

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.3840, -45.4800,
-12.7760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.3840, -45.4800,
-12.7760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FC7CF
RGB	127, 199, 207
RGB Percent	50%, 78%, 81%
CMY	0.5021, 0.2195, 0.1884
CMYK	0.39, 0.04, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	186°, 45%, 65%
HSV	186°, 39%, 81%
XYZ	40.4331, 49.8722, 66.4962
YIQ	178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

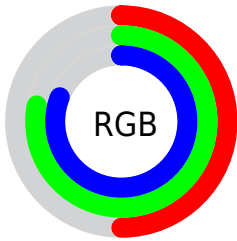
Format	Color
RYB	127, 165, 207
Decimal	8374223
CIELab	75.99, -20.47, -11.08
CIELCh	76, 23.276, 208.425
Yxy	49.8722, 0.2579, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286564303 (0xFF7FC7CF)
YUV	178.3840, 14.1077, -45.0638
Hunter-Lab	70.6203, -21.3866, -6.3934

Details

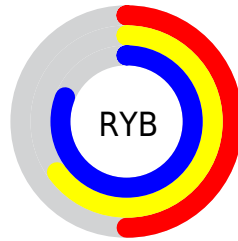
The YIQ color **178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **155.6160, 45.4800, 12.7760**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640**, and **124.0850, -46.0760, -12.9880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.9310, -57.4460, -16.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.8370, -33.5140, -9.3700**.

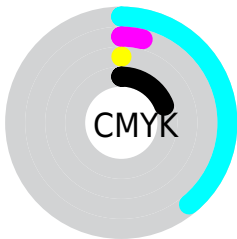
Distribution



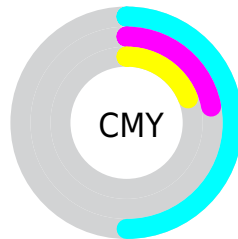
- Red (50%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760 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 178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.3840,
-45.4800, -12.7760

■ 178.3840,
-45.4800, -12.7760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.2700,
-45.1590, -13.0870

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 124.0850,
-46.0760, -12.9880

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 97.1880, -47.8640,
-13.6240

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 67.1050, -57.9960,
-17.2280

■ 49.9820, -44.2880,
-12.3520

■ 34.4460, -30.8550,
-7.9990

■ 20.3120, -18.6140,

-4.0700

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.3840,
-45.4800, -12.7760

■ 178.3840,
-45.4800, -12.7760

■ 170.9310,
-57.4460, -16.1820

■ 185.8370,
-33.5140, -9.3700

■ 163.7770,
-68.8160, -19.3760

■ 192.9910,
-22.1440, -6.1760

■ 156.3240,
-80.7820, -22.7820

■ 200.4440,
-10.1780, -2.7700

■ 148.8710,
-92.7480, -26.1880

■ 207.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 141.4180,
-104.7140, -29.5940

■ 215.0510, 13.1580,
3.8300

■ 134.2640,
-116.0840, -32.7880

■ 222.5040, 25.1240,
7.2360

■ 132.7800,
-117.5970, -32.9010

■ 224.8740, 26.9580,
7.0380

■ 226.0480, 26.4080,
5.9920

■ 227.2220, 25.8580,
4.9460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.1540, -33.3290, -18.2330



178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760



181.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230

Triad

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



178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760



191.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300



186.4200, 24.7600, -8.2000

Complementary

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



178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760



155.6160, 45.4800, 12.7760

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.



188.0780, 34.8910, 0.9310



178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760



190.9810, 28.5150, 17.3710

Square

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



178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760



189.2940, -9.0350, 15.0690



189.7720, 36.1730, 10.7410



184.1080, 7.8430, -15.4930

Rectangle

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



178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760



183.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150



189.7720, 36.1730, 10.7410



187.1540, 28.5650, -5.5710

Sweetspot

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



178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760



243.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030



174.7580, -24.2470, -39.6630



121.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700



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.



178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760



212.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280



155.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210



101.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



108.3760, -95.7280, -27.2480



26.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000

Inverse Universe

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



159.1280, 24.5680, 39.3520



184.9530, 36.0270, 57.4590



178.5090, 34.7550, -7.6210



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



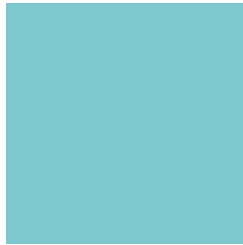
67.5600, 51.3360, 82.8880



16.4770, 12.5590, 20.1990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

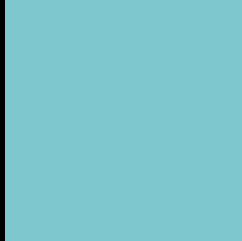
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760 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 178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760.



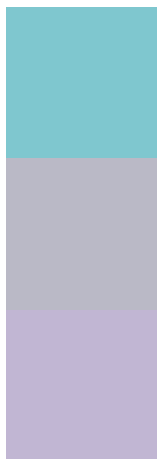
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760.

-12.7760.

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

178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760

Protanopia

186.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Deuteranopia

188.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510



Tritanopia

179.1930, -46.2600, -9.6520

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760

Protanomaly

183.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

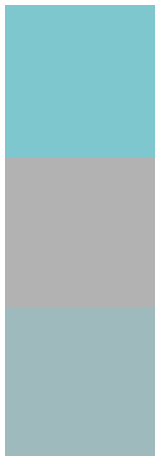
Deuteranomaly

184.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Tritanomaly

178.5520, -45.8930, -10.7970

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760 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(127, 199, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 199, 207)  
}
```

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(127, 199, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 199, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760 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(127, 199, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 199, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 199, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 199, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 199, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 199,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 199, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
199, 207) }
```

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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