

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B3BA
RGB	176, 179, 186
RGB Percent	69%, 70%, 73%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2980, 0.2706
CMYK	0.05, 0.04, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	222°, 7%, 71%
HSV	222°, 5%, 73%
XYZ	42.8870, 45.0157, 52.8798
YIQ	178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

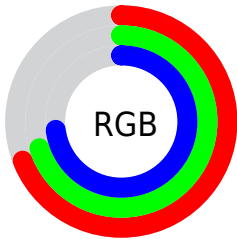
Format	Color
RYB	176, 178, 186
Decimal	11580346
CIELab	72.90, 0.30, -3.93
CIELCh	73, 3.939, 274.386
Yxy	45.0157, 0.3046, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289770426 (0xFFB0B3BA)
YUV	178.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442
Hunter-Lab	67.0937, -3.3149, 0.2363

Details

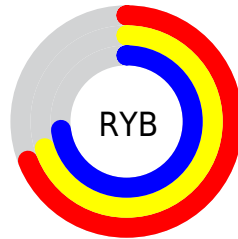
The YIQ color **178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **183.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410**, and **126.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300**.

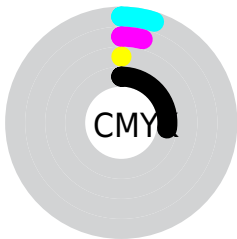
Distribution



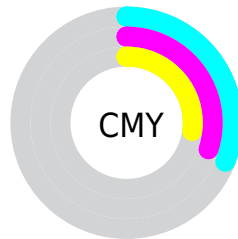
- Red (69%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410 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 178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 178.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 234.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 126.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 101.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 77.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 54.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 33.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 10.6020, -4.6310,

1.3290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 178.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 165.5890,
-11.7840, 4.3120

■ 192.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 152.5760,
-18.9370, 7.2950

■ 205.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 139.2640,
-26.6860, 10.0660

■ 218.5380, 18.6160,
-6.9840

■ 126.2510,
-33.8390, 13.0490

■ 231.5510, 25.7690,
-9.9670

■ 112.9390,
-41.5880, 15.8200

■ 240.6770, 25.1740,
-15.7060

■ 99.6270, -49.3370,
18.5910

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 86.6140, -56.4900,
21.5740

■ 73.3020, -64.2390,
24.3450

■ 60.2890, -71.3920,
27.3280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



179.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Triad

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



178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



179.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



178.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Complementary

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



178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



183.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

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.



178.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



179.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

Square

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



178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



180.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



179.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



177.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Rectangle

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



178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



179.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



179.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



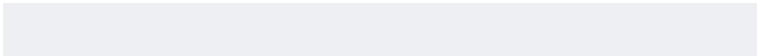
178.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380

Sweetspot

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



178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



238.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



182.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



120.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



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.



178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



231.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



177.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



86.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



45.3730, -63.0010, 23.9350



7.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Inverse Universe

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



179.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



232.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



184.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



87.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



52.0020, 77.8890, 47.6890



9.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

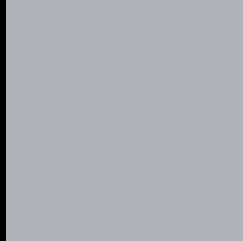
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

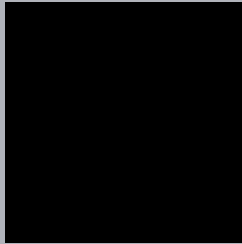
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410.



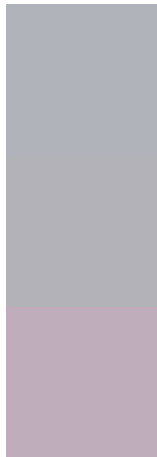
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.9010, -4.0350,

1.5410.

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

178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Protanopia

179.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

180.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820



Tritanopia

179.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Protanomaly

179.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

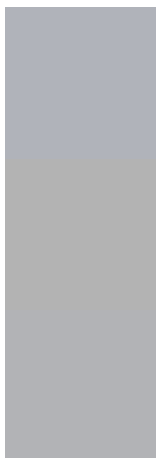
Deuteranomaly

179.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Tritanomaly

179.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410 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(176, 179, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 179, 186)  
}
```

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(176, 179, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 179, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410 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(176, 179, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 179, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 179, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 179, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 179, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 179,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 179, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
179, 186) }
```

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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