

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.5110, -28.3390,
23.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090)
contains.

YIQ(179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(179.5110, -28.3390,
23.5090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7ACFB
RGB	167, 172, 251
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 98%
CMY	0.3450, 0.3255, 0.0159
CMYK	0.33, 0.31, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	236°, 91%, 82%
HSV	236°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	48.0969, 44.6847, 97.3202
YIQ	179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

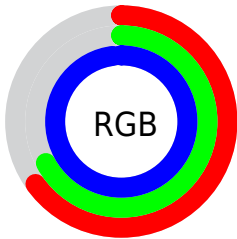
Format	Color
RYB	167, 172, 251
Decimal	10988795
CIELab	72.68, 16.18, -39.75
CIELCh	73, 42.918, 292.151
Yxy	44.6847, 0.2530, 0.2351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289178875 (0xFFA7ACFB)
YUV	179.5110, 35.2441, -10.9721
Hunter-Lab	66.8466, 11.4513, -39.5261

Details

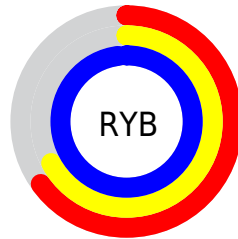
The YIQ color $179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $238.4890, 28.3390, -23.5090$, and the grayscale version is $179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $229.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720$, and $126.0440, -28.5220, 21.3180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $157.9480, -36.6390, 30.7610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $201.0740, -20.0390, 16.2570$.

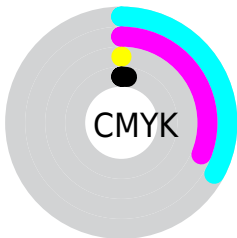
Distribution



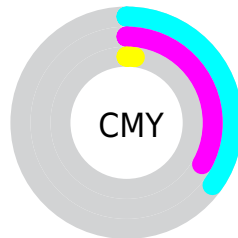
- Red (65%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090 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 179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.5110,
-28.3390, 23.5090

■ 179.5110,
-28.3390, 23.5090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.5710,
-28.5680, 22.1520

■ 229.2950,
-10.7760, 8.0720

■ 126.0440,
-28.5220, 21.3180

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 100.2180,
-29.0720, 20.2720

■ 75.5660, -30.1720,
18.1800

■ 50.4300, -32.7850,
15.9750

■ 27.1690, -36.5440,
12.5120

■ 9.7580, -21.9650,

18.1230

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 179.5110,
-28.3390, 23.5090

■ 179.5110,
-28.3390, 23.5090

■ 157.9480,
-36.6390, 30.7610

■ 201.0740,
-20.0390, 16.2570

■ 136.9720,
-45.2140, 37.4900

■ 222.0500,
-11.4640, 9.5280

■ 115.4090,
-53.5140, 44.7420

■ 243.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 94.4330, -62.0890,
51.4710

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 72.8700, -70.3890,
58.7230

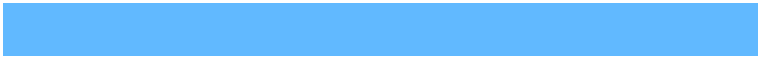
■ 51.0080, -79.2850,
65.7630

■ 37.4190, -84.6960,
70.2160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.6680, -74.9180, 3.1140



179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090



183.8060, 13.6110, 34.1790

Triad

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



179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090



178.8440, 62.0330, 4.6330



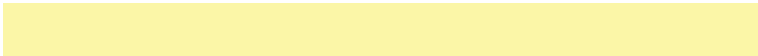
156.3790, -65.4200, -36.8760

Complementary

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



179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090



238.4890, 28.3390, -23.5090

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.



166.8560, -18.4710, -34.2070



179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090



176.0510, 47.5480, -13.7000

Square

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



179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090



180.6230, 61.9380, 22.8820



172.4770, 19.4450, -27.5230



140.4110, -121.1720, -39.7000

Rectangle

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



179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090



182.9520, 36.6270, 35.5630



172.4770, 19.4450, -27.5230



160.8880, -47.8600, -35.7320

Sweetspot

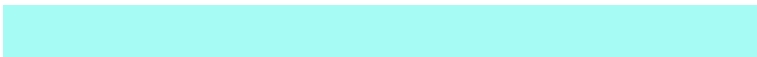
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090



233.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520



225.2000, -48.1380, -19.6740



114.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



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.



179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090



168.1500, -34.3920, 28.5840



187.3400, -5.5080, 33.7560



114.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



28.0030, -63.6940, 53.0260



9.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790

Inverse Universe

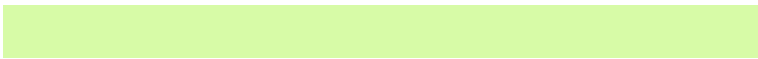
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



192.6860, 48.4590, 19.3630



184.1820, 58.8660, 23.4900



230.6600, 5.5080, -33.7560



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



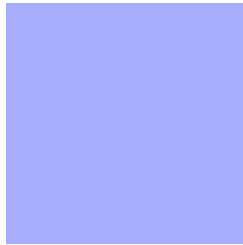
57.7650, 109.1130, 43.4890



18.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

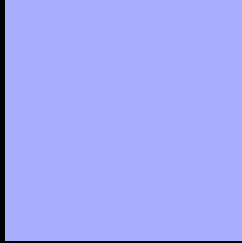
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

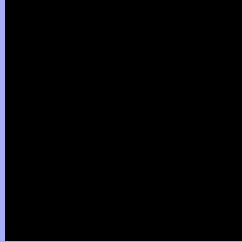
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090.

23.5090.

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

179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090

Protanopia

177.4280, -38.4710, 19.9050

Deuteranopia

177.5590, -37.4620, 18.1380



Tritanopia

176.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090

Protanomaly

178.2220, -34.8950, 21.1770

Deuteranomaly

178.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210

Tritanomaly

177.3520, -24.1180, 7.5780

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090 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, 172, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 172, 251)  
}
```

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, 172, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 172, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090 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, 172, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 172, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 172, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 172, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 172, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 172,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 172, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
172, 251) }
```

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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