

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.6190, -12.4690,
-10.8130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.6190, -12.4690,
-10.8130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0BDAE
RGB	160, 189, 174
RGB Percent	63%, 74%, 68%
CMY	0.3726, 0.2588, 0.3177
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.08, 0.26
HSL	149°, 18%, 68%
HSV	149°, 15%, 74%
XYZ	40.3325, 46.9276, 46.9716
YIQ	178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

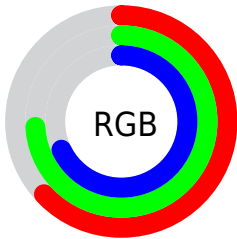
Format	Color
RYB	160, 180, 189
Decimal	10534318
CIELab	74.14, -12.82, 4.30
CIELCh	74, 13.521, 161.458
Yxy	46.9276, 0.3005, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288724398 (0xFFA0BDAE)
YUV	178.6190, -2.2772, -16.3289
Hunter-Lab	68.5037, -14.7872, 7.2986

Details

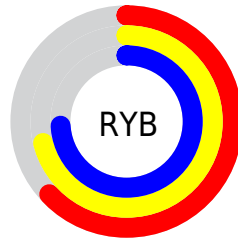
The YIQ color **178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **170.3810, 12.4690, 10.8130**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.2060, -12.7440, -11.3360**, and **126.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.7980, -20.5830, -17.9510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750**.

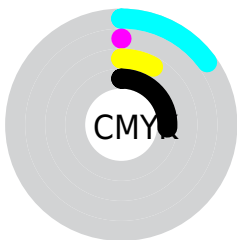
Distribution



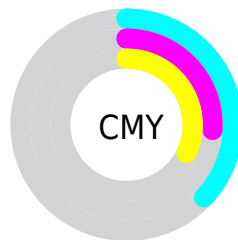
- Red (63%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130 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 178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.6190,
-12.4690, -10.8130

■ 178.6190,
-12.4690, -10.8130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.9180,
-11.8730, -10.6010

■ 234.2060,
-12.7440, -11.3360

■ 126.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 100.7440,
-11.3230, -9.5550

■ 76.7440, -11.3230,
-9.5550

■ 54.1570, -11.0480,
-9.0320

■ 32.2710, -11.3690,
-8.7210

■ 12.7830, -7.0590,

-9.7390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.6190,
-12.4690, -10.8130

■ 178.6190,
-12.4690, -10.8130

■ 171.7980,
-20.5830, -17.9510

■ 185.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 164.9770,
-28.6970, -25.0890

■ 192.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 158.2700,
-37.1320, -31.9160

■ 198.9680, 12.1940,
10.2900

■ 151.4490,
-45.2460, -39.0540

■ 205.7890, 20.3080,
17.4280

■ 144.6280,
-53.3600, -46.1920

■ 212.3110, 27.8260,
24.3540

■ 138.1060,
-60.8780, -53.1180

■ 213.7500, 25.2120,
27.6760

■ 131.3990,
-69.3130, -59.9450

■ 214.7760, 22.3230,
30.4750

■ 124.5780,
-77.4270, -67.0830

■ 215.9160, 19.1130,
33.5850

■ 121.3170,
-81.1860, -70.5460

■ 216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130



178.2960, -21.6850, -8.9890

Triad

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



178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130



182.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800



183.5420, 21.9610, 3.9850

Complementary

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



178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130



170.3810, 12.4690, 10.8130

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.



184.9210, 19.5760, 8.6640



178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130



184.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Square

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



178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130



180.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970



185.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



182.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680

Rectangle

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



178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130



178.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



185.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



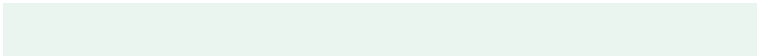
184.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530

Sweetspot

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



178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130



240.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



181.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



119.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



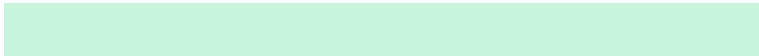
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130



229.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810



180.2150, -16.9630, -6.4590



90.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



101.4100, -67.8460, -58.9980



19.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

Inverse Universe

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



170.3810, 12.4690, 10.8130



216.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



168.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.5900, 67.8460, 58.9980



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

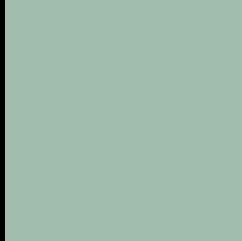
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

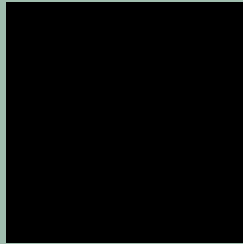
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130.



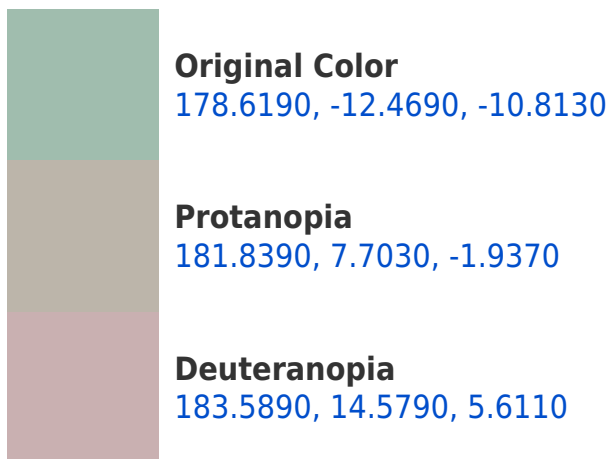
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130.

-10.8130.

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





Tritanopia

180.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130

Protanomaly

180.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

Deuteranomaly

181.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Tritanomaly

179.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130 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(160, 189, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 189, 174)  
}
```

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(160, 189, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 189, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130 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(160, 189, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 189, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 189, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 189, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 189, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 189,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 189, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
189, 174) }
```

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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