

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7B0BE
RGB	183, 176, 190
RGB Percent	72%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.2823, 0.3098, 0.2549
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	270°, 10%, 72%
HSV	270°, 7%, 75%
XYZ	44.3487, 44.8352, 55.0301
YIQ	179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

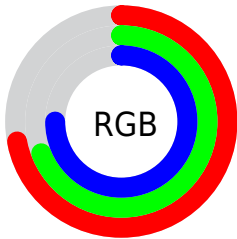
Format	Color
R _Y B	183, 176, 190
Decimal	12038334
CIE Lab	72.78, 5.12, -6.24
CIE LCh	73, 8.070, 309.402
Yxy	44.8352, 0.3075, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290228414 (0xFFB7B0BE)
YUV	179.6890, 5.0833, 2.9037
Hunter-Lab	66.9591, 1.0466, -1.8559

Details

The YIQ color $179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $186.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380$, and the grayscale version is $180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $235.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380$, and $127.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $165.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $193.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910$.

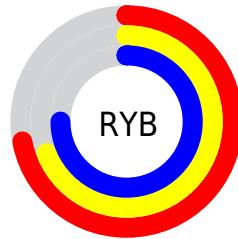
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (69%)

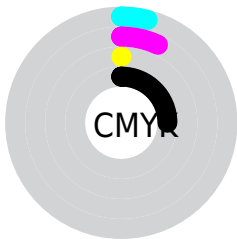
Blue (75%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (75%)

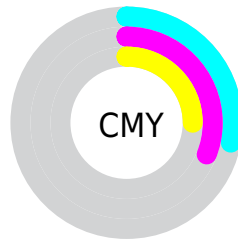


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 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 179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 179.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 235.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 127.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

■ 102.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 78.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 55.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 33.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

■ 10.9880, 0.2740,

6.0500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 179.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 165.8450, -0.4610,
13.8670

■ 193.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 151.7020, -1.1960,
21.6840

■ 207.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 137.8580, -1.3350,
29.7130

■ 221.5200, 0.6910,
-18.0370

■ 123.7150, -2.0700,
37.5300

■ 235.6630, 1.4260,
-25.8540

■ 109.8710, -2.2090,
45.5590

■ 240.1150, 5.9650,
-25.5150

■ 95.7280, -2.9440,
53.3760

■ 243.1050, 11.9250,
-23.3950

■ 81.8840, -3.0830,
61.4050

■ 245.7960, 17.2890,
-21.4870

■ 67.7410, -3.8180,
69.2220

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 53.8970, -3.9570,
77.2510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



180.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

Triad

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



179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



178.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



176.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

Complementary

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



179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



186.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380

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.



176.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



178.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Square

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



179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



179.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



177.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



176.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Rectangle

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



179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



180.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



177.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



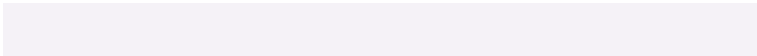
176.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070

Sweetspot

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



179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



243.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



181.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



122.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



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.



179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



230.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



181.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



87.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



41.6330, -3.6340, 65.8860



8.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210

Inverse Universe

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



180.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



232.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850



184.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.2480, 68.8090, 58.0650



10.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 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 179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

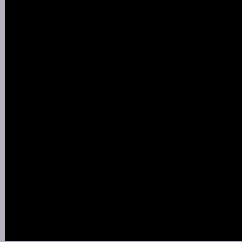
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380.

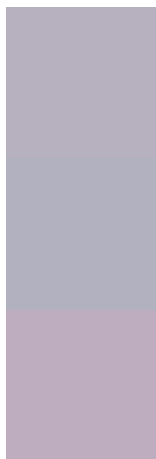


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6890, -0.3220,

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

179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Protanopia

178.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Deuteranopia

180.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020



Tritanopia

179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Protanomaly

179.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900

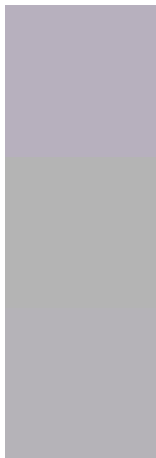
Deuteranomaly

179.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430

Tritanomaly

179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 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(183, 176, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 176, 190)  
}
```

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(183, 176, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 176, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

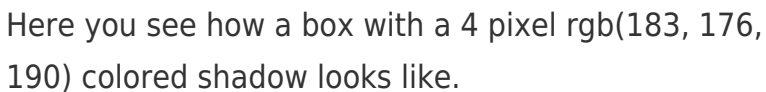
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(183, 176, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 176, 190) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 176, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 176, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 176, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 176, 190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 176, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
176, 190) }
```

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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