

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B8A2
RGB	176, 184, 162
RGB Percent	69%, 72%, 64%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2784, 0.3647
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.12, 0.28
HSL	82°, 13%, 68%
HSV	82°, 12%, 72%
XYZ	41.5660, 46.1204, 40.8969
YIQ	179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

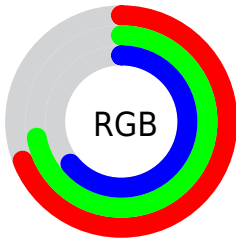
Format	Color
RYB	162, 184, 170
Decimal	11581602
CIELab	73.62, -6.79, 10.22
CIELCh	74, 12.269, 123.585
Yxy	46.1204, 0.3233, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289771682 (0xFFB0B8A2)
YUV	179.1000, -8.4303, -2.7187
Hunter-Lab	67.9120, -9.5939, 11.8337

Details

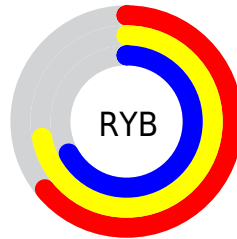
The YIQ color `179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `166.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380`, and the grayscale version is `179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `234.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490`, and `126.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `174.9550, 3.9000, -15.6200`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `183.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560`.

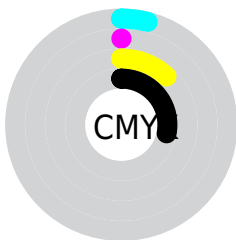
Distribution



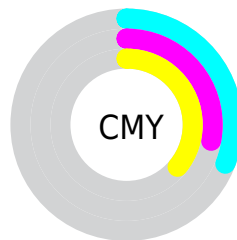
- Red (69%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380 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 179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 179.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.2140, 1.9730,
-8.2270

■ 234.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490

■ 126.2140, 1.9730,
-8.2270

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 101.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 77.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 54.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 32.9690, 1.2850,
-6.7710

■ 10.8760, -2.8870,

-8.2550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 179.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 174.9550, 3.9000,
-15.6200

■ 183.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 170.9950, 6.4230,
-22.8010

■ 187.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 166.8500, 8.0290,
-29.8830

■ 191.3500, -3.4410,
12.8070

■ 162.5910, 9.9560,
-37.2760

■ 195.6090, -5.3680,
20.2000

■ 158.4460, 11.5620,
-44.3580

■ 199.7540, -6.9740,
27.2820

■ 154.6000, 13.7640,
-51.2280

■ 201.6620, -3.7190,
28.8650

■ 150.3410, 15.6910,
-58.6210

■ 203.7550, 0.4530,
30.3490

■ 146.1960, 17.2970,
-65.7030

■ 205.8480, 4.6250,
31.8330

■ 142.9910, 19.1320,
-71.4280

■ 207.6420, 8.2010,
33.1050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380



178.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520

Triad

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



179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380



179.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



183.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Complementary

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



179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380



166.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380

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.



183.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400



179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380



180.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220

Square

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



179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380



177.5180, -22.1900, -5.3420



182.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260



182.6990, 20.0810, 5.0170

Rectangle

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



179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380



177.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590



182.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260



182.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Sweetspot

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



179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380



237.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



173.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800



118.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380



232.2370, 3.1660, -13.3300



175.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700



89.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



121.1730, 16.1040, -60.6000



21.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280

Inverse Universe

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



166.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



213.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180



170.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



34.8270, -16.1040, 60.6000



6.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

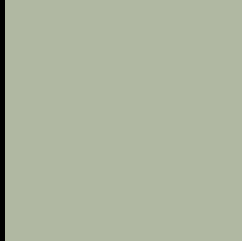
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

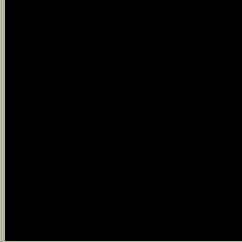
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

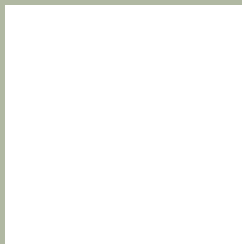
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.1000, 2.2940,

-8.5380.

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

179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380

Protanopia

180.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Deuteranopia

181.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500



Tritanopia

181.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380

Protanomaly

179.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Deuteranomaly

181.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

Tritanomaly

180.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380 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, 184, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 184, 162)  
}
```

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, 184, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 184, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380 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, 184, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 184, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 184, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 184, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 184, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 184,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 184, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
184, 162) }
```

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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