

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.6480, 14.9500,
-17.6420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420)
contains.

YIQ(175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(175.6480, 14.9500,
-17.6420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B781
RGB	179, 183, 129
RGB Percent	70%, 72%, 51%
CMY	0.2981, 0.2823, 0.4940
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.29, 0.28
HSL	64°, 27%, 61%
HSV	64°, 29%, 72%
XYZ	39.4858, 45.0357, 27.3895
YIQ	175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

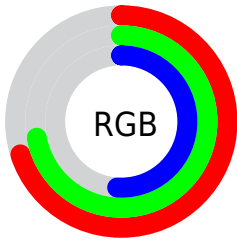
Format	Color
RYB	129, 183, 133
Decimal	11777921
CIELab	72.92, -10.17, 27.05
CIELCh	73, 28.900, 110.612
Yxy	45.0357, 0.3528, 0.4024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289968001 (0xFFB3B781)
YUV	175.6480, -22.9975, 2.9397
Hunter-Lab	67.1086, -12.4130, 22.7776

Details

The YIQ color $175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $136.3520, -14.9500, 17.6420$, and the grayscale version is $176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.3060, 15.9130, -18.5750$, and $122.9900, 13.9870, -16.7090$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $173.2970, 20.1320, -23.4520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $177.9990, 9.7680, -11.8320$.

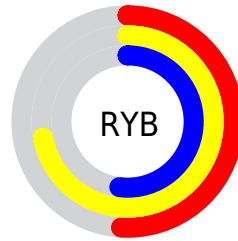
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (72%)

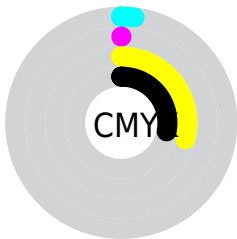
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (52%)

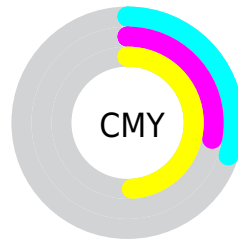


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420 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 175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.6480, 14.9500,
-17.6420

■ 175.6480, 14.9500,
-17.6420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.8760, 14.3080,
-17.0200

■ 231.3060, 15.9130,
-18.5750

■ 122.9900, 13.9870,
-16.7090

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 97.9190, 12.7490,
-16.2990

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 73.7340, 11.8320,
-16.2000

■ 50.7340, 11.8320,
-16.2000

■ 30.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,

-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.6480, 14.9500,
-17.6420

■ 175.6480, 14.9500,
-17.6420

■ 173.2970, 20.1320,
-23.4520

■ 177.9990, 9.7680,
-11.8320

■ 170.5330, 25.0390,
-29.7850

■ 180.7630, 4.8610,
-5.4990

■ 168.1820, 30.2210,
-35.5950

■ 183.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 165.8310, 35.4030,
-41.4050

■ 185.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210

■ 163.1810, 39.9890,
-47.4270

■ 188.2290,
-10.4100, 12.4540

■ 160.7160, 45.4920,
-53.5480

■ 190.5800,
-15.5920, 18.2640

■ 158.0660, 50.0780,
-59.5700

■ 193.0020,
-19.5360, 23.6640

■ 157.9520, 50.3990,
-59.8810

■ 193.3010,
-18.9400, 23.8760

■ 193.6000,
-18.3440, 24.0880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.2100, 34.1590, -7.8330



175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420



172.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870

Triad

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



175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420



167.5920, -60.5650, -9.2130



182.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000

Complementary

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



175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420



136.3520, -14.9500, 17.6420

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.



183.0190, 8.1570, 22.8850



175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420



174.1090, -45.4830, 3.8050

Square

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



175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420



165.9370, -57.5830, -19.2070



180.1450, -18.8010, 15.8470



181.7560, 42.2700, 15.8860

Rectangle

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



175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420



169.6290, -27.5970, -22.9970



180.1450, -18.8010, 15.8470



183.3320, 23.3330, 23.1810

Sweetspot

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



175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420



234.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430



147.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



118.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



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.



175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420



225.7440, 23.0670, -27.0850



167.5750, -1.1420, -23.3660



90.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



134.6280, 42.9240, -51.0600



24.2100, 7.7960, -9.1320

Inverse Universe

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



136.3520, -14.9500, 17.6420



165.2560, -23.0670, 27.0850



144.4250, 1.1420, 23.3660



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



21.3720, -42.9240, 51.0600



3.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420 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 175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

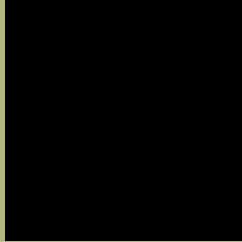
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420.

-17.6420.

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

175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420

Protanopia

177.2580, 25.0360, -13.2040

Deuteranopia

178.4000, 36.6800, -3.9600



Tritanopia

180.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420

Protanomaly

176.4640, 21.4600, -14.4760

Deuteranomaly

177.0460, 28.7490, -8.9070

Tritanomaly

178.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420 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, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 183, 129)  
}
```

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, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 183, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420 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, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 183, 129) }
```

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, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 183, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 183, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 183,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420 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, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
183, 129) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor