

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.8890, -12.9290,
-2.4730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.8890, -12.9290,
-2.4730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B8BD
RGB	165, 184, 189
RGB Percent	65%, 72%, 74%
CMY	0.3530, 0.2784, 0.2589
CMYK	0.13, 0.03, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	192°, 15%, 69%
HSV	192°, 13%, 74%
XYZ	41.8407, 45.9560, 54.8013
YIQ	178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

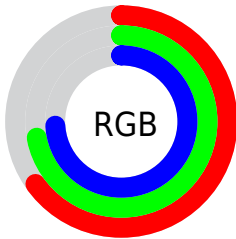
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 176, 189
Decimal	10860733
CIE Lab	73.52, -5.49, -4.75
CIE LCh	74, 7.261, 220.848
Yxy	45.9560, 0.2934, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289050813 (0xFFFA5B8BD)
YUV	178.8890, 4.9847, -12.1807
Hunter-Lab	67.7909, -8.4632, -0.4757

Details

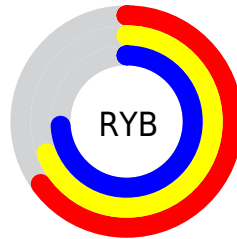
The YIQ color **178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **175.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850**, and **126.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370**.

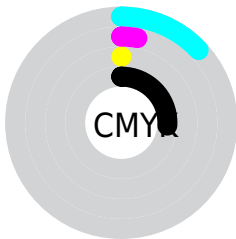
Distribution



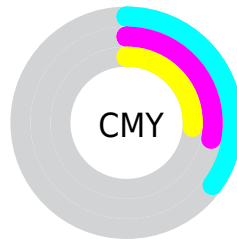
- Red (65%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730 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 178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.8890,
-12.9290, -2.4730

■ 178.8890,
-12.9290, -2.4730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.1880,
-12.3330, -2.2610

■ 234.5900,
-13.5250, -2.6850

■ 126.1880,
-12.3330, -2.2610

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 101.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 77.3730, -11.4160,
-2.3600

■ 54.3730, -11.4160,
-2.3600

■ 32.6720, -10.8200,
-2.1480

■ 11.7860, -11.1410,

-1.8370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.8890,
-12.9290, -2.4730

■ 178.8890,
-12.9290, -2.4730

■ 170.8600,
-23.1530, -4.4090

■ 186.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 162.8310,
-33.3770, -6.3450

■ 194.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 154.8020,
-43.6010, -8.2810

■ 202.9760, 17.7430,
3.3350

■ 146.7730,
-53.8250, -10.2170

■ 211.0050, 27.9670,
5.2710

■ 138.7440,
-64.0490, -12.1530

■ 217.5390, 35.2110,
6.1470

■ 131.6010,
-73.9520, -14.4000

■ 219.8870, 34.1110,
4.0550

■ 123.5720,
-84.1760, -16.3360

■ 221.6480, 33.2860,
2.4860

■ 115.5430,
-94.4000, -18.2720

■ 223.9960, 32.1860,
0.3940

■ 109.5960,
-101.9190, -19.6710

■ 226.3440, 31.0860,
-1.6980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



179.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Triad

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



178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



182.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



180.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Complementary

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



178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



175.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

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.



181.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



181.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500

Square

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



178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



181.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



181.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



179.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

Rectangle

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



178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



180.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



181.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



180.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Sweetspot

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



178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



240.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



179.6580, -8.2050, -10.9970



119.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



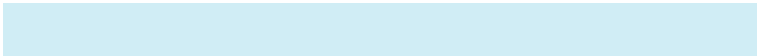
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



229.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



171.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



90.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



91.3870, -85.0930, -16.2370



17.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Inverse Universe

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



174.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970



222.3690, 12.7430, 16.8630



182.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.4920, 54.0430, 72.3710



12.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

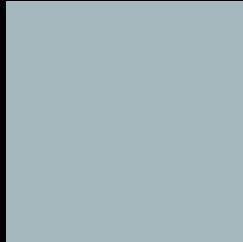
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

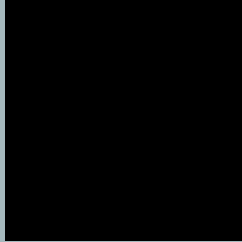
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

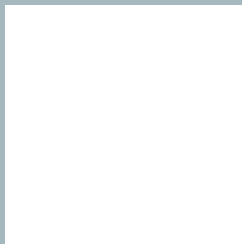
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730.

-2.4730.

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

178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Protanopia

180.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Deuteranopia

182.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



Tritanopia

179.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Protanomaly

180.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

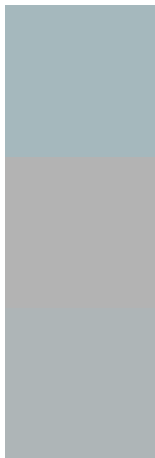
Deuteranomaly

180.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

Tritanomaly

179.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730 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(165, 184, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 184, 189)  
}
```

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(165, 184, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 184, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730 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(165, 184, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 184, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 184, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 184, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 184, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 184,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 184, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
184, 189) }
```

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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