

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.1660, 19.1230,
-21.6850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.1660, 19.1230,
-21.6850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | B5B976 |
| RGB | 181, 185, 118 |
| RGB Percent | 71%, 73%, 46% |
| CMY | 0.2902, 0.2745, 0.5371 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.00, 0.36, 0.27 |
| HSL | 64°, 32%, 59% |
| HSV | 64°, 36%, 73% |
| XYZ | 39.6742, 45.8295, 23.9046 |
| YIQ | 176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

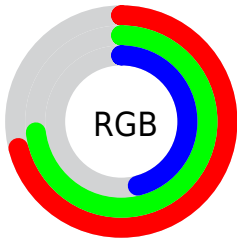
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_YB | 118, 185, 122 |
| Decimal | 11909494 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 73.43, -11.82, 33.55 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 73, 35.567, 109.411 |
| Yxy | 45.8295, 0.3626, 0.4189 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290099574 (0xFFB5B976) |
| YUV | 176.1660, -28.6758, 4.2394 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.6975, -13.8604, 26.4524 |

Details

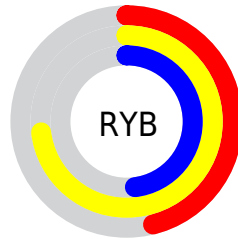
The YIQ color $176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $126.8340, -19.1230, 21.6850$, and the grayscale version is $176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $232.1230, 20.6820, -22.4060$, and $123.2090, 17.5640, -20.9640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $173.8150, 24.3050, -27.4950$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $178.6310, 13.6200, -15.5640$.

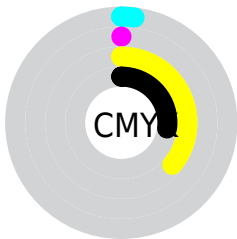
Distribution



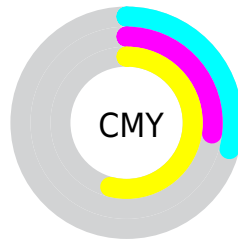
- Red (71%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850 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 176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.1660, 19.1230,
-21.6850

■ 176.1660, 19.1230,
-21.6850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.3940, 18.4810,
-21.0630

■ 232.1230, 20.6820,
-22.4060

■ 123.2090, 17.5640,
-20.9640

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 98.1380, 16.3260,
-20.5540

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 73.8390, 15.7300,
-20.7660

■ 50.7680, 14.4920,
-20.3560

■ 30.9770, 6.8340,
-13.7260

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,

-9.9370

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

176.1660, 19.1230,
-21.6850

176.1660, 19.1230,
-21.6850

173.8150, 24.3050,
-27.4950

178.6310, 13.6200,
-15.5640

171.3500, 29.8080,
-33.6160

180.9820, 8.4380,
-9.7540

168.9990, 34.9900,
-39.4260

183.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

166.5340, 40.4930,
-45.5470

185.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

163.8840, 45.0790,
-51.5690

188.5620, -7.1540,
8.5100

■ 161.4190, 50.5820,
-57.6900

■ 190.9130,
-12.3360, 14.3200

■ 160.6210, 52.8290,
-59.8670

■ 193.3780,
-17.8390, 20.4410

■ 194.4750,
-19.4900, 22.8300

■ 194.7740,
-18.8940, 23.0420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700



176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850



171.9650, -11.2280, -27.8040

Triad

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



176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850



162.0990, -84.2220, -15.5020



185.0240, 36.1240, 28.1560

Complementary

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



176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850



126.8340, -19.1230, 21.6850

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.



185.0670, 8.2020, 27.5780



176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850



172.5680, -60.0170, 2.8870

Square

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



176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850



159.7710, -77.8470, -26.4150



181.1320, -25.9540, 18.8300



183.0670, 51.7600, 20.1120

Rectangle

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



176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850



167.8190, -34.2440, -29.1880



181.1320, -25.9540, 18.8300



185.3590, 27.8710, 29.0470

Sweetspot

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



176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850



236.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210



139.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350



117.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



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.



176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850



226.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050



166.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810



90.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



135.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360



24.2100, 7.7960, -9.1320

Inverse Universe

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



126.8340, -19.1230, 21.6850



150.5360, -29.4870, 33.3050



136.7010, 0.5450, 28.6810



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



20.4750, -44.7120, 50.4240



3.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

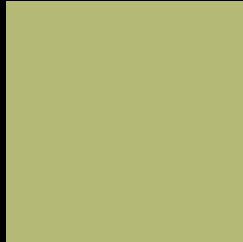
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

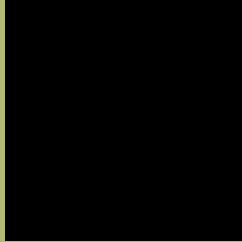
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.1660, 19.1230,

-21.6850.

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

176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850

Protanopia

177.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120

Deuteranopia

179.3420, 42.5950, -6.5330



Tritanopia

181.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850

Protanomaly

177.2810, 26.2290, -18.3070

Deuteranomaly

178.2760, 33.7930, -12.2150

Tritanomaly

179.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850 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(181, 185, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 185, 118)  
}
```

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(181, 185, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 185, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

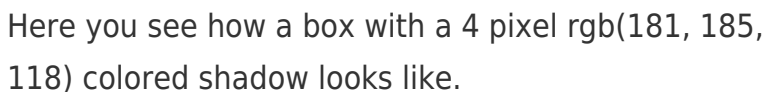
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(181, 185, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 185, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 185, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 185, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 185, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 185, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 185, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
185, 118) }
```

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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