

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.9640, 16.8760,
-19.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.9640, 16.8760,
-19.5080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B77B
RGB	179, 183, 123
RGB Percent	70%, 72%, 48%
CMY	0.2981, 0.2823, 0.5175
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.33, 0.28
HSL	64°, 29%, 60%
HSV	64°, 33%, 72%
XYZ	39.0984, 44.8807, 25.3505
YIQ	174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

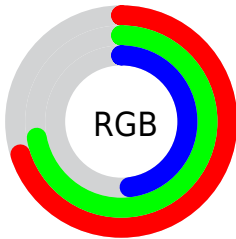
Format	Color
RYB	123, 183, 127
Decimal	11777915
CIELab	72.81, -10.96, 30.09
CIElCh	73, 32.022, 110.011
Yxy	44.8807, 0.3576, 0.4105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289967995 (0xFFB3B77B)
YUV	174.9640, -25.6183, 3.5396
Hunter-Lab	66.9930, -13.0618, 24.4595

Details

The YIQ color $174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $131.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.6220, 17.8390, -20.4410$, and $122.0070, 15.3170, -18.7870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $172.6130, 22.0580, -25.3180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $177.3150, 11.6940, -13.6980$.

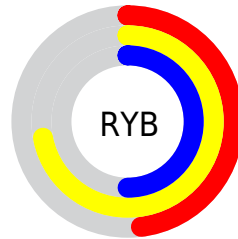
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (72%)

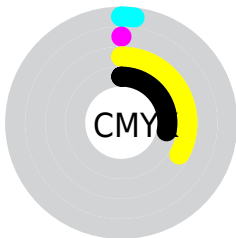
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (50%)

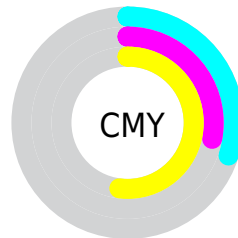


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080 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 174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.9640, 16.8760,
-19.5080

■ 174.9640, 16.8760,
-19.5080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.1920, 16.2340,
-18.8860

■ 230.6220, 17.8390,
-20.4410

■ 122.0070, 15.3170,
-18.7870

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 97.2350, 14.6750,
-18.1650

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 73.0500, 13.7580,
-18.0660

■ 49.6370, 13.4830,
-18.5890

■ 29.8030, 7.3840,
-12.6800

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,

-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.9640, 16.8760,
-19.5080

■ 174.9640, 16.8760,
-19.5080

■ 172.6130, 22.0580,
-25.3180

■ 177.3150, 11.6940,
-13.6980

■ 170.1480, 27.5610,
-31.4390

■ 179.7800, 6.1910,
-7.5770

■ 167.4980, 32.1470,
-37.4610

■ 182.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 165.1470, 37.3290,
-43.2710

■ 184.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 162.7960, 42.5110,
-49.0810

■ 187.2460, -9.0800,
10.3760

■ 160.3310, 48.0140,
-55.2020

■ 189.5970,
-14.2620, 16.1860

■ 158.5500, 51.5910,
-59.4570

■ 192.2470,
-18.8480, 22.2080

■ 193.0020,
-19.5360, 23.6640

■ 193.3010,
-18.9400, 23.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.5370, 37.5520, -8.7520



174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080



171.1440, -10.1740, -24.8780

Triad

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



174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080



164.1500, -71.0640, -11.6720



183.1760, 32.6400, 25.2160

Complementary

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



174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080



131.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080

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.



182.6000, 8.0190, 25.3870



174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080



172.2870, -51.8560, 3.6640

Square

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



174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080



162.4520, -66.5230, -22.3870



179.9320, -22.5150, 17.0770



181.2620, 46.7170, 17.8930

Rectangle

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



174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080



168.0800, -30.4850, -25.7250



179.9320, -22.5150, 17.0770



182.9950, 25.9000, 26.2200

Sweetspot

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



174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080



233.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760



143.2880, 34.6600, 10.6280



117.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080



224.7180, 25.9560, -29.8840



165.9940, -1.0040, -25.8680



90.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



134.9270, 43.5200, -50.8480



24.2100, 7.7960, -9.1320

Inverse Universe

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



131.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080



157.2820, -25.9560, 29.8840



140.0060, 1.0040, 25.8680



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



20.7740, -44.1160, 50.6360



3.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

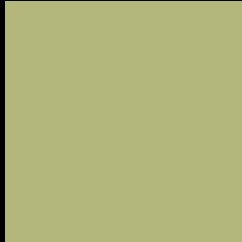
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

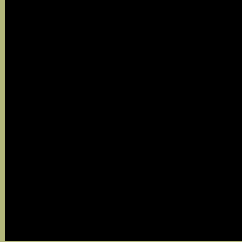
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9640, 16.8760,

-19.5080.

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

174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080

Protanopia

175.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470

Deuteranopia

178.4280, 39.4770, -5.0910



Tritanopia

180.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080

Protanomaly

175.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420

Deuteranomaly

177.0740, 31.5460, -10.0380

Tritanomaly

178.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080 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(179, 183, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 183, 123)  
}
```

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(179, 183, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 183, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080 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(179, 183, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 183, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 183, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 183, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 183, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 183,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 183, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
183, 123) }
```

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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