

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.8560, -25.3570,
13.5150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.8560, -25.3570,
13.5150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3B1E6
RGB	163, 177, 230
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 90%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3058, 0.0982
CMYK	0.29, 0.23, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	227°, 57%, 77%
HSV	227°, 29%, 90%
XYZ	45.1054, 44.9443, 81.1341
YIQ	178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

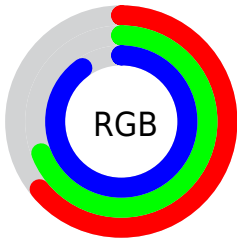
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 175, 230
Decimal	10727910
CIE Lab	72.86, 7.01, -28.12
CIE LCh	73, 28.980, 283.989
Yxy	44.9443, 0.2635, 0.2625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288917990 (0xFFA3B1E6)
YUV	178.8560, 25.2140, -13.9057
Hunter-Lab	67.0405, 2.7754, -24.8259

Details

The YIQ color **178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **214.1440, 25.3570, -13.5150**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740**, and **126.1010, -24.6690, 12.0590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.4130, -34.1150, 18.0530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.2990, -16.5990, 8.9770**.

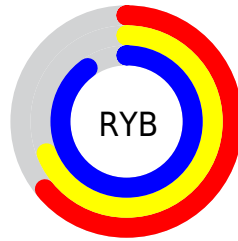
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (69%)

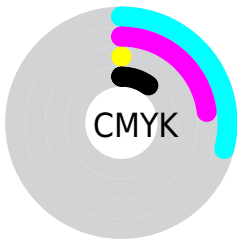
Blue (90%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (90%)

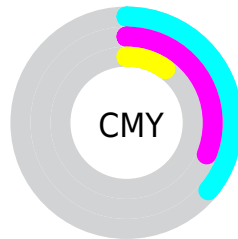


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150 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 178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.8560,
-25.3570, 13.5150

■ 178.8560,
-25.3570, 13.5150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.7420,
-25.0360, 13.2040

■ 231.3220,
-15.4060, 3.8740

■ 126.1010,
-24.6690, 12.0590

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 100.6880,
-24.9440, 11.5360

■ 75.8620, -25.4940,
10.4900

■ 51.7370, -26.6400,
9.2320

■ 27.9920, -31.9120,
5.6560

■ 10.9830, -18.5250,

10.8430

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.8560,
-25.3570, 13.5150

■ 178.8560,
-25.3570, 13.5150

■ 161.4130,
-34.1150, 18.0530

■ 196.2990,
-16.5990, 8.9770

■ 143.9700,
-42.8730, 22.5910

■ 213.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

■ 125.9400,
-51.3560, 27.6520

■ 231.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 108.4970,
-60.1140, 32.1900

■ 249.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

■ 91.0540, -68.8720,
36.7280

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 73.6110, -77.6300,
41.2660

■ 56.1680, -86.3880,
45.8040

■ 54.3960, -87.0300,
46.4260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640



178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150



182.5560, 2.1510, 21.5990

Triad

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



178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150



180.7420, 44.8850, 7.0370



169.2480, -30.8980, -23.7460

Complementary

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



178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150



214.1440, 25.3570, -13.5150

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.



172.6610, -4.2600, -21.9240



178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150



178.6450, 37.3680, -5.4160

Square

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



178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150



181.7390, 40.9400, 17.9640



176.0400, 19.7180, -15.9460



165.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490

Rectangle

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



178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150



183.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760



176.0400, 19.7180, -15.9460



170.1520, -21.8200, -23.0680

Sweetspot

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



178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150



237.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



208.2570, -35.1170, -18.8690



116.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



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.



178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150



186.7120, -33.5190, 18.2650



176.3190, -10.1830, 24.8650



106.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



42.1250, -67.6340, 36.3180



12.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080

Inverse Universe

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



184.6290, 35.4380, 18.5580



194.6630, 47.2660, 24.4660



216.6810, 10.1830, -24.8650



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



57.7390, 94.8070, 49.4550



16.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

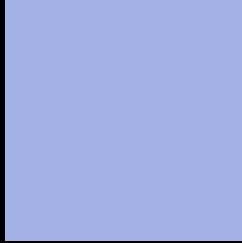
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

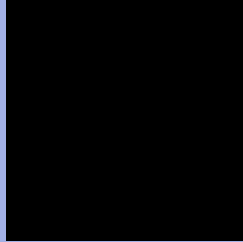
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8560, -25.3570,

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

178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150

Protanopia

179.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390

Deuteranopia

179.1770, -21.8270, 15.6210



Tritanopia

176.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150

Protanomaly

179.1550, -24.7610, 13.7270

Deuteranomaly

179.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740

Tritanomaly

177.6140, -22.1000, 4.0440

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150 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(163, 177, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 177, 230)  
}
```

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(163, 177, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 177, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150 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(163, 177, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 177, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 177, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 177, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 177, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 177,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 177, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
177, 230) }
```

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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