

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEAFAE
RGB	190, 175, 174
RGB Percent	75%, 69%, 68%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3137, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.25
HSL	4°, 11%, 71%
HSV	4°, 8%, 75%
XYZ	44.2071, 44.6622, 46.3400
YIQ	179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

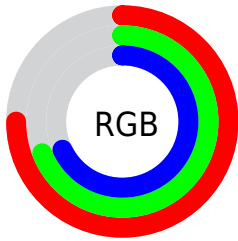
Format	Color
RYB	190, 175, 174
Decimal	12496814
CIELab	72.67, 5.20, 2.44
CIELCh	73, 5.745, 25.110
Yxy	44.6622, 0.3270, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290686894 (0xFFBEAFAE)
YUV	179.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216
Hunter-Lab	66.8298, 1.1236, 5.6689

Details

The YIQ color $179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $184.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690$, and the grayscale version is $179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $235.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580$, and $127.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $166.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $192.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360$.

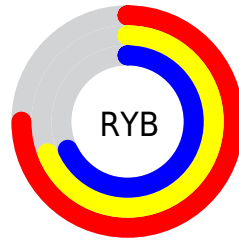
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (69%)

Blue (68%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (68%)

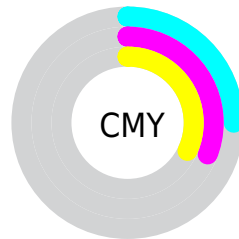


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690 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 179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

■ 179.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

■ 235.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

■ 127.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

■ 101.7730, 8.0690,
2.4450

■ 77.7730, 8.0690,
2.4450

■ 54.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 33.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 9.9690, 10.4530,

3.2930

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

179.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

179.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

166.6390, 20.3100,
6.3740

192.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

153.9070, 31.3590,
9.8790

204.8350,
-12.8370, -4.1410

141.7620, 42.1330,
12.8610

216.9800,
-23.6110, -7.1230

129.0300, 53.1820,
16.3660

229.7120,
-34.6600, -10.6280

116.2980, 64.2310,
19.8710

235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 103.5660, 75.2800,
23.3760

■ 90.8340, 86.3290,
26.8810

■ 78.1020, 97.3780,
30.3860

■ 65.9570, 108.1520,
33.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



178.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Triad

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



179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



177.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



178.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260

Complementary

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



179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



184.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690

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.



176.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790



179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



176.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120

Square

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



179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



177.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



176.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



178.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Rectangle

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



179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



178.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



176.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



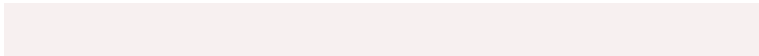
177.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Sweetspot

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



179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



242.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



180.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



121.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



230.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650



184.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



53.1120, 91.4180, 28.2660



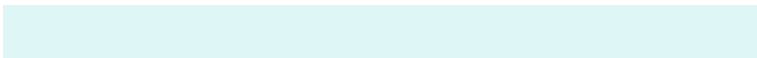
10.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260

Inverse Universe

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



184.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



239.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650



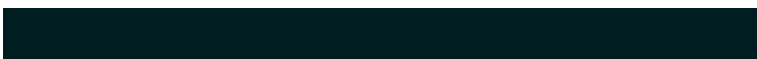
179.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



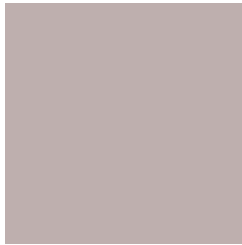
104.8880, -91.4180, -28.2660



20.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690 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 179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

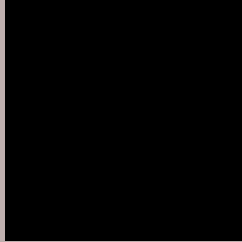
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.3710, 9.2610,

2.8690.

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

179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Protanopia

178.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Deuteranopia

179.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330



Tritanopia

180.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Protanomaly

179.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Deuteranomaly

179.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740

Tritanomaly

179.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690 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(190, 175, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 175, 174)  
}
```

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(190, 175, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 175, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690 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(190, 175, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 175, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 175, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 175, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 175, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 175,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 175, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
175, 174) }
```

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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