

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B4B6
RGB	179, 180, 182
RGB Percent	70%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2941, 0.2863
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	220°, 2%, 71%
HSV	220°, 2%, 71%
XYZ	43.3550, 45.6037, 50.7724
YIQ	179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

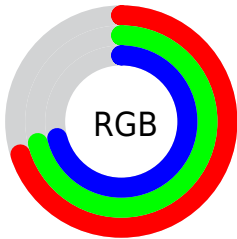
Format	Color
R_YB	179, 180, 182
Decimal	11777206
CIE Lab	73.29, 0.03, -1.15
CIE LCh	73, 1.147, 271.489
Yxy	45.6037, 0.3103, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289967286 (0xFFB3B4B6)
YUV	179.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147
Hunter-Lab	67.5305, -3.5803, 2.6945

Details

The YIQ color $179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $181.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100$, and the grayscale version is $180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $235.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100$, and $126.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $167.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $192.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500$.

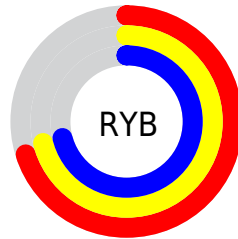
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (71%)

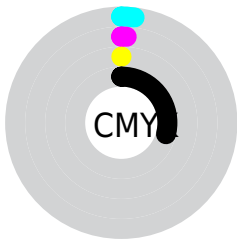
Blue (71%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (71%)

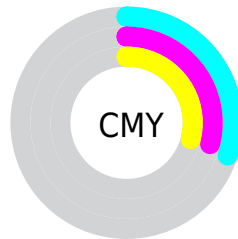


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100 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 179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 179.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 235.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 126.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 101.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 77.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 55.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 33.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 11.9290, -1.2380,

0.4100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 179.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 167.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

■ 192.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 155.0770,
-16.0940, 5.3300

■ 204.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 142.3520,
-24.1180, 7.5780

■ 217.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

■ 129.9260,
-31.5460, 10.0380

■ 229.9320, 29.0700,
-9.2180

■ 116.9130,
-38.6990, 13.0210

■ 238.4600, 27.2830,
-15.3810

■ 104.4870,
-46.1270, 15.4810

■ 245.5040, 23.9830,
-21.6570

■ 92.0610, -53.5550,
17.9410

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 79.3360, -61.5790,
20.1890

■ 66.9100, -69.0070,
22.6490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



180.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Triad

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



179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



179.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



179.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Complementary

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



179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



181.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

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.



179.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



180.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Square

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



179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



180.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



180.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



179.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Rectangle

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



179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



179.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



180.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



179.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Sweetspot

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



179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



180.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



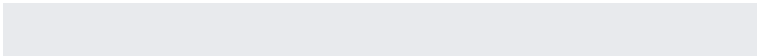
247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



233.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



179.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



90.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



48.3080, -64.3760, 21.3200



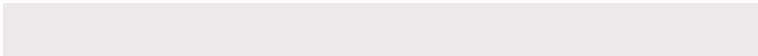
8.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010

Inverse Universe

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



180.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



233.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



181.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



90.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



52.5720, 76.2840, 49.2440



9.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100 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 179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

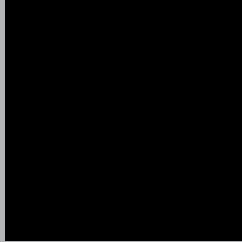
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

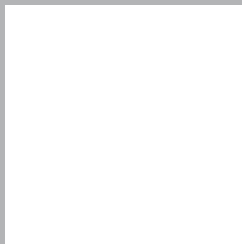
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100.



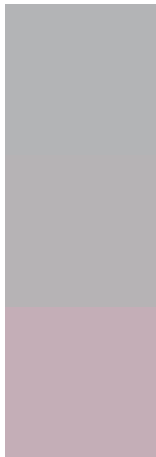
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9290, -1.2380,

0.4100.

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

179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Protanopia

180.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

181.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



Tritanopia

180.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Protanomaly

179.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

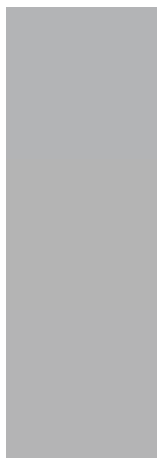
Deuteranomaly

180.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

Tritanomaly

180.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100 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(179, 180, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 180, 182)  
}
```

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(179, 180, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 180, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100 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(179, 180, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 180, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 180, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 180, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 180, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 180,  
182) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 180, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
180, 182) }
```

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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