

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.8690, 33.3810,
-15.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.8690, 33.3810,
-15.7630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4AF6E
RGB	196, 175, 110
RGB Percent	77%, 69%, 43%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3137, 0.5684
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.44, 0.23
HSL	45°, 42%, 60%
HSV	45°, 44%, 77%
XYZ	40.9108, 43.5193, 21.0090
YIQ	173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

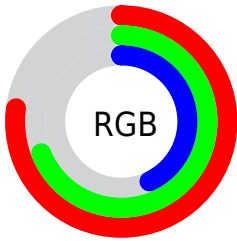
Format	Color
RYB	138, 196, 110
Decimal	12889966
CIELab	71.91, -1.39, 35.99
CIELCh	72, 36.019, 92.209
Yxy	43.5193, 0.3880, 0.4127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291080046 (0xFFC4AF6E)
YUV	173.8690, -31.4874, 19.4089
Hunter-Lab	65.9692, -4.7492, 27.2965

Details

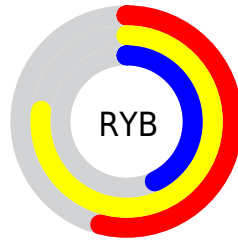
The YIQ color **173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **132.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.5380, 35.8110, -15.7490**, and **121.3140, 30.6300, -15.4660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.6540, 41.1760, -19.3680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.0840, 25.5860, -12.1580**.

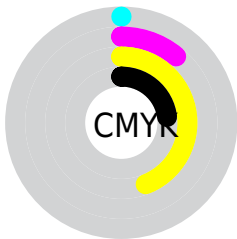
Distribution



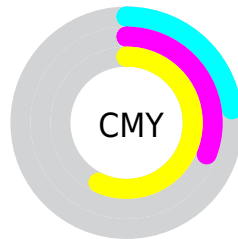
- Red (77%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630 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 173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.8690, 33.3810,
-15.7630

■ 173.8690, 33.3810,
-15.7630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.7980, 32.1430,
-15.3530

■ 229.5380, 35.8110,
-15.7490

■ 121.3140, 30.6300,
-15.4660

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 95.8300, 29.1170,
-15.5790

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 71.1180, 28.2460,
-16.3140

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 49.6600, 23.8440,
-13.6280

■ 29.8580, 14.7190,
-7.9450

■ 6.7890, 1.9720,

-2.7000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.8690, 33.3810,
-15.7630

■ 173.8690, 33.3810,
-15.7630

■ 168.6540, 41.1760,
-19.3680

■ 179.0840, 25.5860,
-12.1580

■ 163.5530, 48.6500,
-22.6620

■ 184.1850, 18.1120,
-8.8640

■ 158.9250, 56.1700,
-26.7900

■ 188.8130, 10.5920,
-4.7360

■ 153.8240, 63.6440,
-30.0840

■ 193.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 148.6090, 71.4390,
-33.6890

■ 199.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 145.4800, 76.1160,
-35.8520

■ 204.3440,
-12.4720, 5.7680

■ 209.4450,
-19.9460, 9.0620

■ 212.7050,
-23.6140, 9.4580

■ 215.6400,
-24.9890, 6.8430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.5110, 49.6090, -1.4870



173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630



170.4140, 6.5610, -25.3030

Triad

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



173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630



153.0780, -88.8970, -24.3930



180.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290

Complementary

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



173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630



132.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630

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.



179.1940, -11.3290, 23.6070



173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630



161.2510, -78.5380, -8.3780

Square

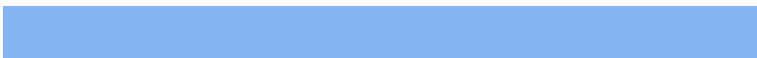
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630



158.3890, -62.2120, -28.9320



172.6130, -46.7220, 9.7420



180.0480, 44.7440, 26.1200

Rectangle

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



173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630



166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



172.6130, -46.7220, 9.7420



180.8610, 11.7780, 28.8500

Sweetspot

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



173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630



246.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790



138.2220, 44.1940, 25.0740



122.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160



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.



173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630



220.2390, 52.4100, -24.7260



179.9170, 15.0900, -31.1980



94.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



119.1660, 62.6810, -29.1510



24.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Inverse Universe

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



132.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630



154.7610, -52.4100, 24.7260



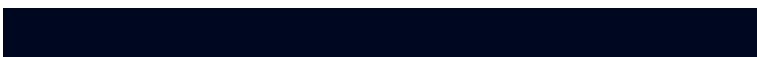
126.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



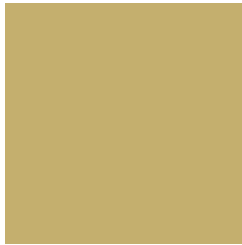
41.2470, -62.4060, 29.6740



8.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630 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 173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

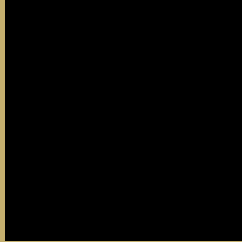
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630.



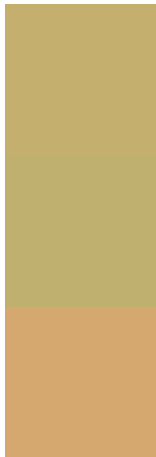
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630.

-15.7630.

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

173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630

Protanopia

173.3740, 30.4010, -16.8230

Deuteranopia

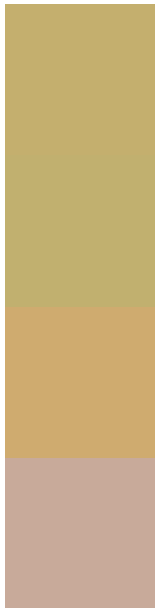
174.9570, 45.1170, -8.1870



Tritanopia

179.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630

Protanomaly

173.6730, 30.9970, -16.6110

Deuteranomaly

174.9240, 40.7160, -11.0280

Tritanomaly

177.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630 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(196, 175, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 175, 110)  
}
```

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(196, 175, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 175, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630 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(196, 175, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 175, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 175, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 175, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 175, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 175,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 175, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
175, 110) }
```

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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