

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660)
contains.

YIQ(180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660)	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(180.5520, -10.3620,
0.5660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	ABB7C1
RGB	171, 183, 193
RGB Percent	67%, 72%, 76%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2823, 0.2432
CMYK	0.11, 0.05, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	207°, 15%, 71%
HSV	207°, 11%, 76%
XYZ	43.3521, 46.3761, 57.1114
YIQ	180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

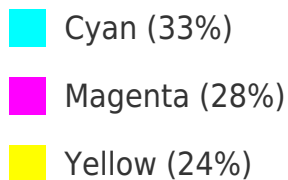
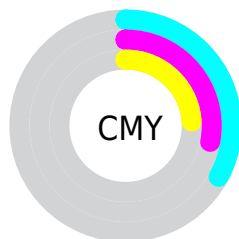
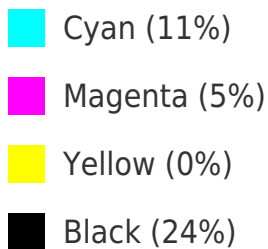
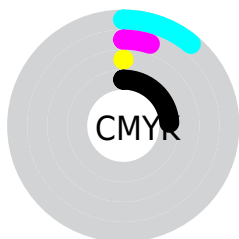
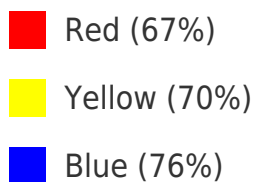
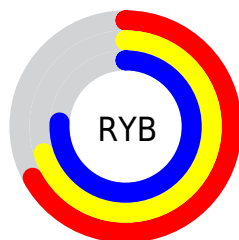
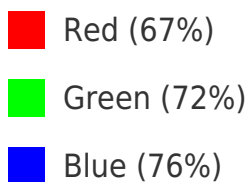
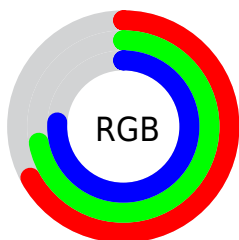
Format	Color
RYB	171, 179, 193
Decimal	11253697
CIELab	73.79, -2.14, -6.49
CIELCh	74, 6.829, 251.744
Yxy	46.3761, 0.2952, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289443777 (0xFFABB7C1)
YUV	180.5520, 6.1369, -8.3771
Hunter-Lab	68.1000, -5.5427, -2.0530

Details

The YIQ color $180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $183.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660$, and the grayscale version is $180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540$, and $127.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $169.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $191.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130$.

Distribution





Brightness & Saturation

Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660 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 180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660


 180.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 153.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660


 236.2530,
-10.9580, 0.3540

 127.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

 102.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

 78.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

 55.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

 33.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

 11.8400, -11.2330,

-0.1690

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

180.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

180.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

169.5880,
-19.2110, 1.2450

191.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

158.3250,
-28.6560, 1.7120

202.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

147.9480,
-37.7800, 1.8680

213.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

136.9840,
-46.6290, 2.5470

224.1200, 25.9050,
-1.4150

126.0200,
-55.4780, 3.2260

231.4960, 27.6020,
-4.6380

■ 114.7570,
-64.9230, 3.6930

■ 236.7790, 25.1270,
-9.3450

■ 104.3800,
-74.0470, 3.8490

■ 241.4750, 22.9270,
-13.5290

■ 93.4160, -82.8960,
4.5280

■ 246.7580, 20.4520,
-18.2360

■ 83.6370, -90.8280,
5.1080

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720



180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



181.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Triad

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



180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



182.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



180.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

Complementary

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



180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



183.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

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.



181.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190



180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



182.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

Square

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



180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



182.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



181.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



179.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Rectangle

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



180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



182.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



181.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



180.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

Sweetspot

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



180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



245.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



185.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960



122.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



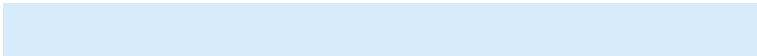
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



230.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480



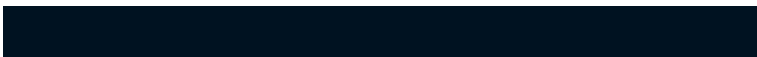
174.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



70.0100, -75.8810, 4.0470



14.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Inverse Universe

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



178.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960



227.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290



189.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



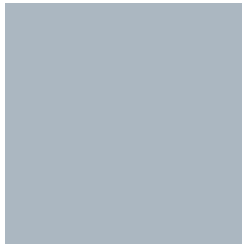
58.1710, 67.7080, 61.5000



11.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

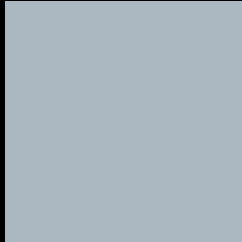
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

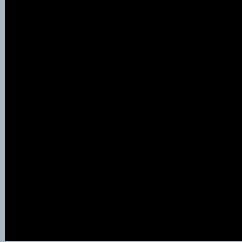
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

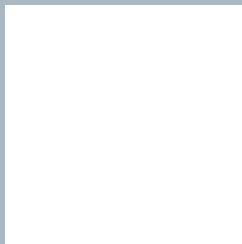
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.5520, -10.3620,

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

180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Protanopia

181.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Deuteranopia

183.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020



Tritanopia

180.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

Trichromacy



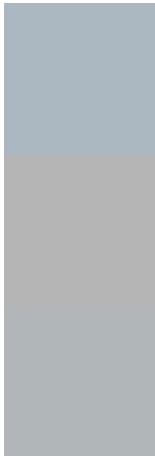
Original Color
180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Protanomaly
181.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Deuteranomaly
182.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Tritanomaly
180.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Monochromacy



Original Color
180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Achromatopsia
181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
180.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660 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(171, 183, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 183, 193)  
}
```

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(171, 183, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 183, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660 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(171, 183, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 183, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 183, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 183, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 183, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 183,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 183, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
183, 193) }
```

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