

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210)
contains.

YIQ(178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(178.6230, -26.3190,
8.9210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FB4DF
RGB	159, 180, 223
RGB Percent	62%, 71%, 87%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2941, 0.1256
CMYK	0.29, 0.19, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	220°, 50%, 75%
HSV	220°, 29%, 87%
XYZ	43.9345, 45.3423, 76.2235
YIQ	178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

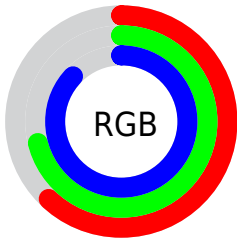
Format	Color
RYB	159, 175, 223
Decimal	10466527
CIELab	73.12, 2.47, -23.94
CIELCh	73, 24.063, 275.901
Yxy	45.3423, 0.2655, 0.2740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288656607 (0xFF9FB4DF)
YUV	178.6230, 21.8779, -17.2094
Hunter-Lab	67.3367, -1.3750, -19.9792

Details

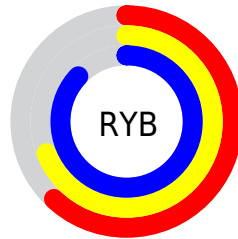
The YIQ color $178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $203.3770, 26.3190, -8.9210$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570$, and $125.3950, -25.6770, 8.2990$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $163.2400, -35.3060, 12.1020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.0060, -17.3320, 5.7400$.

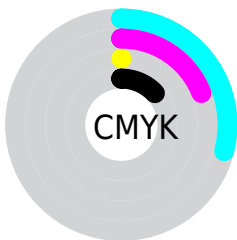
Distribution



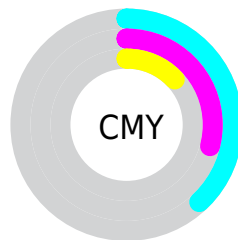
- Red (62%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210 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 178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.6230,
-26.3190, 8.9210

■ 178.6230,
-26.3190, 8.9210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.5090,
-25.9980, 8.6100

■ 231.8870,
-18.6150, 1.4570

■ 125.3950,
-25.6770, 8.2990

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 99.8680, -25.6310,
7.4650

■ 75.9280, -25.8600,
6.1080

■ 52.2160, -26.7310,
5.3730

■ 28.1830, -31.1320,
2.5320

■ 12.1740, -17.7450,

7.7190

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.6230,
-26.3190, 8.9210

■ 178.6230,
-26.3190, 8.9210

■ 163.2400,
-35.3060, 12.1020

■ 194.0060,
-17.3320, 5.7400

■ 147.5580,
-44.8890, 15.0710

■ 209.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 132.1750,
-53.8760, 18.2520

■ 225.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 116.7920,
-62.8630, 21.4330

■ 240.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

■ 101.4090,
-71.8500, 24.6140

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 85.7270, -81.4330,
27.5830

■ 70.3440, -90.4200,
30.7640

■ 68.2730, -91.6580,
31.1740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.9040, -43.6480, -1.9200



178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210



181.9850, -3.6710, 16.9770

Triad

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



178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210



181.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630



172.3420, -19.2990, -19.1950

Complementary

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



178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210



203.3770, 26.3190, -8.9210

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.



175.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010



178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210



180.0130, 33.5160, -1.6840

Square

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



178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210



183.3080, 31.9080, 16.4520



177.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170



170.0440, -38.8310, -17.6390

Rectangle

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



178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210



183.1670, 10.4960, 19.0400



177.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170



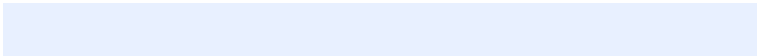
173.3490, -12.0090, -19.1530

Sweetspot

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



178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210



239.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



201.4700, -31.4030, -20.0990



117.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



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.



178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210



194.9410, -35.9020, 11.8900



169.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360



104.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



54.1100, -72.4460, 24.4020



14.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Inverse Universe

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



180.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990



197.3190, 42.5430, 27.4630



212.4150, 13.9880, -22.2360



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



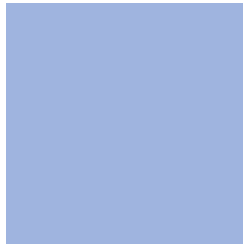
59.2360, 86.2780, 55.3500



16.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

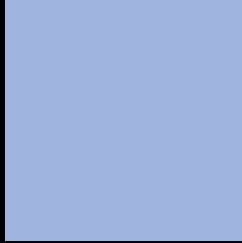
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

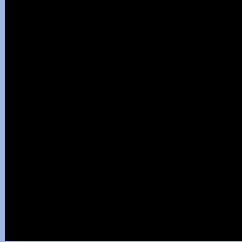
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6230, -26.3190,

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

178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210

Protanopia

179.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

Deuteranopia

180.8740, -16.6000, 14.5040



Tritanopia

176.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210

Protanomaly

179.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280

Deuteranomaly

179.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Tritanomaly

177.7770, -24.1170, 2.0510

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210 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(159, 180, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 180, 223)  
}
```

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(159, 180, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 180, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210 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(159, 180, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 180, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 180, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 180, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 180, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 180,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 180, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
180, 223) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor