

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | ADB89A |
| RGB | 173, 184, 154 |
| RGB Percent | 68%, 72%, 60% |
| CMY | 0.3216, 0.2784, 0.3960 |
| CMYK | 0.06, 0.00, 0.16, 0.28 |
| HSL | 82°, 17%, 66% |
| HSV | 82°, 16%, 72% |
| XYZ | 40.2060, 45.4992, 37.2389 |
| YIQ | 177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

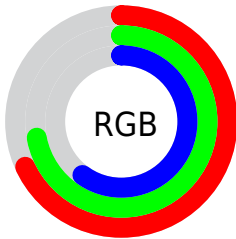
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 154, 184, 165 |
| Decimal | 11384986 |
| CIELab | 73.22, -9.23, 13.96 |
| CIELCh | 73, 16.737, 123.468 |
| Yxy | 45.4992, 0.3270, 0.3701 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289575066 (0xFFADB89A) |
| YUV | 177.2910, -11.4825, -3.7632 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.4531, -11.6465, 14.4848 |

Details

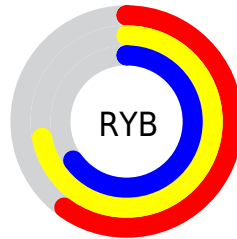
The YIQ color $177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $160.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $233.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840$, and $124.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $173.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800$.

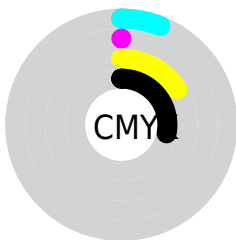
Distribution



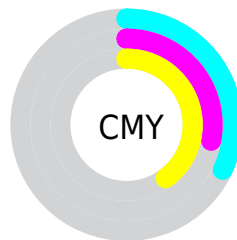
- Red (68%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620 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 177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 177.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 233.0630, 3.7160,
-12.2840

■ 124.8180, 3.0280,
-10.8280

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 99.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 76.0460, 2.3860,
-10.2060

■ 53.1600, 2.0650,
-9.8950

■ 31.5730, 2.3400,
-9.3720

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,

-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 177.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 173.1460, 4.6800,
-18.7440

■ 181.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 168.8870, 6.6070,
-26.1370

■ 185.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 165.0410, 8.8090,
-33.0070

■ 189.5410, -2.6610,
9.6830

■ 160.7820, 10.7360,
-40.4000

■ 193.8000, -4.5880,
17.0760

■ 156.6370, 12.3420,
-47.4820

■ 197.9450, -6.1940,
24.1580

■ 152.4920, 13.9480,
-54.5640

■ 201.0640, -4.9110,
28.4410

■ 148.5320, 16.4710,
-61.7450

■ 202.8580, -1.3350,
29.7130

■ 144.3870, 18.0770,
-68.8270

■ 204.9510, 2.8370,
31.1970

■ 142.6920, 18.5360,
-71.6400

■ 207.0440, 7.0090,
32.6810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980



177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620



175.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030

Triad

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



177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620



176.4450, -29.1140, -1.0020



182.5840, 22.1430, 11.7030

Complementary

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



177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620



160.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

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.



182.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620



178.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500

Square

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



177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620



174.5600, -31.1760, -7.6880



181.4100, -3.6700, 11.4500



181.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380

Rectangle

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



177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620



174.9600, -20.8590, -12.9470



181.4100, -3.6700, 11.4500



182.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450

Sweetspot

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



177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620



237.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920



169.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070



118.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



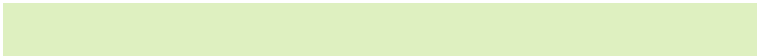
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620



229.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440



172.8060, -5.8660, -14.8420



89.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



120.8740, 15.5080, -60.8120



21.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280

Inverse Universe

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



160.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



202.5550, -5.2760, 18.5320



165.1940, 5.8660, 14.8420



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



34.8270, -16.1040, 60.6000



6.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

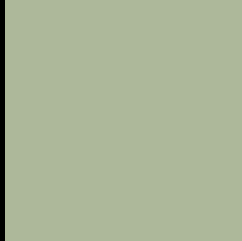
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

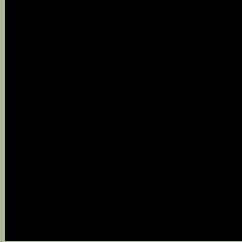
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

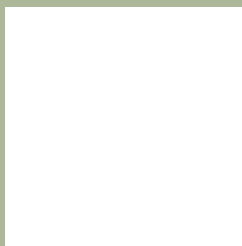
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2910, 3.0740,

-11.6620.

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

177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620

Protanopia

178.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Deuteranopia

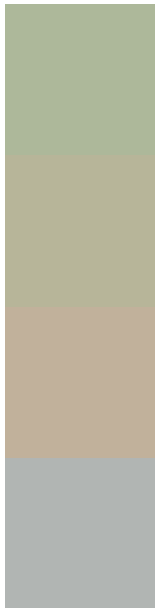
180.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970



Tritanopia

180.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620

Protanomaly

178.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840

Deuteranomaly

179.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500

Tritanomaly

179.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620 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(173, 184, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 184, 154)  
}
```

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(173, 184, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 184, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620 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(173, 184, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 184, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 184, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 184, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 184, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 184,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 184, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
184, 154) }
```

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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