

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.6690, -22.7920,
27.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080) | 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(178.6690, -22.7920,
27.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | AEA7FB |
| RGB | 174, 167, 251 |
| RGB Percent | 68%, 65%, 98% |
| CMY | 0.3176, 0.3451, 0.0158 |
| CMYK | 0.31, 0.33, 0.00, 0.02 |
| HSL | 245°, 91%, 82% |
| HSV | 245°, 33%, 98% |
| XYZ | 48.6840, 43.5997, 97.0837 |
| YIQ | 178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

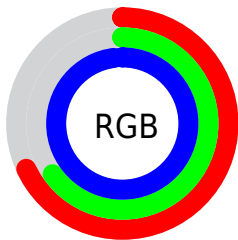
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 174, 167, 251 |
| Decimal | 11446267 |
| CIELab | 71.96, 20.92, -40.84 |
| CIELCh | 72, 45.887, 297.118 |
| Yxy | 43.5997, 0.2571, 0.2302 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289636347 (0xFFAEA7FB) |
| YUV | 178.6690, 35.6592, -4.0947 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.0300, 16.0557, -40.9528 |

Details

The YIQ color $178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $239.3310, 22.7920, -27.6080$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $228.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710$, and $125.2020, -22.9750, 25.4170$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $157.1170, -29.6250, 35.8070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $200.2210, -15.9590, 19.4090$.

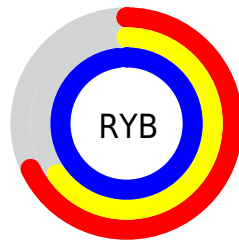
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (65%)

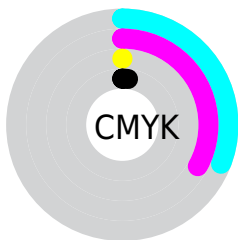
Blue (98%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (98%)

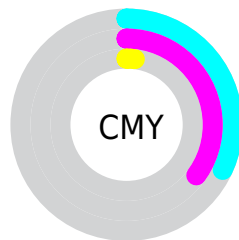


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080 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 178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.6690,
-22.7920, 27.6080

■ 178.6690,
-22.7920, 27.6080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.7290,
-23.0210, 26.2510

■ 228.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710

■ 125.2020,
-22.9750, 25.4170

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 99.9630, -23.8000,
23.8480

■ 75.0230, -24.0290,
22.4910

■ 50.7730, -26.3210,
19.9750

■ 24.5330, -34.5730,
15.3390

■ 7.4100, -20.8650,

20.2150

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 178.6690,
-22.7920, 27.6080

■ 178.6690,
-22.7920, 27.6080

■ 157.1170,
-29.6250, 35.8070

■ 200.2210,
-15.9590, 19.4090

■ 135.5650,
-36.4580, 44.0060

■ 221.7730, -9.1260,
11.2100

■ 114.0130,
-43.2910, 52.2050

■ 243.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 92.4610, -50.1240,
60.4040

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 70.9090, -56.9570,
68.6030

■ 48.7700, -63.5150,
77.3250

■ 34.8930, -68.0550,
82.5130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.5050, -72.9010, 5.1070



178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080



181.8070, 21.0380, 37.2460

Triad

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



178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080



176.1060, 64.0510, 1.0990



145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650

Complementary

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



178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080



239.3310, 22.7920, -27.6080

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.



162.3710, -27.4110, -37.3870



178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080



173.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060

Square

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



178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080



177.3200, 67.1650, 21.7650



169.0310, 14.7690, -30.8870



140.5080, -122.8230, -37.3110

Rectangle

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



178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080



180.4260, 44.1000, 37.7960



169.0310, 14.7690, -30.8870



154.0540, -63.1270, -39.8870

Sweetspot

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



178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080



233.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



221.7750, -48.1390, -14.1470



114.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



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.



178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080



167.3190, -27.3780, 33.6300



191.2270, 2.2400, 36.5120



113.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



26.3300, -51.1330, 62.1710



8.4490, -16.6010, 20.0310

Inverse Universe

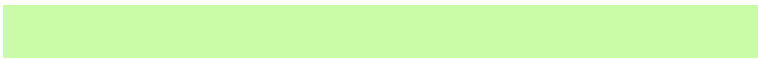
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



200.8940, 25.3470, 41.7550



194.1000, 30.9390, 50.5470



226.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120



117.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



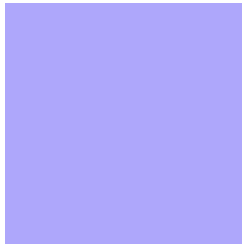
76.2330, 57.1110, 93.8710



24.6230, 18.3800, 30.3480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

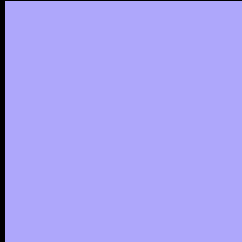
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

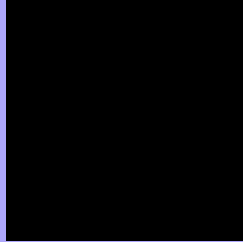
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6690, -22.7920,

27.6080.

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

178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080

Protanopia

176.0580, -40.3050, 20.1030

Deuteranopia

175.3740, -38.3790, 18.2370



Tritanopia

175.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080

Protanomaly

176.8740, -33.7950, 23.2690

Deuteranomaly

176.4180, -32.5110, 22.0250

Tritanomaly

176.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080 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(174, 167, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 167, 251)  
}
```

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(174, 167, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 167, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080 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(174, 167, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 167, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 167, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 167, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 167, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 167,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 167, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
167, 251) }
```

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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