

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B8A7
RGB	176, 184, 167
RGB Percent	69%, 72%, 65%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2784, 0.3451
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.09, 0.28
HSL	88°, 11%, 69%
HSV	88°, 9%, 72%
XYZ	42.0194, 46.3018, 43.2837
YIQ	179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

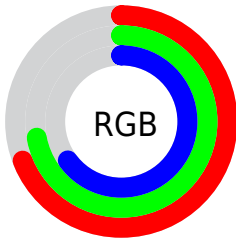
Format	Color
RYB	167, 184, 175
Decimal	11581607
CIELab	73.74, -5.92, 7.67
CIELCh	74, 9.687, 127.655
Yxy	46.3018, 0.3193, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289771687 (0xFFB0B8A7)
YUV	179.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186
Hunter-Lab	68.0454, -8.8521, 9.9174

Details

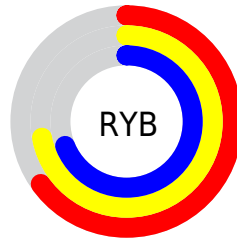
The YIQ color **179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **171.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940**, and **126.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230**.

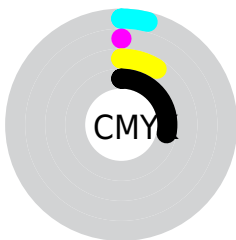
Distribution



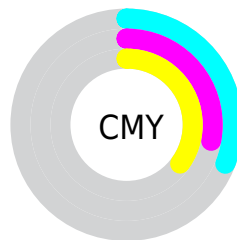
- Red (69%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 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 179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 179.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 235.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

■ 126.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 102.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 78.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 55.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 33.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 11.1860, -0.8240,

-7.0960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 179.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 174.9270, 1.1030,
-14.4890

■ 184.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 170.3690, 2.4340,
-22.0940

■ 188.9710, -1.0560,
8.1280

■ 165.6260, 2.8480,
-29.6000

■ 193.7140, -1.4700,
15.6340

■ 160.7690, 3.5830,
-37.4170

■ 198.5710, -2.2050,
23.4510

■ 156.3250, 4.5930,
-44.7110

■ 202.5590, -1.9310,
29.5010

■ 151.5820, 5.0070,
-52.2170

■ 205.2500, 3.4330,
31.4090

■ 146.7250, 5.7420,
-60.0340

■ 207.9410, 8.7970,
33.3170

■ 142.2810, 6.7520,
-67.3280

■ 210.3330, 13.5650,
35.0130

■ 137.4240, 7.4870,
-75.1450

■ 213.0240, 18.9290,
36.9210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



178.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

Triad

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



179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



179.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



182.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440

Complementary

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



179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



171.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830

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.



183.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



181.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260

Square

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



179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



178.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



182.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



182.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

Rectangle

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



179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



178.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



182.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



182.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

Sweetspot

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



179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



238.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



176.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800



118.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



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.



179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



233.0350, 0.9190, -11.1530



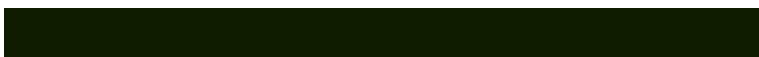
177.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790



89.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



116.0900, 5.9720, -64.2040



20.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640

Inverse Universe

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



171.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



219.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530



173.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



85.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



39.6110, -6.5680, 63.9920



7.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

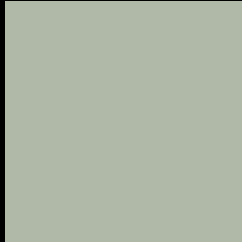
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

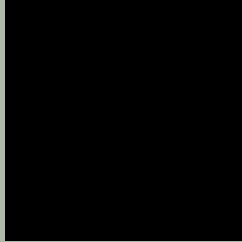
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6700, 0.6890,

-6.9830.

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

179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Protanopia

180.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Deuteranopia

182.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700



Tritanopia

181.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Protanomaly

180.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Deuteranomaly

181.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700

Tritanomaly

180.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 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(176, 184, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 184, 167)  
}
```

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(176, 184, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 184, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 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(176, 184, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 184, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 184, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 184, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 184, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 184,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 184, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
184, 167) }
```

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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