

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.5160, -26.7350,
27.4810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.5160, -26.7350,
27.4810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA8FF
RGB	170, 168, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3412, 0.0002
CMYK	0.33, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	241°, 100%, 83%
HSV	241°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	48.6262, 43.7699, 100.4560
YIQ	178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

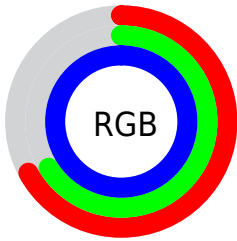
Format	Color
R _{YB}	170, 168, 255
Decimal	11184383
CIE Lab	72.07, 20.27, -42.85
CIE LCh	72, 47.399, 295.312
Yxy	43.7699, 0.2521, 0.2270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289374463 (0xFFAAA8FF)
YUV	178.5160, 37.7066, -7.4685
Hunter-Lab	66.1588, 15.4181, -43.7151

Details

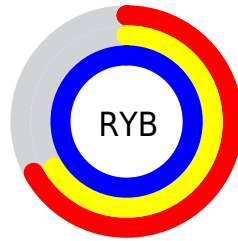
The YIQ color $178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $244.4840, 26.7350, -27.4810$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000$, and $125.0490, -26.9180, 25.2900$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $156.3660, -34.7600, 35.2560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $200.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060$.

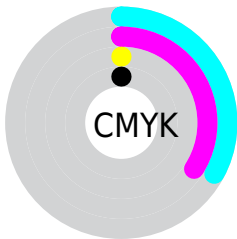
Distribution



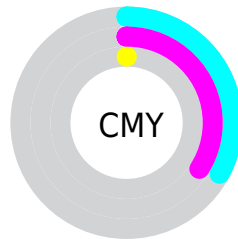
- Red (67%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810 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 178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.5160,
-26.7350, 27.4810

■ 178.5160,
-26.7350, 27.4810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.5760,
-26.9640, 26.1240

■ 227.8440, -7.8880,
10.8000

■ 125.0490,
-26.9180, 25.2900

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 99.6960, -27.4220,
23.4100

■ 74.1580, -28.8430,
21.6290

■ 49.6090, -31.7310,
18.9010

■ 25.7500, -36.6820,
15.0140

■ 7.7520, -21.8280,

21.1480

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 178.5160,
-26.7350, 27.4810

■ 178.5160,
-26.7350, 27.4810

■ 156.3660,
-34.7600, 35.2560

■ 200.6660,
-18.7100, 19.7060

■ 133.6290,
-42.5100, 43.5540

■ 223.4030,
-10.9600, 11.4080

■ 111.4790,
-50.5350, 51.3290

■ 245.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 88.7420, -58.2850,
59.6270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.5920, -66.3100,
67.4020

■ 44.1540, -73.4640,
75.9120

■ 30.8640, -78.2790,
80.5770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.1020, -79.1360, 2.4640



178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810



182.0780, 18.8370, 38.5890

Triad

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



178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810



176.1280, 66.9850, 2.9930



144.6360, -91.3690, -45.6810

Complementary

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



178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810



244.4840, 26.7350, -27.4810

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.



162.3280, -25.8520, -38.1080



178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810



173.6010, 48.6950, -17.9690

Square

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



178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810



176.9610, 66.7980, 22.9100



169.1730, 17.2450, -31.7070



140.9810, -122.7770, -38.1450

Rectangle

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



178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810



181.1810, 43.4120, 39.2520



169.1730, 17.2450, -31.7070



154.0000, -63.0350, -41.5550

Sweetspot

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



178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810



232.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



228.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210



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.



178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810



162.8670, -31.9170, 33.2910



191.3730, -1.1070, 36.5970



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



22.9700, -58.9270, 60.2490



7.5950, -19.9480, 20.1160

Inverse Universe

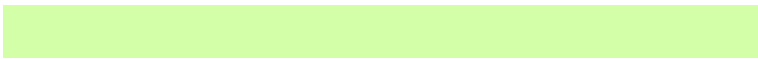
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



203.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790



193.1370, 29.5170, 54.2930



231.6270, 1.1070, -36.5970



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



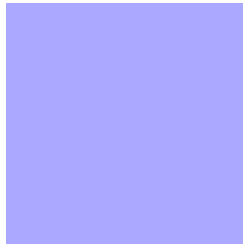
78.4270, 53.8090, 98.6490



26.2040, 18.2420, 32.8500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

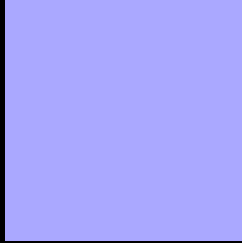
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

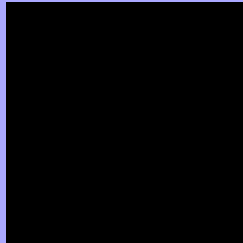
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5160, -26.7350,

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

178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810

Protanopia

176.0580, -40.3050, 20.1030

Deuteranopia

175.5200, -41.7260, 18.3220



Tritanopia

174.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810

Protanomaly

176.9770, -35.5830, 22.6330

Deuteranomaly

176.2650, -36.4540, 21.8980

Tritanomaly

176.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810 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(170, 168, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 168, 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(170, 168, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 168, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810 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(170, 168, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 168, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 168, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 168, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 168, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 168,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 168, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
168, 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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