

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.6480, -28.6080,
-10.1760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.6480, -28.6080,
-10.1760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91C1C1
RGB	145, 193, 193
RGB Percent	57%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.4315, 0.2430, 0.2432
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	180°, 28%, 66%
HSV	180°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	40.3688, 48.0149, 57.5753
YIQ	178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

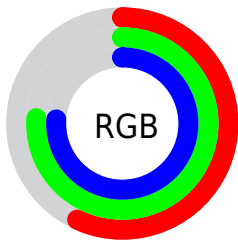
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 169, 193
Decimal	9552321
CIE _{Lab}	74.83, -15.68, -5.12
CIE _{LCh}	75, 16.499, 198.073
Yxy	48.0149, 0.2766, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287742401 (0xFF91C1C1)
YUV	178.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093
Hunter-Lab	69.2928, -17.2714, -0.7590

Details

The YIQ color $178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $159.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760$, and the grayscale version is $179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $234.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110$, and $125.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $172.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480$.

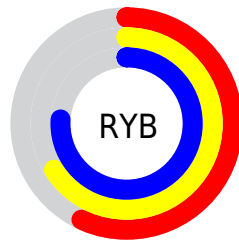
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (76%)

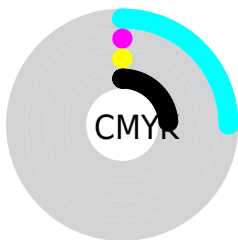
Blue (76%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (76%)

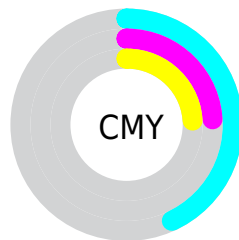


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 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 178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 178.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 234.9360,
-29.4790, -10.9110

■ 125.3600,
-27.7370, -9.4410

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 100.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 75.3600, -27.7370,
-9.4410

■ 51.0500, -29.8000,
-10.6000

■ 30.2570, -25.9490,
-8.8050

■ 16.8240, -14.3040,

-5.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 178.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 172.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 184.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 166.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 190.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 161.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 195.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 155.6250,
-74.5000, -26.5000

■ 201.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 149.6450,
-86.4200, -30.7400

■ 207.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

■ 143.9640,
-97.7440, -34.7680

■ 211.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

■ 138.2830,
-109.0680, -38.7960

■ 135.2930,
-115.0280, -40.9160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.5150, -18.1080, -13.2440



178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



179.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

Triad

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



178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



186.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



184.3150, 20.8620, -3.6340

Complementary

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



178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



159.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760

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.



186.0540, 26.2710, 2.9670



178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



187.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310

Square

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



178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



184.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050



186.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150



182.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Rectangle

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



178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



181.4560, -27.6470, -0.0550



186.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150



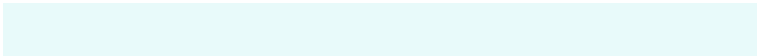
184.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290

Sweetspot

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



178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



244.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



173.4750, -12.6040, -24.8920



122.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



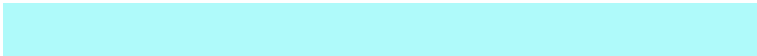
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



227.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000



165.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530



94.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



112.7470, -95.6350, -34.4430



23.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Inverse Universe

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



159.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



197.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000



172.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530



89.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



48.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



9.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

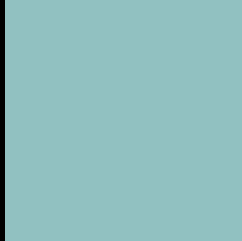
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 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 178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760.



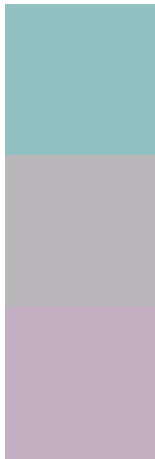
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760.

-10.1760.

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

178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

Protanopia

184.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Deuteranopia

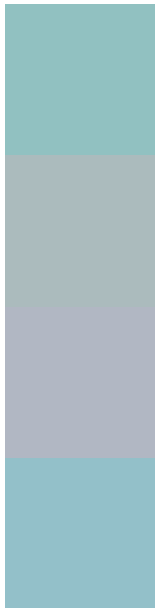
185.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



Tritanopia

179.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

Protanomaly

182.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

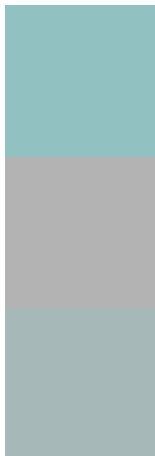
Deuteranomaly

182.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Tritanomaly

179.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 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(145, 193, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 193, 193)  
}
```

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(145, 193, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 193, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 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(145, 193, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 193, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 193, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 193, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 193, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 193,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 193, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
193, 193) }
```

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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