

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.6760, -7.4750,
8.8210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B2CD
RGB	180, 178, 205
RGB Percent	71%, 70%, 80%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3019, 0.1961
CMYK	0.12, 0.13, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	244°, 21%, 75%
HSV	244°, 13%, 80%
XYZ	45.7618, 45.9516, 64.2071
YIQ	181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

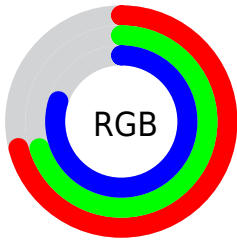
Format	Color
RYB	180, 178, 205
Decimal	11842253
CIELab	73.51, 6.05, -13.38
CIELCh	74, 14.683, 294.324
Yxy	45.9516, 0.2935, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290032333 (0xFFB4B2CD)
YUV	181.6760, 11.4987, -1.4699
Hunter-Lab	67.7876, 1.8728, -8.7070

Details

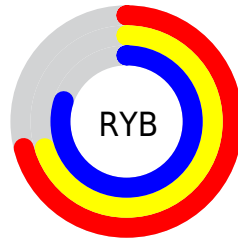
The YIQ color $181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $201.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210$, and the grayscale version is $182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550$, and $128.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $164.2550, -13.2990, 15.2530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $199.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660$.

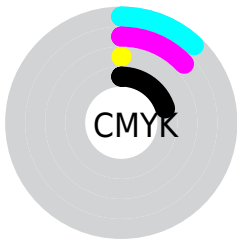
Distribution



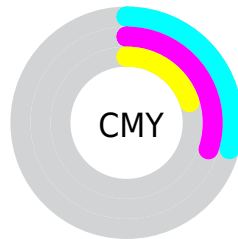
- Red (71%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210 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 181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.6760, -7.4750,
8.8210

■ 181.6760, -7.4750,
8.8210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 154.5620, -7.1540,
8.5100

■ 236.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 128.5620, -7.1540,
8.5100

■ 103.4480, -6.8330,
8.1990

■ 79.9210, -6.7870,
7.3650

■ 56.8070, -6.4660,
7.0540

■ 35.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 12.5190, -5.5950,

7.7890

0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

181.6760, -7.4750,
8.8210

181.6760, -7.4750,
8.8210

164.2550,
-13.2990, 15.2530

199.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

146.2470,
-18.8480, 22.2080

217.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

128.8260,
-24.6720, 28.6400

234.5260, 9.7220,
-10.9980

110.8180,
-30.2210, 35.5950

249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 93.3970, -36.0450,
42.0270

■ 75.3890, -41.5940,
48.9820

■ 57.9680, -47.4180,
55.4140

■ 39.9600, -52.9670,
62.3690

■ 27.8550, -56.8650,
66.9350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240



181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



183.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060

Triad

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



181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



182.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



175.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650

Complementary

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



181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



201.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210

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.



177.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



180.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950

Square

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



181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



182.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220



178.7260, 6.2830, -9.2450



175.7840, -25.9950, -7.9710

Rectangle

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



181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



183.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



178.7260, 6.2830, -9.2450



176.4230, -14.8530, -11.6610

Sweetspot

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



181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



246.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



195.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780



122.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



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.



181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



219.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



185.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770



93.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



22.5120, -46.1340, 54.1700



5.2290, -10.4100, 12.4540

Inverse Universe

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



188.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990



230.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



197.4370, -0.2730, -11.5770



96.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



67.0760, 49.8230, 82.7750



15.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

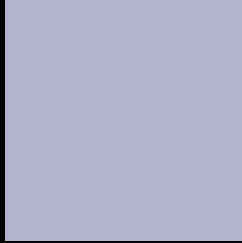
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

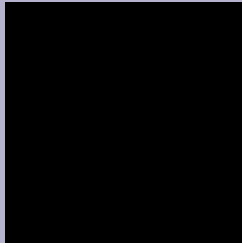
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.6760, -7.4750,

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

181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210

Protanopia

181.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610

Deuteranopia

182.2960, -3.3490, 11.1390



Tritanopia

180.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210

Protanomaly

181.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730

Deuteranomaly

182.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920

Tritanomaly

181.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210

Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210 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, 178, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 178, 205)  
}
```

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, 178, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 178, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210 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, 178, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 178, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 178, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 178, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 178, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 178,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 178, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
178, 205) }
```

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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