

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.0670, -18.1610,
26.2790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.0670, -18.1610,
26.2790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A9F6
RGB	180, 169, 246
RGB Percent	71%, 66%, 96%
CMY	0.2940, 0.3373, 0.0354
CMYK	0.27, 0.31, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	249°, 81%, 81%
HSV	249°, 31%, 96%
XYZ	49.6433, 44.7316, 93.1793
YIQ	181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

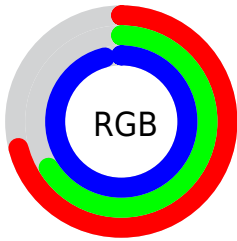
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 169, 246
Decimal	11839990
CIE Lab	72.71, 20.27, -36.93
CIE LCh	73, 42.125, 298.769
Yxy	44.7316, 0.2647, 0.2385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290030070 (0xFFB4A9F6)
YUV	181.0670, 32.0120, -0.9358
Hunter-Lab	66.8817, 15.4497, -35.7854

Details

The YIQ color $181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $233.9330, 18.1610, -26.2790$, and the grayscale version is $181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970$, and $127.6000, -18.3440, 24.0880$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $160.1130, -23.8020, 34.9020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $202.0210, -12.5200, 17.6560$.

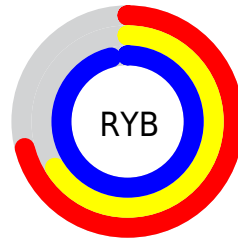
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (66%)

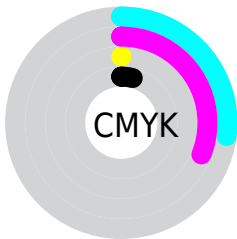
Blue (96%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (96%)

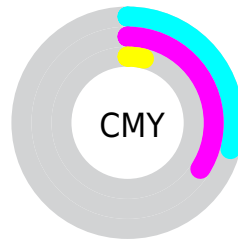


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790 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 181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.0670,
-18.1610, 26.2790

■ 181.0670,
-18.1610, 26.2790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 154.1270,
-18.3900, 24.9220

■ 231.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

■ 127.6000,
-18.3440, 24.0880

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 102.0730,
-18.2980, 23.2540

■ 77.8340, -19.1230,
21.6850

■ 53.5950, -19.9480,
20.1160

■ 30.6330, -23.1110,
16.8650

■ 7.0680, -19.9020,

19.2820

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 181.0670,
-18.1610, 26.2790

■ 181.0670,
-18.1610, 26.2790

■ 160.1130,
-23.8020, 34.9020

■ 202.0210,
-12.5200, 17.6560

■ 139.7460,
-29.7180, 43.0020

■ 222.3880, -6.6040,
9.5560

■ 118.7920,
-35.3590, 51.6250

■ 243.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 98.4250, -41.2750,
59.7250

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 77.4710, -46.9160,
68.3480

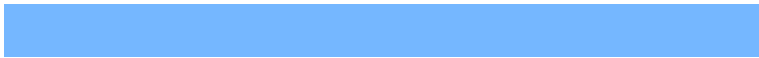
■ 56.5170, -52.5570,
76.9710

■ 38.5090, -58.1060,
83.9260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.4740, -62.4480, 8.4000



181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790



183.2260, 21.1760, 34.7440

Triad

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



181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790



178.3550, 58.9160, 0.5480



154.7030, -75.1400, -36.9320

Complementary

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



181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790



233.9330, 18.1610, -26.2790

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.



165.6640, -26.6780, -34.1500



181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790



176.0070, 41.6800, -17.4880

Square

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



181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790



180.2870, 62.7640, 18.9240



171.5300, 11.9260, -28.9220



140.6220, -123.1440, -37.0000

Rectangle

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



181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790



182.6490, 41.8540, 34.4460



171.5300, 11.9260, -28.9220



159.2120, -57.5800, -35.7880

Sweetspot

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



181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790



235.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



217.1070, -43.1420, -11.0940



115.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



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.



181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790



173.2440, -22.7930, 33.1350



192.4290, 4.4870, 34.3350



111.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



29.2770, -43.6140, 63.5700



9.1180, -14.1710, 20.0450

Inverse Universe

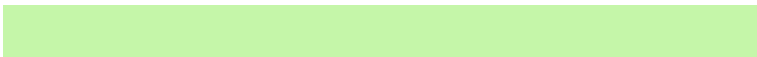
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



199.5470, 24.7060, 36.8500



196.4650, 31.1690, 46.3770



222.5710, -4.4870, -34.3350



114.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



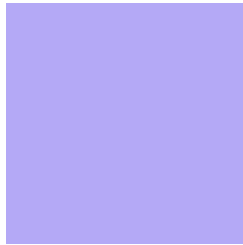
73.7400, 59.8170, 88.8810



23.3410, 19.1140, 28.0580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

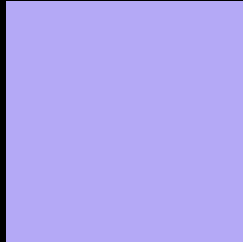
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

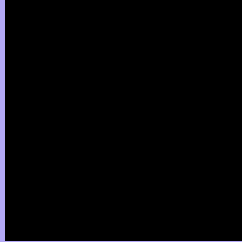
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.0670, -18.1610,

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

181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790

Protanopia

178.2710, -36.5910, 18.8730

Deuteranopia

178.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430



Tritanopia

177.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790

Protanomaly

178.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280

Deuteranomaly

179.1150, -27.2840, 20.9080

Tritanomaly

178.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790 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(180, 169, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 169, 246)  
}
```

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(180, 169, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 169, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790 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(180, 169, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 169, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 169, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 169, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 169, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 169,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 169, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
169, 246) }
```

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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