

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.6140, 29.4850,
-22.2510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.6140, 29.4850,
-22.2510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0B86B
RGB	192, 184, 107
RGB Percent	75%, 72%, 42%
CMY	0.2471, 0.2784, 0.5802
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.44, 0.25
HSL	54°, 40%, 59%
HSV	54°, 44%, 75%
XYZ	41.5323, 46.5475, 20.7179
YIQ	177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

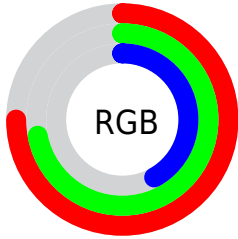
Format	Color
RYB	116, 192, 107
Decimal	12630123
CIELab	73.90, -8.08, 39.97
CIELCh	74, 40.773, 101.427
Yxy	46.5475, 0.3817, 0.4278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290820203 (0xFFC0B86B)
YUV	177.6140, -34.8127, 12.6165
Hunter-Lab	68.2257, -10.7333, 29.7536

Details

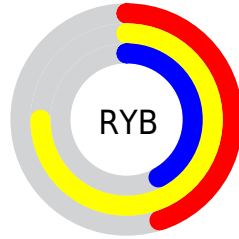
The YIQ color $177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC66$. A complement of this color would be $121.3860, -29.4850, 22.2510$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $233.8700, 31.6400, -22.7600$, and $124.3580, 27.3300, -21.7420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $174.2740, 36.1340, -27.1140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $180.9540, 22.8360, -17.3880$.

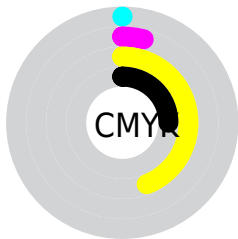
Distribution



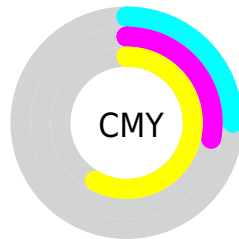
- Red (75%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510 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 177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.6140, 29.4850,
-22.2510

■ 177.6140, 29.4850,
-22.2510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.5430, 28.2470,
-21.8410

■ 233.8700, 31.6400,
-22.7600

■ 124.3580, 27.3300,
-21.7420

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 98.8740, 25.8170,
-21.8550

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 73.8200, 25.9090,
-23.5230

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 52.5730, 19.5350,
-18.1370

■ 32.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 10.8650, -4.3540,

-9.2020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.6140, 29.4850,
-22.2510

■ 177.6140, 29.4850,
-22.2510

■ 174.2740, 36.1340,
-27.1140

■ 180.9540, 22.8360,
-17.3880

■ 170.9340, 42.7830,
-31.9770

■ 184.2940, 16.1870,
-12.5250

■ 168.0670, 49.4780,
-37.6740

■ 187.1610, 9.4920,
-6.8280

■ 164.7270, 56.1270,
-42.5370

■ 190.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 161.3870, 62.7760,
-47.4000

■ 193.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 159.5460, 66.5820,
-50.2980

■ 197.1810,
-10.4550, 7.7610

■ 200.5210,
-17.1040, 12.6240

■ 202.7040,
-21.8730, 16.4550

■ 203.8780,
-22.4230, 15.4090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.6050, 52.0400, -7.0000



177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510



173.1630, -3.1580, -30.8860

Triad

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



177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510



143.0330, -128.5550, -32.5470



186.2290, 34.2890, 33.8810

Complementary

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



177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510



121.3860, -29.4850, 22.2510

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.



186.1570, -0.7390, 29.9250



177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510



166.2490, -84.2240, -4.4480

Square

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



177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510



153.6610, -92.5170, -35.8850



179.5800, -41.9550, 16.9650



184.4360, 55.3350, 26.9110

Rectangle

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



177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510



168.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190



179.5800, -41.9550, 16.9650



186.9550, 23.3770, 33.4010

Sweetspot

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



177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510



244.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940



133.4410, 47.7710, 20.8190



121.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510



227.2070, 46.2680, -34.5640



172.1440, 7.0210, -33.6430



95.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



133.8410, 55.8060, -42.2260



27.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

Inverse Universe

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



121.3860, -29.4850, 22.2510



139.7930, -46.2680, 34.5640



126.8560, -7.0210, 33.6430



88.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



27.1590, -55.8060, 42.2260



5.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510 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 177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

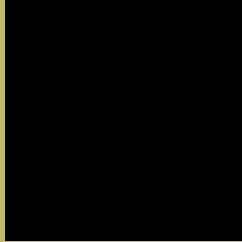
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510.

-22.2510.

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

177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510

Protanopia

178.4190, 34.5280, -20.0320

Deuteranopia

179.7570, 48.5560, -9.9400



Tritanopia

183.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510

Protanomaly

178.1090, 32.4650, -21.1910

Deuteranomaly

179.0010, 41.8170, -14.4630

Tritanomaly

181.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.7050, 10.7760, -8.0720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510 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(192, 184, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 184, 107)  
}
```

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(192, 184, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 184, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510 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(192, 184, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 184, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 184, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 184, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 184, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 184,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 184, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
184, 107) }
```

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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