

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.5930, 16.7830,
-12.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130)
contains.

YIQ(176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130)	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(176.5930, 16.7830,
-12.3130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9B489
RGB	185, 180, 137
RGB Percent	73%, 71%, 54%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2941, 0.4626
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.26, 0.27
HSL	54°, 26%, 63%
HSV	54°, 26%, 73%
XYZ	40.8447, 44.7623, 30.1637
YIQ	176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

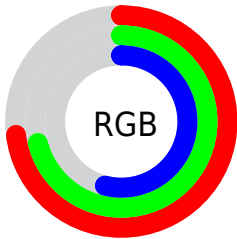
Format	Color
RYB	143, 185, 137
Decimal	12170377
CIELab	72.74, -5.17, 22.61
CIELCh	73, 23.196, 102.867
Yxy	44.7623, 0.3528, 0.3866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290360457 (0xFFB9B489)
YUV	176.5930, -19.5193, 7.3729
Hunter-Lab	66.9046, -8.1105, 20.1025

Details

The YIQ color $176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $145.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $232.6640, 18.0210, -12.7230$, and $123.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $173.3670, 23.1110, -16.8650$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $179.9330, 10.1340, -7.4500$.

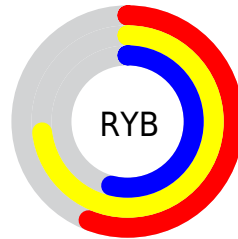
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (71%)

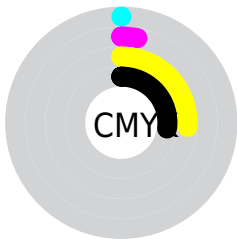
Blue (54%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (54%)

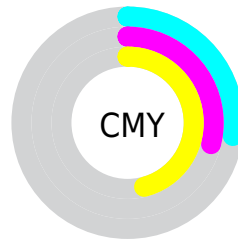


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130 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 176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.5930, 16.7830,
-12.3130

■ 176.5930, 16.7830,
-12.3130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.7070, 16.4620,
-12.0020

■ 232.3650, 17.4250,
-12.9350

■ 123.6360, 15.2240,
-11.5920

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 98.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 74.6790, 13.6650,
-10.8710

■ 52.0810, 12.4730,
-11.2950

■ 30.7220, 12.1060,
-10.1500

■ 8.2290, -2.3830,

-6.3750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.5930, 16.7830,
-12.3130

■ 176.5930, 16.7830,
-12.3130

■ 173.3670, 23.1110,
-16.8650

■ 179.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

■ 170.0270, 29.7600,
-21.7280

■ 183.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 166.8010, 36.0880,
-26.2800

■ 186.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 163.4610, 42.7370,
-31.1430

■ 189.7250, -9.1710,
6.5170

■ 160.2350, 49.0650,
-35.6950

■ 193.0650,
-15.8200, 11.3800

■ 156.8950, 55.7140,
-40.5580

■ 196.2910,
-22.1480, 15.9320

■ 154.2560, 61.7670,
-45.6330

■ 197.6760,
-24.6700, 17.5860

■ 152.7570, 64.6100,
-47.5980

■ 198.8500,
-25.2200, 16.5400

■ 200.0240,
-25.7700, 15.4940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890



176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



174.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290

Triad

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



176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



170.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300



182.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730

Complementary

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



176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



145.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130

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.



181.4370, 0.8680, 17.3160



176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



174.1220, -38.3300, 0.8220

Square

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



176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



169.6140, -40.4360, -16.0840



178.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



181.4390, 32.9170, 14.6850

Rectangle

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



176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



172.3100, -16.2730, -18.9690



178.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



182.2060, 14.7600, 18.8560

Sweetspot

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



176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



236.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



152.0360, 26.6820, 12.0420



118.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



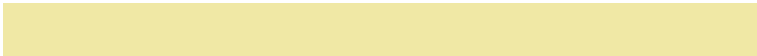
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



226.7540, 26.2750, -19.1410



174.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440



90.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



128.2370, 54.7510, -39.6250



23.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390

Inverse Universe

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



145.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130



178.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410



147.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440



84.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



27.1760, -54.4760, 40.1480



4.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

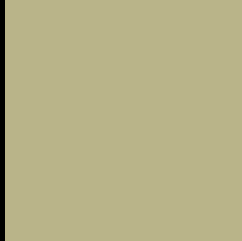
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

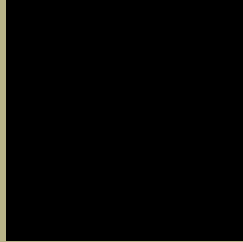
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130.

-12.3130.

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

176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130

Protanopia

177.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060

Deuteranopia

178.7140, 32.9200, -1.8960



Tritanopia

179.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130

Protanomaly

177.0880, 19.7630, -11.2530

Deuteranomaly

177.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840

Tritanomaly

179.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130 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(185, 180, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 180, 137)  
}
```

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(185, 180, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 180, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130 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(185, 180, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 180, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 180, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 180, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 180, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 180,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 180, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
180, 137) }
```

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