

# Converting Colors

YIQ(178.6130, -12.3320,  
-7.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(178.6130, -12.3320,  
-7.7880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2BBB3
RGB	162, 187, 179
RGB Percent	64%, 73%, 70%
CMY	0.3648, 0.2666, 0.2981
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.04, 0.27
HSL	161°, 16%, 68%
HSV	161°, 13%, 73%
XYZ	40.8051, 46.4790, 49.4627
YIQ	178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

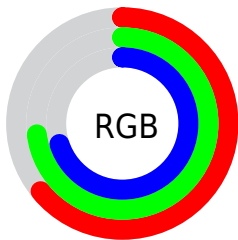
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 177, 187
Decimal	10664883
CIELab	73.86, -10.12, 1.18
CIELCh	74, 10.184, 173.362
Yxy	46.4790, 0.2984, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288854963 (0xFFA2BBB3)
YUV	178.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696
Hunter-Lab	68.1755, -12.4695, 4.7067

# Details

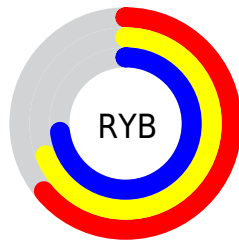
The YIQ color  $178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $170.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880$ , and the grayscale version is  $179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $234.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000$ , and  $125.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $172.2480, -21.7300, -13.6820$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $184.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940$ .

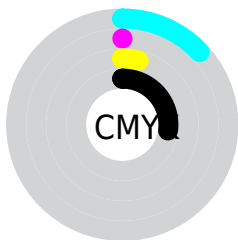
# Distribution



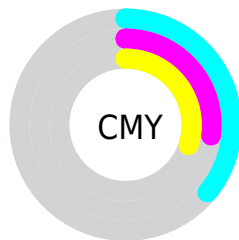
- Red (64%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880 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 178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 178.6130,  
-12.3320, -7.7880

■ 178.6130,  
-12.3320, -7.7880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 151.9120,  
-11.7360, -7.5760

■ 234.3140,  
-12.9280, -8.0000

■ 125.9120,  
-11.7360, -7.5760

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,  
-1.9080

■ 101.2110,  
-11.1400, -7.3640

■ 76.6240, -10.8650,  
-6.8410

■ 54.0370, -10.5900,  
-6.3180

■ 32.0370, -10.5900,  
-6.3180

■ 12.4070, -8.7560,

-6.5160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.6130,  
-12.3320, -7.7880

■ 178.6130,  
-12.3320, -7.7880

■ 172.2480,  
-21.7300, -13.6820

■ 184.9780, -2.9340,  
-1.8940

■ 166.1820,  
-30.5320, -19.3640

■ 191.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

■ 159.8170,  
-39.9300, -25.2580

■ 197.4090, 15.2660,  
9.6820

■ 153.4520,  
-49.3280, -31.1520

■ 203.7740, 24.6640,  
15.5760

■ 147.0870,  
-58.7260, -37.0460

■ 209.8400, 33.4660,  
21.2580

■ 141.0210,  
-67.5280, -42.7280

■ 210.5240, 31.5400,  
23.1240

■ 134.6560,  
-76.9260, -48.6220

■ 211.2080, 29.6140,  
24.9900

■ 128.2910,  
-86.3240, -54.5160

■ 211.8920, 27.6880,  
26.8560

■ 124.2470,  
-92.1920, -58.3040

■ 212.5760, 25.7620,  
28.7220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560



178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



178.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

# Triad

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



178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



182.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



182.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

# Complementary

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



178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



170.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880

# 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.



183.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



183.3090, 3.8040, 8.1560

# Square

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



178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



180.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190



183.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870



181.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430



# Rectangle

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



178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



178.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360



183.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870



183.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000

# Sweetspot

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



178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



238.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



179.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790



119.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



228.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000



177.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



90.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



104.9440, -77.7970, -49.3570



20.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820



# Inverse Universe

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



170.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880



216.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



171.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.0560, 77.7970, 49.3570



10.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

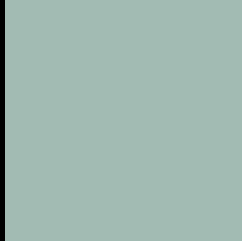
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

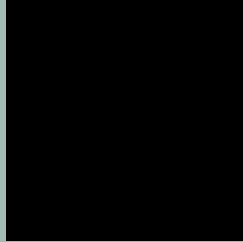
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880.

-7.7880.

# 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

178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

### Protanopia

181.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

### Deuteranopia

182.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



## Tritanopia

180.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

## Protanomaly

180.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

## Deuteranomaly

180.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

## Tritanomaly

179.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

## Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

178.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880 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(162, 187, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 187, 179)  
}
```

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(162, 187, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 187, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880 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(162, 187, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 187, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 187, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 187, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 187, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 187,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 187, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
187, 179) }
```

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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