

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.1400, -20.4050,
11.8750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.1400, -20.4050,
11.8750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B1DE
RGB	167, 177, 222
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 87%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3059, 0.1295
CMYK	0.25, 0.20, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	229°, 45%, 76%
HSV	229°, 25%, 87%
XYZ	44.8404, 44.9339, 75.3963
YIQ	179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

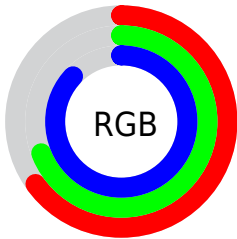
Format	Color
RYB	167, 175, 222
Decimal	10990046
CIELab	72.85, 6.27, -23.75
CIELCh	73, 24.567, 284.786
Yxy	44.9339, 0.2715, 0.2720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289180126 (0xFFA7B1DE)
YUV	179.1400, 21.1300, -10.6468
Hunter-Lab	67.0328, 2.0971, -19.7645

Details

The YIQ color $179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $209.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750$, and the grayscale version is $179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $232.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220$, and $126.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $161.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $196.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250$.

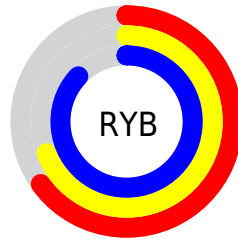
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (69%)

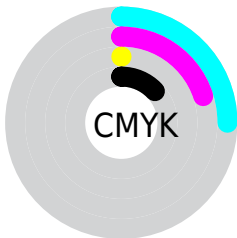
Blue (87%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (87%)

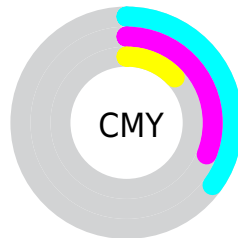


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 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 179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.1400,
-20.4050, 11.8750

■ 179.1400,
-20.4050, 11.8750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.0260,
-20.0840, 11.5640

■ 232.5180,
-13.0220, 4.7220

■ 126.4990,
-20.0380, 10.7300

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 101.2710,
-19.3960, 10.1080

■ 76.8580, -19.6710,
9.5850

■ 53.3310, -19.6250,
8.7510

■ 30.4940, -21.6420,
6.7580

■ 9.7120, -16.3240,

9.5000

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.1400,
-20.4050, 11.8750

■ 179.1400,
-20.4050, 11.8750

■ 161.9960,
-28.5670, 16.6250

■ 196.2840,
-12.2430, 7.1250

■ 144.8520,
-36.7290, 21.3750

■ 213.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 127.4090,
-45.4870, 25.9130

■ 230.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 109.6780,
-53.3740, 31.1860

■ 248.3030, 11.9680,
-7.6480

■ 92.5340, -61.5360,
35.9360

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 75.3900, -69.6980,
40.6860

■ 58.2460, -77.8600,
45.4360

■ 48.7880, -82.2620,
48.1220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.2790, -40.2100, 1.8540



179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



181.8610, 2.6100, 18.7860

Triad

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



179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



180.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390



171.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590

Complementary

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



179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



209.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750

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.



173.6550, -4.1230, -18.8990



179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



178.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110

Square

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



179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



182.1080, 35.3470, 14.6990



176.6530, 16.5540, -13.6700



168.9340, -44.3330, -17.0450

Rectangle

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



179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



182.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



176.6530, 16.5540, -13.6700



172.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170

Sweetspot

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



179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



240.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



204.4150, -29.5700, -14.7700



119.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



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.



179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



195.2950, -27.9710, 16.8370



178.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090



103.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



38.8480, -65.2960, 38.0000



10.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Inverse Universe

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



184.5850, 29.5700, 14.7700



203.2060, 41.1230, 20.1550



210.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090



104.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



56.2720, 94.6240, 47.2640



15.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

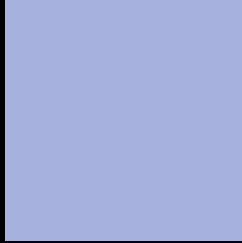
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

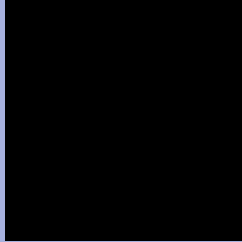
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.1400, -20.4050,

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

179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Protanopia

179.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Deuteranopia

179.7600, -16.2790, 14.1930



Tritanopia

177.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Protanomaly

179.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Deuteranomaly

179.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460

Tritanomaly

178.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 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(167, 177, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 177, 222)  
}
```

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(167, 177, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 177, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 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(167, 177, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 177, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 177, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 177, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 177, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 177,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 177, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
177, 222) }
```

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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