 178.2280,
-25.8640, 28.2160

■ 156.3770,
-33.2930, 36.2030

■ 200.0790,
-18.4350, 20.2290

■ 133.6400,
-41.0430, 44.5010

■ 222.8160,
-10.6850, 11.9310

■ 111.7890,
-48.4720, 52.4880

■ 244.6670, -3.2560,
3.9440

■ 89.3510, -55.6260,
60.9980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.2010, -63.6510,
68.7730

■ 44.7630, -70.8050,
77.2830

■ 32.6580, -74.7030,
81.8490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.2160, -79.4570, 2.7750



178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160



181.6760, 20.0290, 39.0130

Triad

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



178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160



175.6010, 67.0310, 2.1590



139.0800, -101.5470, -48.4510

Complementary

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



178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160



243.7720, 25.8640, -28.2160

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.



161.4310, -27.6400, -38.7440



178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160



173.0740, 48.7410, -18.8030

Square

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



178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160



176.1460, 67.7150, 22.8110



168.4610, 16.3740, -32.4420



140.5080, -122.8230, -37.3110

Rectangle

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



178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160



180.7790, 44.6040, 39.6760



168.4610, 16.3740, -32.4420



152.0320, -66.0610, -41.7810

Sweetspot

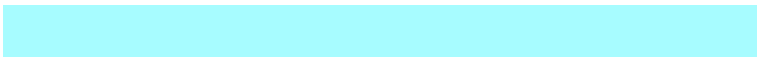
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160



233.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



226.9270, -51.6230, -17.0870



114.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



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.



178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160



163.4650, -30.7250, 33.7150



191.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



24.4650, -55.9470, 61.3090



8.1930, -18.7560, 20.5400

Inverse Universe

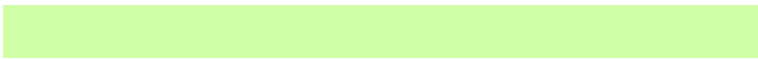
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



202.8880, 25.4840, 44.7800



192.7950, 30.4800, 53.3600



230.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



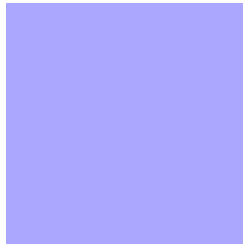
77.9710, 55.0930, 97.4050



26.0900, 18.5630, 32.5390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

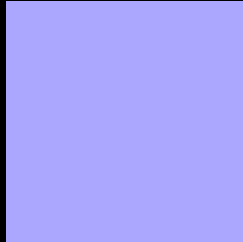
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160 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 178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.2280, -25.8640,

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

178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160

Protanopia

175.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140

Deuteranopia

175.2210, -42.3220, 18.1100



Tritanopia

174.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160

Protanomaly

176.3900, -35.3080, 23.1560

Deuteranomaly

176.2650, -36.4540, 21.8980

Tritanomaly

176.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160 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, 167, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 167, 255)  
}
```

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, 167, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 167, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160 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, 167, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 167, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 167, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 167, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 167, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 167,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 167, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
167, 255) }
```

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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