

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.5220, -9.6770,
15.6910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3ABD8
RGB	179, 171, 216
RGB Percent	70%, 67%, 85%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3294, 0.1530
CMYK	0.17, 0.21, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	251°, 37%, 76%
HSV	251°, 21%, 85%
XYZ	45.5477, 43.6666, 70.9810
YIQ	178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

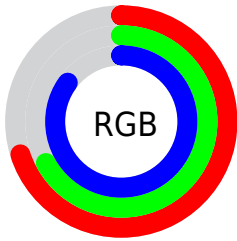
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 171, 216
Decimal	11774936
CIE Lab	72.01, 11.94, -21.68
CIE LCh	72, 24.754, 298.840
Yxy	43.6666, 0.2843, 0.2726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289965016 (0xFFB3ABD8)
YUV	178.5220, 18.4767, 0.4192
Hunter-Lab	66.0807, 7.3941, -17.4301

Details

The YIQ color $178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $208.4780, 9.6770, -15.6910$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270$, and $125.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $160.2260, -14.3550, 23.3810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $196.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010$.

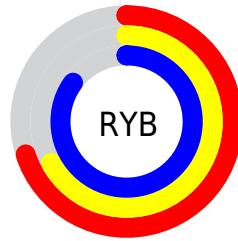
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (67%)

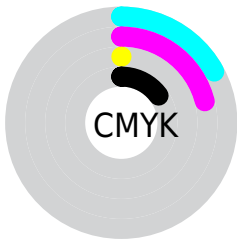
Blue (85%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (85%)

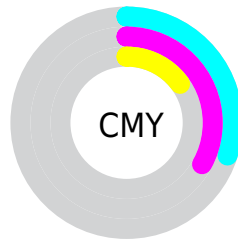


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910 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 178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.5220, -9.6770,
15.6910

■ 178.5220, -9.6770,
15.6910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.4080, -9.3560,
15.3800

■ 231.9970, -3.9450,
10.9270

■ 125.8810, -9.3100,
14.5460

■ 100.4680, -9.5850,
14.0230

■ 76.8270, -9.2180,
12.8780

■ 53.4140, -9.4930,
12.3550

■ 31.7730, -9.1260,
11.2100

■ 7.5500, -6.8800,

14.5600

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.5220, -9.6770,
15.6910

■ 178.5220, -9.6770,
15.6910

■ 160.2260,
-14.3550, 23.3810

■ 196.8180, -4.9990,
8.0010

■ 142.8160,
-18.7120, 30.7600

■ 214.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 124.5200,
-23.3900, 38.4500

■ 232.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 106.8110,
-28.3430, 45.6170

■ 249.0590, 9.5390,
-13.1890

■ 88.5150, -33.0210,
53.3070

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 70.5180, -37.1030,
61.2090

■ 52.8090, -42.0560,
68.3760

■ 35.9860, -46.6880,
75.2320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.5190, -31.9580, 6.4900



178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910



180.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880

Triad

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



178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910



177.5620, 36.4040, 1.0440



167.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700

Complementary

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



178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910



208.4780, 9.6770, -15.6910

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.



170.1530, -14.3930, -20.0010



178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910



175.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560

Square

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



178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910



179.2560, 37.6860, 10.8540



173.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390



166.5900, -49.0560, -14.0480

Rectangle

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



178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910



180.2950, 24.7550, 19.4350



173.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390



168.2530, -29.2940, -19.7740

Sweetspot

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



178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910



242.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



197.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560



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.



178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910



201.8840, -13.3920, 22.4480



185.1000, 3.4350, 20.3550



97.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



28.4640, -37.0110, 59.5410



7.2940, -9.0350, 15.0690

Inverse Universe

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



188.6730, 14.9430, 21.0470



216.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510



201.9000, -3.4350, -20.3550



100.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



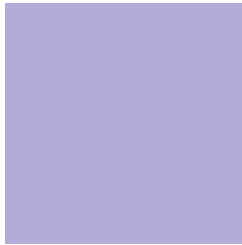
67.0890, 56.9760, 79.7920



16.9610, 14.0720, 20.3120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

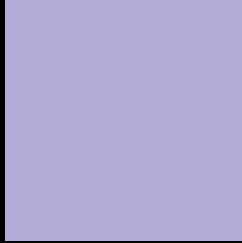
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

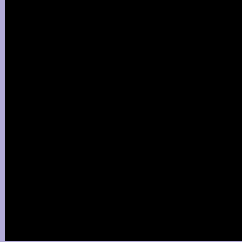
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5220, -9.6770,

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

178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910

Protanopia

177.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760

Deuteranopia

178.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850



Tritanopia

176.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910

Protanomaly

178.1190, -15.9120, 13.0480

Deuteranomaly

178.2120, -11.7400, 14.5320

Tritanomaly

177.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910 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(179, 171, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 171, 216)  
}
```

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(179, 171, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 171, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910 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(179, 171, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 171, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 171, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 171, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 171, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 171,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 171, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
171, 216) }
```

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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