

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B5BF
RGB	177, 181, 191
RGB Percent	69%, 71%, 75%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2902, 0.2510
CMYK	0.07, 0.05, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	223°, 10%, 72%
HSV	223°, 7%, 75%
XYZ	44.0586, 46.1567, 55.8728
YIQ	180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

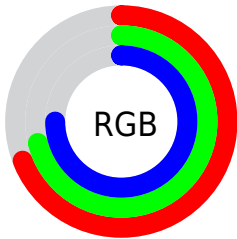
Format	Color
RYB	177, 180, 191
Decimal	11646399
CIELab	73.65, 0.55, -5.56
CIELCh	74, 5.583, 275.668
Yxy	46.1567, 0.3016, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289836479 (0xFFB1B5BF)
YUV	180.9440, 4.9576, -3.4589
Hunter-Lab	67.9387, -3.1346, -1.2030

Details

The YIQ color $180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $187.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620$, and the grayscale version is $181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620$, and $127.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $167.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320$.

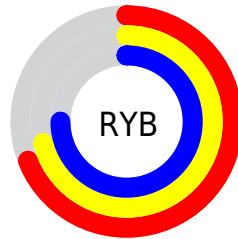
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (71%)

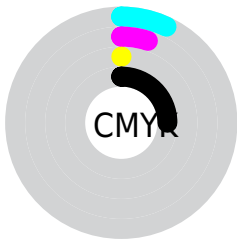
Blue (75%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (75%)

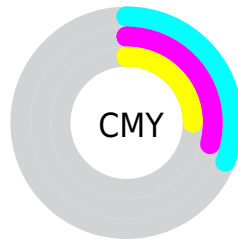


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 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 180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 180.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 236.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 127.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 102.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 79.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 56.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 35.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 12.5310, -5.8690,

1.7390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 180.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 167.0450,
-13.0680, 5.5560

■ 194.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 153.7330,
-20.8170, 8.3270

■ 208.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 139.8340,
-28.2910, 11.6210

■ 222.0540, 17.1030,
-7.0970

■ 125.9350,
-35.7650, 14.9150

■ 235.9530, 24.5770,
-10.3910

■ 112.6230,
-43.5140, 17.6860

■ 244.1820, 22.1940,
-16.7660

■ 98.4250, -51.5840,
20.7680

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 85.1130, -59.3330,
23.5390

■ 71.2140, -66.8070,
26.8330

■ 57.3150, -74.2810,
30.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



181.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Triad

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



180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



181.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



179.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Complementary

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



180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



187.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

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.



179.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



181.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

Square

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



180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



182.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



180.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



179.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020

Rectangle

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



180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



181.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



180.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



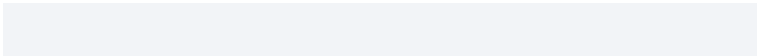
179.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Sweetspot

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



180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



243.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



186.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



122.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



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.



180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



231.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



179.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



44.4270, -63.0930, 25.6030



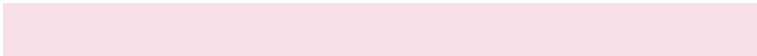
8.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Inverse Universe

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



181.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



232.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300



188.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



52.3720, 79.7230, 47.4910



10.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

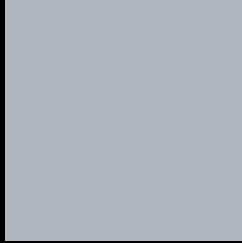
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

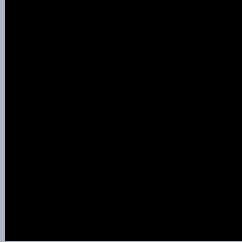
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620.

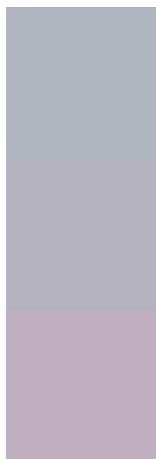


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.9440, -5.5940,

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

180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Protanopia

181.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

182.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



Tritanopia

181.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Protanomaly

181.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Deuteranomaly

182.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

Tritanomaly

180.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 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(177, 181, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 181, 191)  
}
```

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(177, 181, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 181, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 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(177, 181, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 181, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 181, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 181, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 181, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 181,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 181, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
181, 191) }
```

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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