

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.2390, 26.0470,
-26.0250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.2390, 26.0470,
-26.0250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B360
RGB	178, 179, 96
RGB Percent	70%, 70%, 38%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2980, 0.6234
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.46, 0.30
HSL	61°, 35%, 54%
HSV	61°, 46%, 70%
XYZ	36.5904, 42.5489, 17.3609
YIQ	169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

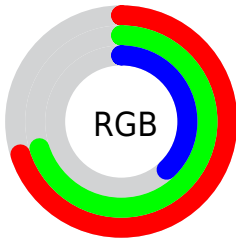
Format	Color
RYB	96, 179, 97
Decimal	11711328
CIELab	71.25, -12.34, 41.98
CIELCh	71, 43.752, 106.379
Yxy	42.5489, 0.3792, 0.4409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289901408 (0xFFB2B360)
YUV	169.2390, -36.1068, 7.6834
Hunter-Lab	65.2295, -14.0226, 29.8806

Details

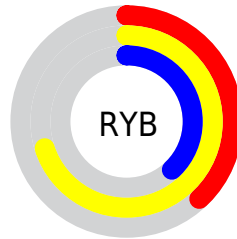
The YIQ color **169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **105.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.0820, 27.9270, -27.0570**, and **115.9830, 23.8920, -25.5160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.1870, 31.8250, -31.6230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.2910, 20.2690, -20.4270**.

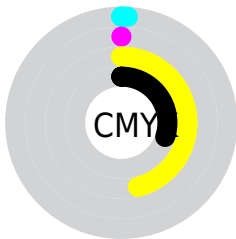
Distribution



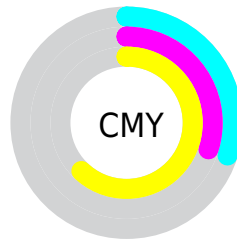
- Red (70%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250 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 169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.2390, 26.0470,
-26.0250

■ 169.2390, 26.0470,
-26.0250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.1680, 24.8090,
-25.6150

■ 225.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

■ 115.9830, 23.8920,
-25.5160

■ 245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 91.1570, 23.3420,
-26.5620

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 67.3140, 21.4620,
-25.5300

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 46.6370, 13.4830,
-18.5890

■ 26.8350, 4.3580,
-12.9060

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.2390, 26.0470,
-26.0250

■ 169.2390, 26.0470,
-26.0250

■ 167.1870, 31.8250,
-31.6230

■ 171.2910, 20.2690,
-20.4270

■ 165.1350, 37.6030,
-37.2210

■ 173.3430, 14.4910,
-14.8290

■ 162.7840, 42.7850,
-43.0310

■ 175.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 160.7320, 48.5630,
-48.6290

■ 177.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 158.7940, 54.0200,
-53.9160

■ 179.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 157.9960, 56.2670,
-56.0930

■ 181.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 184.0870,
-12.8860, 13.2740

■ 186.1390,
-18.6640, 18.8720

■ 187.9630,
-23.8000, 23.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.7850, 51.3530, -11.0710



169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250



164.1620, -10.5850, -33.9530

Triad

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



169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250



139.0380, -126.9510, -28.5750



178.9910, 40.8910, 35.3790

Complementary

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



169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250



105.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250

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.



179.3860, 6.0460, 33.6140



169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250



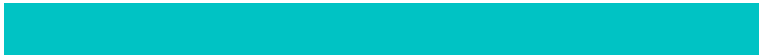
158.1500, -88.2590, -2.9070

Square

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



169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250



136.8090, -116.5410, -41.0290



173.8410, -38.1960, 20.4280



176.5460, 60.8370, 26.3170

Rectangle

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



169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250



158.6670, -39.9280, -36.3120



173.8410, -38.1960, 20.4280



178.9560, 30.8040, 36.4680

Sweetspot

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



169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250



228.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520



120.8170, 49.4680, 17.5960



114.7200, 6.4200, -6.2200



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250



216.5820, 40.5380, -40.8540



157.2790, 2.2070, -34.5050



87.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



134.9600, 47.9210, -48.0070



22.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Inverse Universe

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



105.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250



117.4180, -40.5380, 40.8540



118.0200, -1.6110, 34.7170



81.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



18.0400, -47.9210, 48.0070



2.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250 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 169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250 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 169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2390, 26.0470,

-26.0250.

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

169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250

Protanopia

170.2620, 36.4080, -21.0640

Deuteranopia

172.1160, 48.9230, -11.0850



Tritanopia

175.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250

Protanomaly

170.0550, 32.5570, -22.8590

Deuteranomaly

171.3490, 40.7170, -16.5550

Tritanomaly

173.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250 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, 179, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 179, 96)  
}
```

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, 179, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 179, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250 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, 179, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 179, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 179, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 179, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 179, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 179,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 179, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
179, 96) }
```

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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