

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980)
contains.

YIQ(177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980)	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(177.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABBA94
RGB	171, 186, 148
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 58%
CMY	0.3295, 0.2705, 0.4196
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.20, 0.27
HSL	84°, 22%, 65%
HSV	84°, 20%, 73%
XYZ	39.6977, 45.9151, 34.7917
YIQ	177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

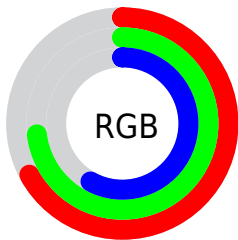
Format	Color
RYB	148, 186, 163
Decimal	11254420
CIELab	73.49, -11.99, 17.56
CIElCh	73, 21.263, 124.314
Yxy	45.9151, 0.3297, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289444500 (0xFFABBA94)
YUV	177.1830, -14.3872, -5.4225
Hunter-Lab	67.7607, -14.0068, 16.9901

Details

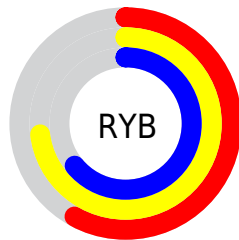
The YIQ color $177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $156.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $232.9550, 3.9000, -15.6200$, and $124.7100, 3.2120, -14.1640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $172.9240, 5.1850, -22.3910$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050$.

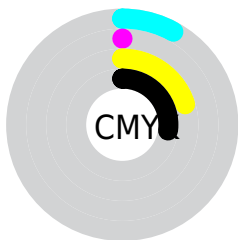
Distribution



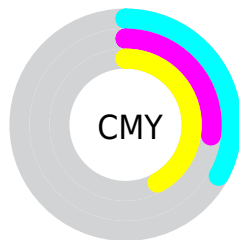
- Red (67%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980 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 177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980

■ 177.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.2970, 2.9370,
-14.6870

■ 232.9550, 3.9000,
-15.6200

■ 124.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 99.8240, 2.8910,
-13.8530

■ 75.3510, 2.8450,
-13.0190

■ 52.5790, 2.2030,
-12.3970

■ 30.6500, 3.4410,
-12.8070

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,

-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980

■ 177.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980

■ 172.9240, 5.1850,
-22.3910

■ 181.4420, 1.3310,
-7.6050

■ 168.4800, 6.1950,
-29.6850

■ 185.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 164.2210, 8.1220,
-37.0780

■ 190.1450, -1.6060,
7.0820

■ 160.0760, 9.7280,
-44.1600

■ 194.2900, -3.2120,
14.1640

■ 155.5180, 11.0590,
-51.7650

■ 198.8480, -4.5430,
21.7690

■ 151.2590, 12.9860,
-59.1580

■ 202.5370, -4.8650,
27.6070

■ 146.8150, 13.9960,
-66.4520

■ 204.6300, -0.6930,
29.0910

■ 142.6700, 15.6020,
-73.5340

■ 207.0220, 4.0750,
30.7870

■ 209.1150, 8.2470,
32.2710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620



177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



174.6630, -15.7690, -17.0890

Triad

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



177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



175.5410, -38.1920, -1.6800



184.1010, 28.0570, 14.6570

Complementary

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



177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



156.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980

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.



183.9670, 13.9350, 17.2870



177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



179.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

Square

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



177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



173.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



183.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



183.1090, 33.6060, 7.7020

Rectangle

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



177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



173.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360



183.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



184.0020, 24.0220, 16.1980

Sweetspot

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



177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



238.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



168.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



120.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



227.9840, 4.9560, -23.7480



171.5020, -8.0660, -19.0260



89.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



119.6780, 13.1240, -61.6600



21.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400

Inverse Universe

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



156.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980



196.0160, -4.9560, 23.7480



162.4980, 8.0660, 19.0260



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



36.3220, -13.1240, 61.6600



6.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980 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 177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

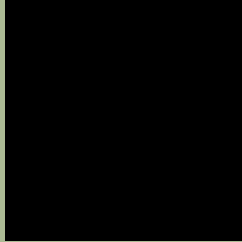
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

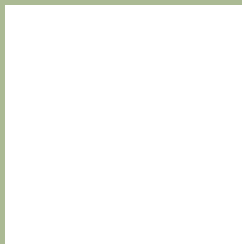
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1830, 3.2580,

-14.9980.

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

177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

Protanopia

179.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

Deuteranopia

180.9570, 27.9220, 0.5780



Tritanopia

180.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

Protanomaly

178.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720

Deuteranomaly

179.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040

Tritanomaly

179.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980 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(171, 186, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 186, 148)  
}
```

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(171, 186, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 186, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980 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(171, 186, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 186, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 186, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 186, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 186, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 186, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 186, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
186, 148) }
```

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