

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B5BD
RGB	176, 181, 189
RGB Percent	69%, 71%, 74%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2902, 0.2588
CMYK	0.07, 0.04, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	217°, 9%, 72%
HSV	217°, 7%, 74%
XYZ	43.6129, 45.9523, 54.7111
YIQ	180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

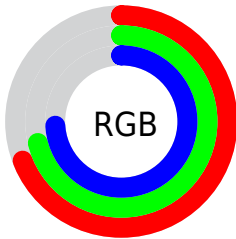
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 180, 189
Decimal	11580861
CIE _{Lab}	73.51, -0.19, -4.67
CIE _{LCh}	74, 4.670, 267.709
Yxy	45.9523, 0.3023, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289770941 (0xFFB0B5BD)
YUV	180.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737
Hunter-Lab	67.7881, -3.7875, -0.4006

Details

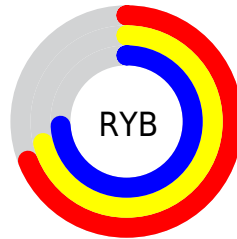
The YIQ color **180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **184.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280**, and **127.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200**.

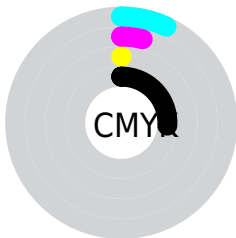
Distribution



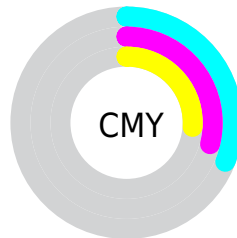
- Red (69%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280 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 180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 180.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 236.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 127.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 102.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 78.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 55.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 34.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 12.1180, -6.1440,

1.2160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 180.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 167.6920,
-13.5720, 3.6760

■ 193.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 155.5540,
-21.8710, 5.4010

■ 205.2800, 10.7750,
-2.5450

■ 142.8290,
-29.8950, 7.6490

■ 218.0050, 18.7990,
-4.7930

■ 130.6910,
-38.1940, 9.3740

■ 230.1430, 27.0980,
-6.5180

■ 118.2650,
-45.6220, 11.8340

■ 238.0840, 25.5860,
-12.1580

■ 105.5400,
-53.6460, 14.0820

■ 245.1280, 22.2860,
-18.4340

■ 93.4020, -61.9450,
15.8070

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 80.6770, -69.9690,
18.0550

■ 67.9520, -77.9930,
20.3030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



181.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Triad

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



180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



181.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



179.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Complementary

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



180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



184.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

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.



180.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



181.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Square

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



180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



181.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



180.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



179.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

Rectangle

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



180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



181.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



180.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



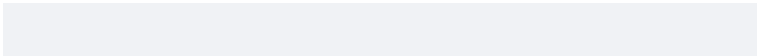
179.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

Sweetspot

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



180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



241.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



184.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



120.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



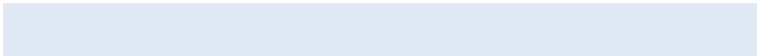
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



231.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



177.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



53.8190, -67.4930, 17.2350



10.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650

Inverse Universe

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



180.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



231.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



187.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.1960, 74.5870, 52.4670



10.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

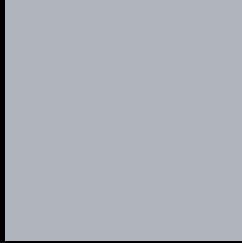
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

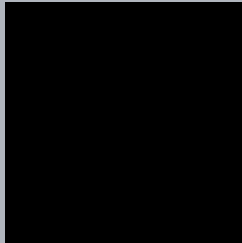
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.4170, -5.5480,

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

180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Protanopia

180.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Deuteranopia

182.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930



Tritanopia

180.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Protanomaly

180.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Deuteranomaly

181.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630

Tritanomaly

180.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280 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(176, 181, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 181, 189)  
}
```

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(176, 181, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 181, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

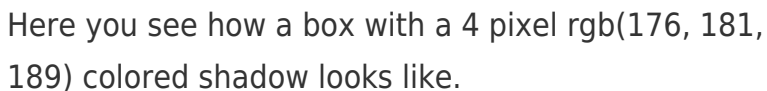
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 181, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 181, 189) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 181, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 181, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 181, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 181, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 181, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
181, 189) }
```

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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