

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640)
contains.

YIQ(178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640)	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(178.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2ABB3
RGB	194, 171, 179
RGB Percent	76%, 67%, 70%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3294, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.08, 0.24
HSL	339°, 16%, 72%
HSV	339°, 12%, 76%
XYZ	44.9508, 43.8486, 48.7474
YIQ	178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

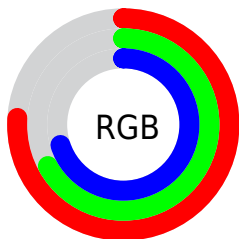
Format	Color
RYB	194, 171, 179
Decimal	12757939
CIELab	72.13, 9.70, -1.06
CIElCh	72, 9.755, 353.777
Yxy	43.8486, 0.3268, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290948019 (0xFFC2ABB3)
YUV	178.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400
Hunter-Lab	66.2183, 5.2888, 2.7057

Details

The YIQ color **178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **186.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990**, and **126.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700**.

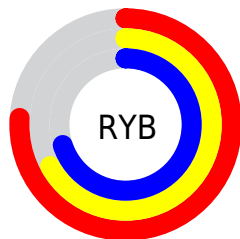
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (67%)

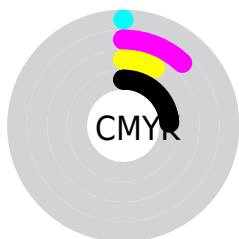
Blue (70%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (70%)

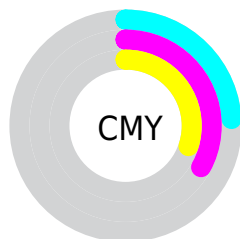


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 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 178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 178.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 234.5010, 12.0110,
8.0990

■ 126.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

■ 101.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

■ 76.7780, 9.6730,
6.4170

■ 54.1800, 8.4810,
5.9930

■ 32.7670, 8.2060,
5.4700

■ 8.7290, 11.3690,

8.7210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

178.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

178.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

166.1540, 20.5380,
13.2580

191.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

153.0460, 29.8900,
19.9860

204.5320, -7.6100,
-5.2580

140.4110, 39.2880,
25.8800

217.1670,
-17.0080, -11.1520

127.1890, 48.9610,
32.2970

230.3890,
-26.6810, -17.5690

114.6680, 58.0380,
38.5020

235.2790,
-32.1830, -16.9750

■ 102.0330, 67.4360,
44.3960

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 88.8110, 77.1090,
50.8130

■ 76.2900, 86.1860,
57.0180

■ 65.7580, 93.7960,
62.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



178.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890

Triad

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



178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



175.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220



174.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Complementary

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



178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



186.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

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.



174.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020



178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



174.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

Square

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



178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



177.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670



174.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650



175.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200

Rectangle

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



178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



178.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990



174.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650



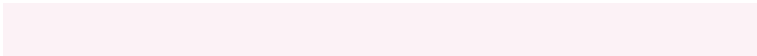
174.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Sweetspot

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



178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



245.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



178.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330



123.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



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.



178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



228.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520



179.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



54.5230, 77.9800, 51.5480



11.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280

Inverse Universe

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



178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



228.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520



185.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



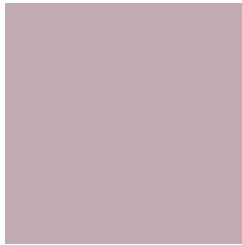
54.5230, 77.9800, 51.5480



11.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

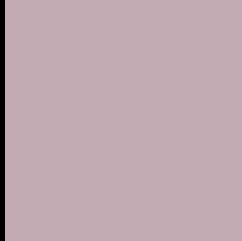
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 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 178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7890, 11.1400,

7.3640.

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

178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Protanopia

177.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Deuteranopia

178.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



Tritanopia

179.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Protanomaly

177.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Deuteranomaly

178.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520

Tritanomaly

178.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 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(194, 171, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 171, 179)  
}
```

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(194, 171, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 171, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 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(194, 171, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 171, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 171, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 171, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 171, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 171,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 171, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
171, 179) }
```

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