

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.7780, -8.6630,
-13.7110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.7780, -8.6630,
-13.7110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3BFA6
RGB	163, 191, 166
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.3609, 0.2509, 0.3490
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.13, 0.25
HSL	126°, 18%, 69%
HSV	126°, 15%, 75%
XYZ	40.6159, 47.8041, 43.1610
YIQ	179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

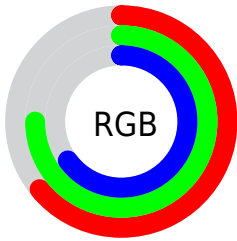
Format	Color
RYB	163, 188, 191
Decimal	10731430
CIELab	74.70, -14.35, 9.46
CIELCh	75, 17.186, 146.587
Yxy	47.8041, 0.3087, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288921510 (0xFFA3BFA6)
YUV	179.7780, -6.7926, -14.7143
Hunter-Lab	69.1405, -16.1377, 11.3865

Details

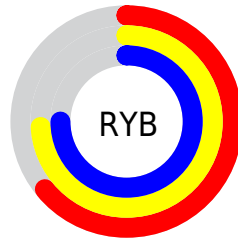
The YIQ color $179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $174.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110$, and the grayscale version is $180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $235.3650, -8.9380, -14.2340$, and $127.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $172.1590, -14.5300, -23.0260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $187.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960$.

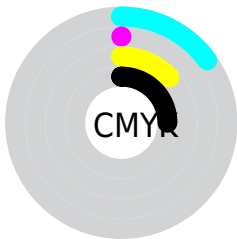
Distribution



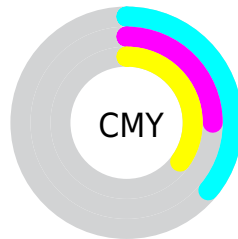
- Red (64%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110 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 179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.7780, -8.6630,
-13.7110

■ 179.7780, -8.6630,
-13.7110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.1910, -8.3880,
-13.1880

■ 235.3650, -8.9380,
-14.2340

■ 127.1910, -8.3880,
-13.1880

■ 252.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 101.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

■ 78.0170, -7.8380,
-12.1420

■ 54.5440, -7.8840,
-11.3080

■ 32.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.7780, -8.6630,
-13.7110

■ 179.7780, -8.6630,
-13.7110

■ 172.1590,
-14.5300, -23.0260

■ 187.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 164.5400,
-20.3970, -32.3410

■ 195.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 156.9210,
-26.2640, -41.6560

■ 202.6350, 8.9380,
14.2340

■ 149.3020,
-32.1310, -50.9710

■ 210.2540, 14.8050,
23.5490

■ 141.3840,
-38.5940, -60.4980

■ 216.9760, 18.8840,
32.2280

■ 133.7650,
-44.4610, -69.8130

■ 217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

■ 126.1460,
-50.3280, -79.1280

■ 118.5270,
-56.1950, -88.4430

■ 114.5110,
-59.2660, -93.3620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.5580, 6.6960, -11.2240



179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110



178.1770, -22.9680, -13.2720

Triad

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



179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110



182.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



186.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720

Complementary

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



179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110



174.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110

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.



186.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350



179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110



185.1430, -7.2920, 11.0120

Square

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



179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110



179.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840



186.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990



185.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990

Rectangle

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



179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110



177.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110



186.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990



186.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500

Sweetspot

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



179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110



243.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



186.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440



122.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



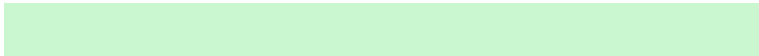
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110



229.3980, -13.7050, -21.4570



181.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570



90.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



94.6840, -48.9070, -77.3470



18.5390, -9.4880, -15.2800

Inverse Universe

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



174.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110



220.7160, 13.3840, 21.7680



172.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



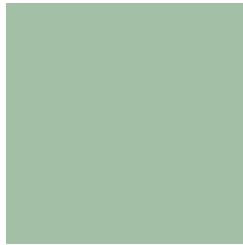
63.3160, 48.9070, 77.3470



12.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

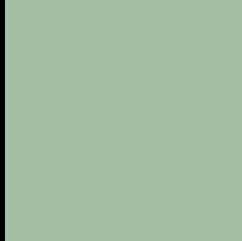
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

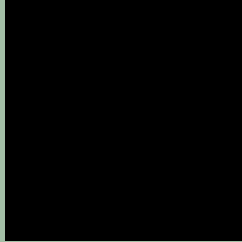
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.7780, -8.6630,

-13.7110.

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

179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110

Protanopia

183.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Deuteranopia

185.0580, 20.4480, 3.8720



Tritanopia

182.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110

Protanomaly

181.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

Deuteranomaly

183.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

Tritanomaly

181.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110 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(163, 191, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 191, 166)  
}
```

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(163, 191, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 191, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

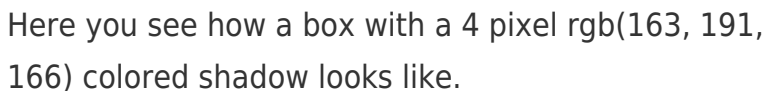
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 191, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 191, 166) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 191, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 191, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 191, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 191, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 191, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
191, 166) }
```

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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