

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.5190, 19.6270,
-19.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050)
contains.

YIQ(176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050)	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(176.5190, 19.6270,
-19.8050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7B879
RGB	183, 184, 121
RGB Percent	72%, 72%, 47%
CMY	0.2824, 0.2784, 0.5254
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.34, 0.28
HSL	61°, 31%, 60%
HSV	61°, 34%, 72%
XYZ	40.1196, 45.7283, 24.8115
YIQ	176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

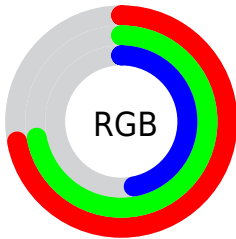
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 184, 122
Decimal	12040313
CIE _{Lab}	73.37, -10.14, 31.92
CIE _{LCh}	73, 33.497, 107.626
Yxy	45.7283, 0.3626, 0.4132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290230393 (0xFFB7B879)
YUV	176.5190, -27.3709, 5.6838
Hunter-Lab	67.6227, -12.4382, 25.5818

Details

The YIQ color **176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **128.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.4760, 21.1860, -20.5260**, and **123.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.4670, 25.4050, -25.4030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.5710, 13.8490, -14.2070**.

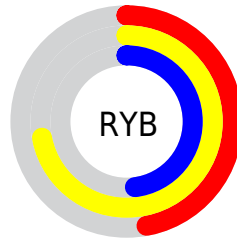
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (72%)

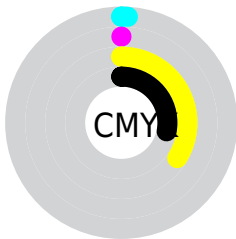
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (48%)

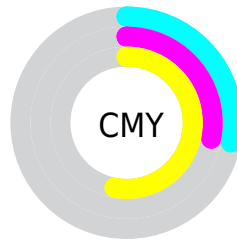


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050 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 176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.5190, 19.6270,
-19.8050

■ 176.5190, 19.6270,
-19.8050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.7470, 18.9850,
-19.1830

■ 232.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 123.5620, 18.0680,
-19.0840

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 98.4910, 16.8300,
-18.6740

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 74.3060, 15.9130,
-18.5750

■ 50.7790, 15.9590,
-19.4090

■ 30.9880, 8.3010,
-12.7790

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,

-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.5190, 19.6270,
-19.8050

■ 176.5190, 19.6270,
-19.8050

■ 174.4670, 25.4050,
-25.4030

■ 178.5710, 13.8490,
-14.2070

■ 172.0020, 30.9080,
-31.5240

■ 181.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 169.9500, 36.6860,
-37.1220

■ 183.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 167.7840, 42.7850,
-43.0310

■ 185.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 165.7320, 48.5630,
-48.6290

■ 187.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 163.3810, 53.7450,
-54.4390

■ 189.6570,
-14.4910, 14.8290

■ 162.1270, 57.2760,
-57.8600

■ 191.8230,
-20.5900, 20.7380

■ 192.3930,
-22.1950, 22.2930

■ 192.6920,
-21.5990, 22.5050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.5050, 40.5780, -8.5260



176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050



172.6880, -8.8900, -26.1220

Triad

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



176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050



164.0460, -76.7030, -14.1030



184.5290, 33.1440, 27.0960

Complementary

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



176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050



128.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050

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.



184.6430, 6.4600, 26.1080



176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050



172.7100, -57.5410, 2.0670

Square

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



176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050



162.4300, -69.4570, -24.2810



180.6650, -26.1370, 16.6390



183.3870, 47.8630, 19.1510

Rectangle

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



176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050



169.3250, -29.7970, -27.1810



180.6650, -26.1370, 16.6390



184.7500, 25.2120, 27.6760

Sweetspot

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



176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050



236.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760



139.8370, 37.5480, 13.3560



118.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



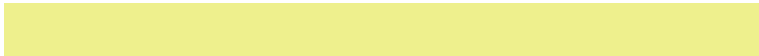
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050



228.1160, 30.5870, -31.2130



167.5490, 1.7470, -26.1650



90.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



137.3190, 48.2880, -49.1520



24.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080

Inverse Universe

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



128.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050



152.8840, -30.5870, 31.2130



137.7500, -1.1510, 26.3770



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



18.6810, -48.2880, 49.1520



3.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

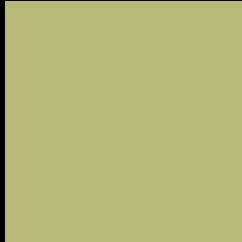
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

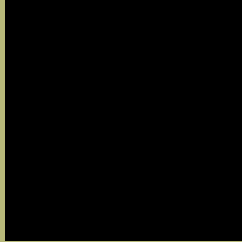
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.5190, 19.6270,

-19.8050.

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

176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050

Protanopia

177.5310, 28.5210, -15.7910

Deuteranopia

179.3850, 41.0360, -5.8120



Tritanopia

181.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050

Protanomaly

177.0360, 25.5410, -16.8510

Deuteranomaly

178.0310, 33.1050, -10.7590

Tritanomaly

179.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050 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(183, 184, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 184, 121)  
}
```

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(183, 184, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 184, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050 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(183, 184, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 184, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 184, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 184, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 184, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 184,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 184, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
184, 121) }
```

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