

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100)
contains.

YIQ(179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(179.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4BFA5
RGB	164, 191, 165
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2509, 0.3529
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.14, 0.25
HSL	122°, 17%, 70%
HSV	122°, 14%, 75%
XYZ	40.7302, 47.8734, 42.6898
YIQ	179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

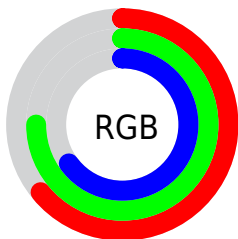
Format	Color
RYB	164, 190, 191
Decimal	10796965
CIELab	74.74, -14.18, 10.08
CIELCh	75, 17.397, 144.607
Yxy	47.8734, 0.3102, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288987045 (0xFFA4BFA5)
YUV	179.9630, -7.3768, -13.9996
Hunter-Lab	69.1906, -16.0066, 11.8522

Details

The YIQ color $179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $175.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100$, and the grayscale version is $180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $235.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330$, and $127.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $172.2300, -13.2920, -23.4360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $187.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840$.

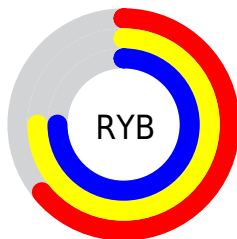
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (75%)

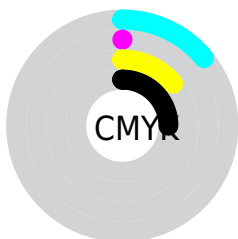
Blue (65%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (75%)

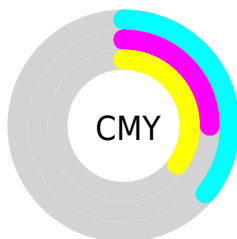


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100 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 179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 179.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 235.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330

■ 127.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 252.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 101.9030, -7.5170,
-12.4530

■ 78.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 54.7290, -6.9670,
-11.4070

■ 33.1420, -6.6920,
-10.8840

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 179.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 172.2300,
-13.2920, -23.4360

■ 187.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 164.3830,
-18.5170, -33.3730

■ 195.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 156.6500,
-24.0630, -42.9990

■ 203.2760, 8.5710,
15.3790

■ 148.8030,
-29.2880, -52.9360

■ 211.1230, 13.7960,
25.3160

■ 140.7710,
-35.4300, -62.7740

■ 217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

■ 133.0380,
-40.9760, -72.4000

■ 125.1910,
-46.2010, -82.3370

■ 117.4580,
-51.7470, -91.9630

■ 112.9150,
-54.7720, -97.7160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.8570, 7.2920, -11.0120



179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



178.3620, -22.0510, -13.3710

Triad

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



179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



182.4290, -23.0170, 4.1430



186.2270, 27.4620, 8.9180

Complementary

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



179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



175.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100

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.



186.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460



179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



185.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760

Square

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



179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



179.8960, -32.0020, -3.7300



186.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090



185.2990, 26.9590, 1.5110

Rectangle

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



179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



177.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220



186.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090



186.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

Sweetspot

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



179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



242.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



187.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090



122.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



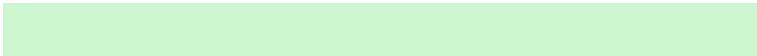
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



229.8820, -12.1920, -21.3440



181.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



90.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



93.4300, -45.3760, -80.7680



18.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020

Inverse Universe

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



175.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100



222.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550



173.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



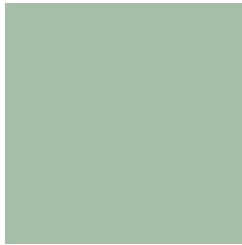
64.5700, 45.3760, 80.7680



12.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100 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 179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

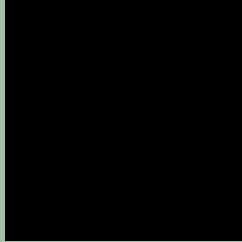
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9630, -7.7460,

-13.8100.

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

179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

Protanopia

183.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

Deuteranopia

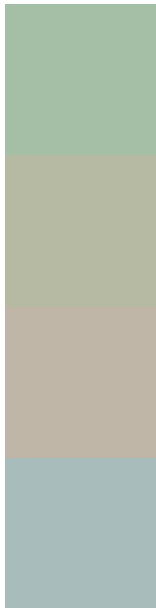
184.9440, 20.7690, 3.5610



Tritanopia

182.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

Protanomaly

182.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

Deuteranomaly

182.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570

Tritanomaly

182.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

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 179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100 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(164, 191, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 191, 165)  
}
```

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(164, 191, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 191, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100 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(164, 191, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 191, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 191, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 191, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 191, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 191,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 191, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
191, 165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor