

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B9AB
RGB	169, 185, 171
RGB Percent	66%, 73%, 67%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2745, 0.3294
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.08, 0.27
HSL	128°, 10%, 69%
HSV	128°, 9%, 73%
XYZ	41.0605, 46.0746, 45.2561
YIQ	178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

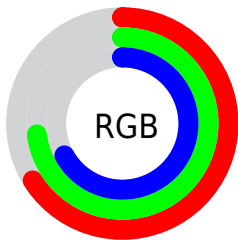
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 183, 185
Decimal	11123115
CIE Lab	73.59, -8.20, 5.21
CIE LCh	74, 9.721, 147.557
Yxy	46.0746, 0.3101, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289313195 (0xFFA9B9AB)
YUV	178.6200, -3.7567, -8.4367
Hunter-Lab	67.8783, -10.8100, 7.9847

Details

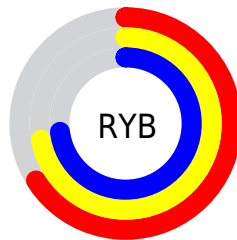
The YIQ color $178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $175.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460$, and the grayscale version is $179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $234.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690$, and $126.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $171.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $185.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460$.

Distribution



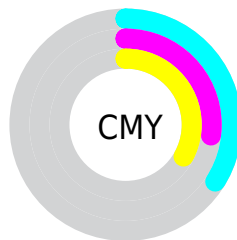
- Red (66%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 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 178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 178.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.9190, -4.4460,
-7.5340

■ 234.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 126.0330, -4.7670,
-7.2230

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 101.0330, -4.7670,
-7.2230

■ 77.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 53.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 32.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,

-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 178.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 171.1150,
-11.2300, -16.7500

■ 185.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 163.9090,
-16.8220, -25.5420

■ 193.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500

■ 156.2900,
-22.6890, -34.8570

■ 200.6510, 12.0090,
19.1530

■ 149.0840,
-28.2810, -43.6490

■ 208.1560, 18.1970,
28.1570

■ 141.5790,
-34.4690, -52.6530

■ 213.5680, 20.2130,
35.6770

■ 134.3730,
-40.0610, -61.4450

■ 213.9100, 19.2500,
36.6100

■ 126.8680,
-46.2490, -70.4490

■ 119.6620,
-51.8410, -79.2410

■ 112.0430,
-57.7080, -88.5560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



177.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Triad

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



178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



180.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



182.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780

Complementary

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



178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



175.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460

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.



182.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650



178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



181.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Square

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



178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



178.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



182.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



181.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190

Rectangle

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



178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



177.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



182.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



182.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110

Sweetspot

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



178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



237.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



182.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



118.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



230.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



179.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580



88.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



93.8520, -49.3200, -75.3680



16.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Inverse Universe

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



175.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



225.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190



174.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



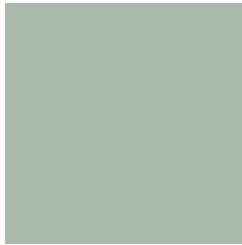
62.1480, 49.3200, 75.3680



11.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

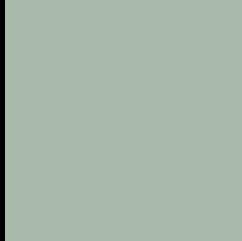
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

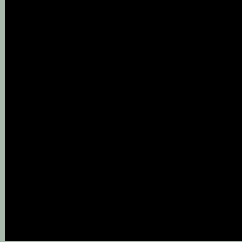
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

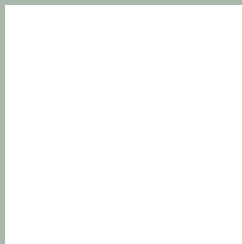
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460.

-7.7460.

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

178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Protanopia

180.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Deuteranopia

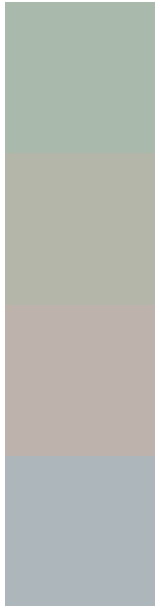
181.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130



Tritanopia

180.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Protanomaly

179.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

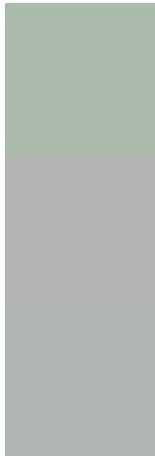
Deuteranomaly

180.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

Tritanomaly

179.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 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(169, 185, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 185, 171)  
}
```

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(169, 185, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 185, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 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(169, 185, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 185, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 185, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 185, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 185, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 185,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 185, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
185, 171) }
```

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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