

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.9350, -18.5700,
6.1500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B6D4
RGB	167, 182, 212
RGB Percent	65%, 71%, 83%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2862, 0.1687
CMYK	0.21, 0.14, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	220°, 34%, 74%
HSV	220°, 21%, 83%
XYZ	44.5452, 46.4257, 68.8843
YIQ	180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

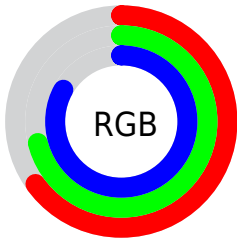
Format	Color
RYB	167, 178, 212
Decimal	10991316
CIELab	73.82, 1.22, -16.83
CIElCh	74, 16.873, 274.151
Yxy	46.4257, 0.2787, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289181396 (0xFFA7B6D4)
YUV	180.9350, 15.3150, -12.2210
Hunter-Lab	68.1364, -2.5417, -12.2452

Details

The YIQ color **180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **198.0650, 18.5700, -6.1500**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070**, and **127.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800**.

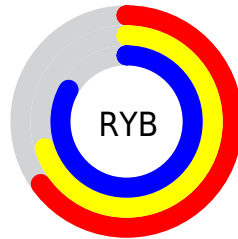
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (71%)

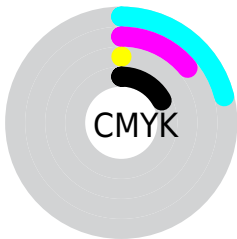
Blue (83%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (83%)

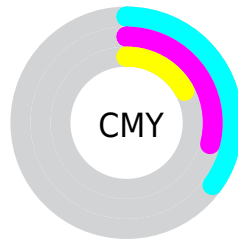


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500 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 180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.9350,
-18.5700, 6.1500

■ 180.9350,
-18.5700, 6.1500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.8210,
-18.2490, 5.8390

■ 235.4530,
-14.3970, 2.1070

■ 127.7070,
-17.9280, 5.5280

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 102.5930,
-17.6070, 5.2170

■ 78.4790, -17.2860,
4.9060

■ 55.3650, -16.9650,
4.5950

■ 33.2400, -18.1110,
3.3370

■ 12.4360, -15.7270,

4.1850

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.9350,
-18.5700, 6.1500

■ 180.9350,
-18.5700, 6.1500

■ 166.4380,
-27.2360, 9.0200

■ 195.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 151.9410,
-35.9020, 11.8900

■ 209.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 137.1450,
-45.1640, 14.5480

■ 224.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 122.6480,
-53.8300, 17.4180

■ 239.8090, 16.4150,
-5.6410

■ 107.5640,
-62.2210, 20.8110

■ 248.9240, 14.3530,
-12.3270

■ 93.0670, -70.8870,
23.6810

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 78.5700, -79.5530,
26.5510

■ 65.8450, -87.5770,
28.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140



180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



183.4100, -3.6700, 11.4500

Triad

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



180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



183.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150



176.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

Complementary

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



180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



198.0650, 18.5700, -6.1500

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.



178.9920, 2.4780, -11.8740



180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



182.4620, 24.9420, -0.4820

Square

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



180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



184.5840, 22.1430, 11.7030



180.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980



176.0350, -25.4440, -12.4520

Rectangle

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



180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



184.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860



180.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980



177.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

Sweetspot

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



180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



244.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



196.7210, -21.6840, -14.5160



121.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



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.



180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



211.2100, -26.5940, 8.3980



174.2230, -10.2730, 15.4790



99.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



52.9530, -70.5660, 23.3700



13.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

Inverse Universe

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



182.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



212.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



204.7770, 10.2730, -15.4790



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



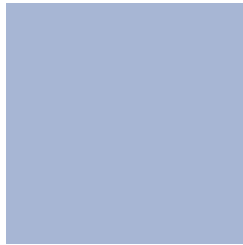
57.6270, 83.6190, 53.9790



14.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

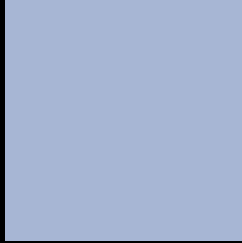
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500 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 180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.9350, -18.5700,

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

180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500

Protanopia

181.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

Deuteranopia

182.8980, -7.9800, 12.4680



Tritanopia

179.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500

Protanomaly

181.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Deuteranomaly

182.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Tritanomaly

180.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500 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(167, 182, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 182, 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(167, 182, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 182, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500 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(167, 182, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 182, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 182, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 182, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 182, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 182,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 182, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
182, 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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