

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AABBAC
RGB	170, 187, 172
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 67%
CMY	0.3334, 0.2666, 0.3255
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.08, 0.27
HSL	127°, 11%, 70%
HSV	127°, 9%, 73%
XYZ	41.7928, 47.0668, 45.9106
YIQ	180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

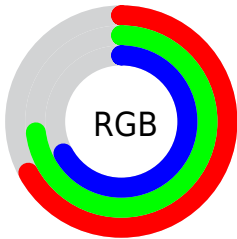
Format	Color
RYB	170, 185, 187
Decimal	11189164
CIELab	74.23, -8.72, 5.60
CIElCh	74, 10.365, 147.299
Yxy	47.0668, 0.3101, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289379244 (0xFFAABBAC)
YUV	180.2070, -4.0461, -8.9515
Hunter-Lab	68.6052, -11.3208, 8.3468

Details

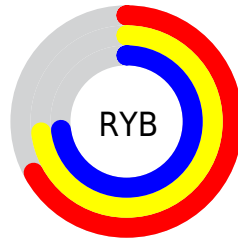
The YIQ color $180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $176.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690$, and the grayscale version is $180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $235.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920$, and $127.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $172.7020, -11.5050, -17.2730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $187.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350$.

Distribution



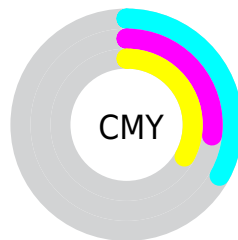
- Red (67%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690 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 180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 180.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 235.7940, -5.5920,
-8.7920

■ 127.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 102.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 78.0330, -4.7670,
-7.2230

■ 55.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 33.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 11.2670, -5.5460,

-9.6260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 180.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 172.7020,
-11.5050, -17.2730

■ 187.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 165.3820,
-16.7760, -26.3760

■ 195.0320, 6.1420,
9.8380

■ 157.8770,
-22.9640, -35.3800

■ 202.5370, 12.3300,
18.8420

■ 150.2580,
-28.8310, -44.6950

■ 210.1560, 18.1970,
28.1570

■ 142.7530,
-35.0190, -53.6990

■ 214.9700, 19.0210,
35.2530

■ 135.4330,
-40.2900, -62.8020

■ 215.0840, 18.7000,
35.5640

■ 127.9280,
-46.4780, -71.8060

■ 120.3090,
-52.3450, -81.1210

■ 113.1030,
-57.9370, -89.9130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



179.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890

Triad

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



180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



182.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



184.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790

Complementary

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



180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



176.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

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.



184.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880



180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



183.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

Square

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



180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



180.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560



184.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



183.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

Rectangle

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



180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



179.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480



184.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



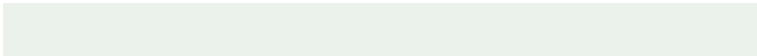
184.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350

Sweetspot

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



180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



239.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



184.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



120.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



231.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650



181.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810



90.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



94.9120, -49.5490, -76.7250



18.6530, -9.8090, -14.9690

Inverse Universe

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



176.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



226.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650



175.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



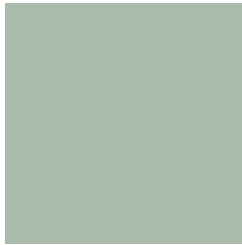
63.0880, 49.5490, 76.7250



12.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

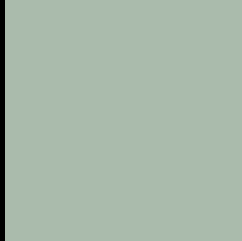
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

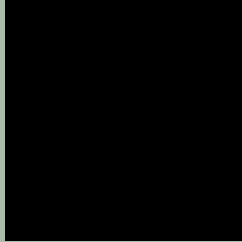
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

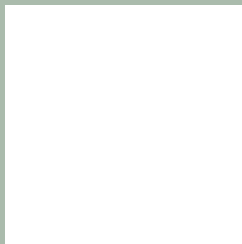
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690.

-8.2690.

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

180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Protanopia

182.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Deuteranopia

183.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



Tritanopia

182.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Protanomaly

181.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

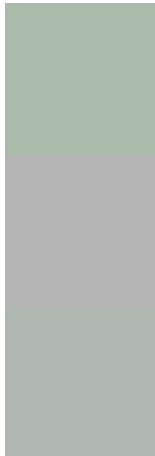
Deuteranomaly

182.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550

Tritanomaly

181.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690 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(170, 187, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 187, 172)  
}
```

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(170, 187, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 187, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690 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(170, 187, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 187, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 187, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 187, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 187, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 187,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 187, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
187, 172) }
```

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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