

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.1640, -28.9800,
18.6040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.1640, -28.9800,
18.6040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B0F4
RGB	164, 176, 244
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 96%
CMY	0.3568, 0.3098, 0.0433
CMYK	0.33, 0.28, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	231°, 78%, 80%
HSV	231°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	47.1596, 45.4747, 91.8458
YIQ	180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

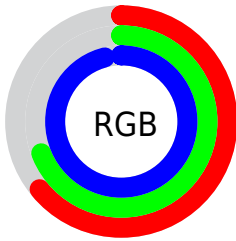
Format	Color
RYB	164, 174, 244
Decimal	10793204
CIELab	73.20, 11.34, -35.17
CIELCh	73, 36.955, 287.866
Yxy	45.4747, 0.2556, 0.2465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288983284 (0xFFA4B0F4)
YUV	180.1640, 31.4711, -14.1758
Hunter-Lab	67.4349, 6.8202, -33.5481

Details

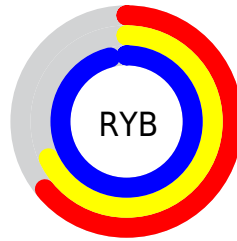
The YIQ color $180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $227.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040$, and the grayscale version is $180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440$, and $127.1100, -28.8880, 16.9360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $160.6610, -37.5090, 24.4990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $199.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090$.

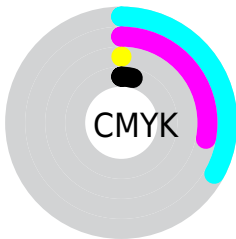
Distribution



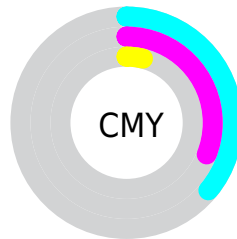
- Red (64%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040 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 180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.1640,
-28.9800, 18.6040

■ 180.1640,
-28.9800, 18.6040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.9360,
-28.3380, 17.9820

■ 230.7460,
-13.6640, 5.3440

■ 126.9960,
-28.5670, 16.6250

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 101.1700,
-29.1170, 15.5790

■ 76.0450, -30.2630,
14.3210

■ 51.7950, -32.5550,
11.8050

■ 28.3600, -35.7640,
9.3880

■ 11.5360, -21.4600,

14.4760

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 180.1640,
-28.9800, 18.6040

■ 180.1640,
-28.9800, 18.6040

■ 160.6610,
-37.5090, 24.4990

■ 199.6670,
-20.4510, 12.7090

■ 141.4460,
-46.9090, 29.6590

■ 218.8820,
-11.0510, 7.5490

■ 121.9430,
-55.4380, 35.5540

■ 238.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 102.1410,
-64.5630, 41.2370

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 82.6380, -73.0920,
47.1320

■ 63.7220, -81.8960,
52.5040

■ 49.5350, -88.4990,
56.5330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.2900, -65.1060, 1.5020



180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040



184.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110

Triad

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



180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040



181.1900, 55.2470, 6.4710



164.5340, -46.6230, -30.6150

Complementary

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



180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040



227.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040

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.



170.9220, -9.6690, -28.5250



180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040



178.8320, 43.9710, -9.4450

Square

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



180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040



182.6050, 53.1810, 21.8930



175.4220, 21.2780, -22.1940



156.8520, -82.5690, -28.9450

Rectangle

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



180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040



184.4130, 27.7790, 30.7150



175.4220, 21.2780, -22.1940



167.1780, -33.8770, -30.3330

Sweetspot

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



180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040



234.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



218.5980, -43.5070, -21.0030



114.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040



175.5040, -35.6290, 23.4670



181.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040



112.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



37.6400, -67.4060, 43.2020



12.0090, -21.4140, 13.6420

Inverse Universe

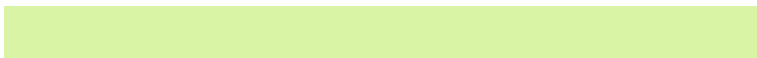
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



189.2880, 43.8280, 20.6920



187.1970, 54.5100, 25.3420



226.8070, 9.5880, -30.6040



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



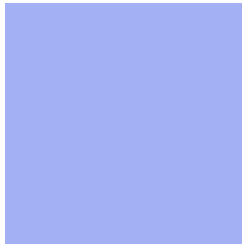
58.8060, 101.8680, 48.1400



18.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

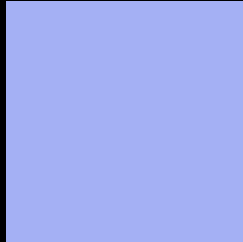
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040 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 180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1640, -28.9800,

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

180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040

Protanopia

179.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440

Deuteranopia

179.8540, -31.0430, 17.4450



Tritanopia

176.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040

Protanomaly

179.9680, -31.3640, 17.7560

Deuteranomaly

180.1530, -30.4470, 17.6570

Tritanomaly

177.9990, -24.6220, 5.6980

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040 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, 176, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 176, 244)  
}
```

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, 176, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 176, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040 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, 176, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 176, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 176, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 176, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 176, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 176,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 176, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
176, 244) }
```

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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