

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9B1B0
RGB	185, 177, 176
RGB Percent	73%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.2745, 0.3059, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.27
HSL	7°, 6%, 71%
HSV	7°, 5%, 73%
XYZ	43.5672, 44.8926, 47.4460
YIQ	179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

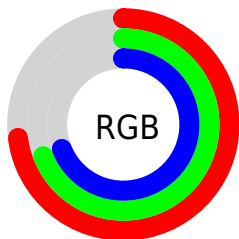
Format	Color
RYB	185, 177, 176
Decimal	12169648
CIELab	72.82, 2.67, 1.51
CIELCh	73, 3.067, 29.561
Yxy	44.8926, 0.3206, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290359728 (0xFFB9B1B0)
YUV	179.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182
Hunter-Lab	67.0020, -1.1860, 4.9165

Details

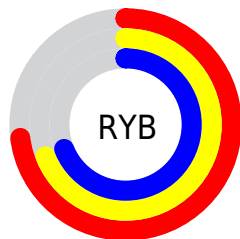
The YIQ color **179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **181.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850**, and **126.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740**.

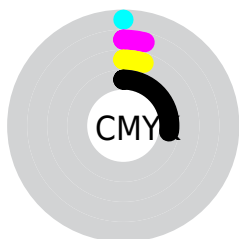
Distribution



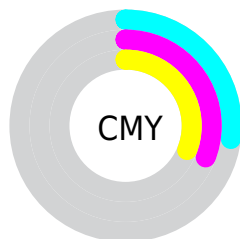
- Red (73%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (69%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850 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 179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 179.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 235.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 126.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 101.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 77.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 54.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 33.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 10.5770, 5.6850,

1.5970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 179.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 167.8340, 15.2670,
4.1550

■ 190.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 155.6890, 26.0410,
7.1370

■ 202.8670,
-15.8630, -4.3670

■ 144.2450, 36.2190,
9.9070

■ 214.4250,
-26.3620, -6.8260

■ 132.1000, 46.9930,
12.8890

■ 226.4560,
-36.8150, -10.1190

■ 120.6560, 57.1710,
15.6590

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 108.5110, 67.9450,
18.6410

■ 97.0670, 78.1230,
21.4110

■ 84.9220, 88.8970,
24.3930

■ 73.4780, 99.0750,
27.1630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



179.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

Triad

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



179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



178.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



178.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Complementary

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



179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



181.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

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.



178.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



177.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950

Square

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



179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



178.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



177.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



178.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Rectangle

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



179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



178.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



177.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



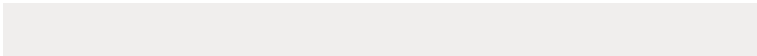
178.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

Sweetspot

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



179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



238.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



179.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



119.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



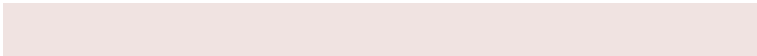
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



230.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



181.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



87.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



56.6230, 88.3010, 24.1810



10.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670

Inverse Universe

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



181.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



234.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



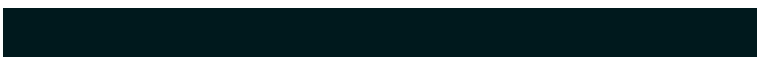
179.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



89.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



98.7900, -88.0260, -23.6580



17.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850 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 179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

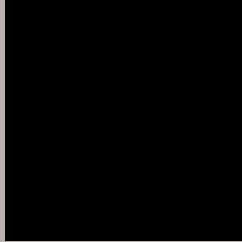
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.2780, 5.0890,

1.3850.

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

179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Protanopia

178.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Deuteranopia

180.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



Tritanopia

180.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Protanomaly

179.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

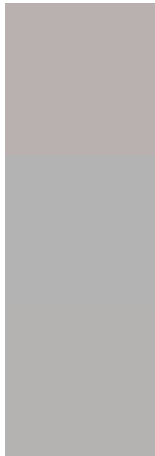
Deuteranomaly

180.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

Tritanomaly

179.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850 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(185, 177, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 177, 176)  
}
```

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(185, 177, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 177, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850 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(185, 177, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 177, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 177, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 177, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 177, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 177,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 177, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
177, 176) }
```

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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