

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B2BB
RGB	180, 178, 187
RGB Percent	71%, 70%, 73%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3019, 0.2667
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	253°, 6%, 72%
HSV	253°, 5%, 73%
XYZ	43.7125, 45.1318, 53.4192
YIQ	179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

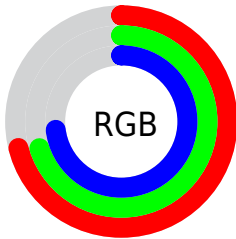
Format	Color
RYB	180, 178, 187
Decimal	11842235
CIELab	72.98, 2.42, -4.33
CIELCh	73, 4.958, 299.176
Yxy	45.1318, 0.3073, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290032315 (0xFFB4B2BB)
YUV	179.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298
Hunter-Lab	67.1802, -1.4198, -0.1190

Details

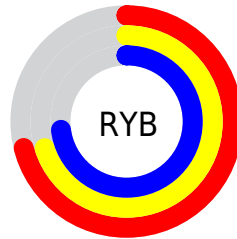
The YIQ color $179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $185.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230$, and the grayscale version is $180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $235.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230$, and $126.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $163.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $195.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340$.

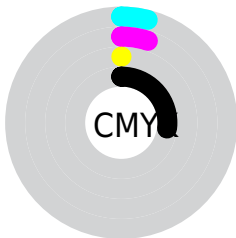
Distribution



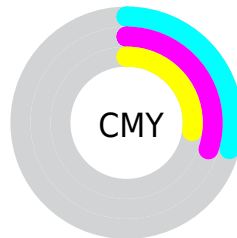
- Red (71%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (73%)



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



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230 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 179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 179.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 235.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 126.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 101.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 78.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 55.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 33.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 11.0370, -1.4220,

3.7460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 179.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 163.9860, -5.4120,
9.9800

■ 195.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 149.2340, -8.8060,
16.4260

■ 210.0140, 5.4120,
-9.9800

■ 133.5960,
-12.5210, 23.1830

■ 225.6520, 9.1270,
-16.7370

■ 118.2570,
-15.6400, 30.1520

■ 240.9910, 12.2460,
-23.7060

■ 103.2060,
-19.6300, 36.3860

■ 246.6500, 20.6360,
-21.5720

■ 87.8670, -22.7490,
43.3550

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 72.2290, -26.4640,
50.1120

■ 56.8900, -29.5830,
57.0810

■ 41.8390, -33.5730,
63.3150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



180.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Triad

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



179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



179.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



177.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

Complementary

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



179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



185.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

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.



177.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



179.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Square

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



179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



179.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450



178.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



177.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Rectangle

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



179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



180.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



178.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



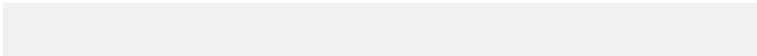
177.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Sweetspot

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



179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



240.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



183.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



121.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



230.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900



180.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



88.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



28.4770, -29.8580, 56.5580



5.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250

Inverse Universe

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



181.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



233.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



184.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



90.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



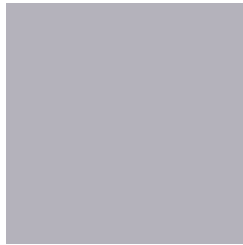
61.2640, 54.6850, 71.7490



12.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230 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 179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

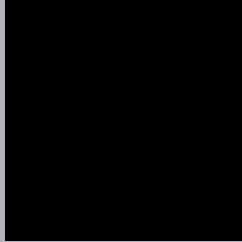
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6240, -1.6970,

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

179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Protanopia

179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Deuteranopia

180.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



Tritanopia

179.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Protanomaly

179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Deuteranomaly

180.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

Tritanomaly

179.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230 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(180, 178, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 178, 187)  
}
```

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(180, 178, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 178, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230 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(180, 178, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 178, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 178, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 178, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 178, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 178,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 178, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
178, 187) }
```

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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