

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.7020, -10.3640,
11.6200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.7020, -10.3640,
11.6200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B0D4
RGB	178, 176, 212
RGB Percent	70%, 69%, 83%
CMY	0.3019, 0.3098, 0.1687
CMYK	0.16, 0.17, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	243°, 29%, 76%
HSV	243°, 17%, 83%
XYZ	45.7683, 45.2688, 68.6012
YIQ	180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

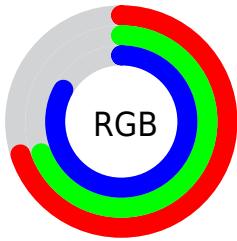
Format	Color
RYB	178, 176, 212
Decimal	11710676
CIELab	73.07, 7.99, -17.89
CIELCh	73, 19.592, 294.059
Yxy	45.2688, 0.2867, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289900756 (0xFFB2B0D4)
YUV	180.7020, 15.4299, -2.3697
Hunter-Lab	67.2821, 3.6802, -13.3550

Details

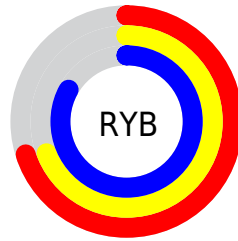
The YIQ color $180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $207.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200$, and the grayscale version is $181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $235.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770$, and $128.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $162.3950, -16.5090, 18.3630$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $199.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770$.

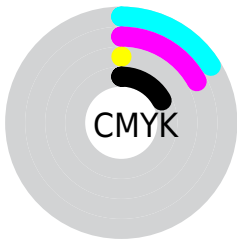
Distribution



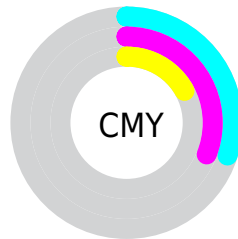
- Red (70%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 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 180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.7020,
-10.3640, 11.6200

■ 180.7020,
-10.3640, 11.6200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.5880,
-10.0430, 11.3090

■ 235.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 128.0610, -9.9970,
10.4750

■ 102.9470, -9.6760,
10.1640

■ 78.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 55.4200, -9.6300,
9.3300

■ 33.8930, -9.5840,
8.4960

■ 11.0180, -8.4380,

9.7540

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.7020,
-10.3640, 11.6200

■ 180.7020,
-10.3640, 11.6200

■ 162.3950,
-16.5090, 18.3630

■ 199.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

■ 144.0880,
-22.6540, 25.1060

■ 217.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 125.1940,
-28.5240, 32.3720

■ 236.2100, 7.7960,
-9.1320

■ 106.8870,
-34.6690, 39.1150

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 88.5800, -40.8140,
45.8580

■ 70.2730, -46.9590,
52.6010

■ 51.9660, -53.1040,
59.3440

■ 33.0720, -58.9740,
66.6100

■ 27.7560, -60.9000,
68.4760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270



180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



182.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890

Triad

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



180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



180.6800, 30.2600, 2.2600



173.3400, -24.9850, -15.2650

Complementary

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



180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



207.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

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.



174.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



179.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230

Square

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



180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



181.8360, 30.1210, 10.2890



177.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670



172.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520

Rectangle

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



180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



183.0660, 17.9700, 15.7460



177.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670



173.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480

Sweetspot

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



180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



243.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



200.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860



120.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



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.



180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



210.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970



186.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360



97.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



22.4840, -48.9310, 55.3010



5.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970

Inverse Universe

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



190.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060



224.7210, 14.9880, 25.7400



201.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



100.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



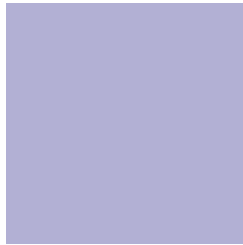
69.4830, 50.2350, 86.3230



17.5310, 12.4670, 21.8670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

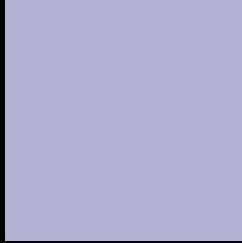
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

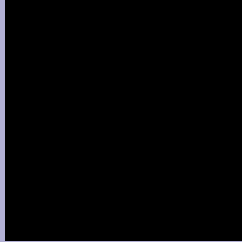
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.7020, -10.3640,

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

180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Protanopia

180.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Deuteranopia

181.0120, -8.3010, 12.7790



Tritanopia

179.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Protanomaly

180.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600

Deuteranomaly

180.7130, -8.8970, 12.5670

Tritanomaly

179.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 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(178, 176, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 176, 212)  
}
```

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(178, 176, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 176, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 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(178, 176, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 176, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 176, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 176, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 176, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 176,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 176, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
176, 212) }
```

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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