

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9B97B
RGB	185, 185, 123
RGB Percent	73%, 73%, 48%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2745, 0.5175
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.33, 0.27
HSL	60°, 31%, 60%
HSV	60°, 33%, 73%
XYZ	40.9313, 46.4418, 25.5564
YIQ	177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

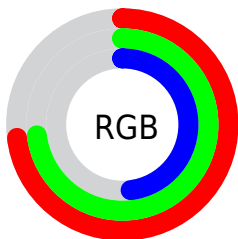
Format	Color
RYB	123, 185, 123
Decimal	12171643
CIELab	73.83, -9.62, 31.51
CIELCh	74, 32.948, 106.983
Yxy	46.4418, 0.3625, 0.4112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290361723 (0xFFB9B97B)
YUV	177.9320, -27.0815, 6.1986
Hunter-Lab	68.1482, -12.0483, 25.4693

Details

The YIQ color **177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **130.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.8890, 21.4610, -20.0030**, and **124.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730**.

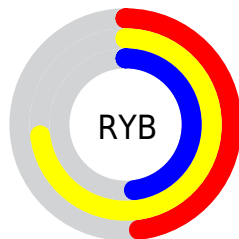
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (73%)

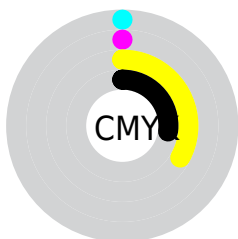
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (48%)

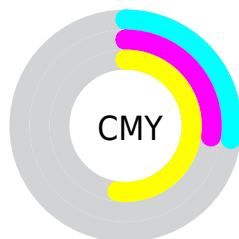


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820 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 177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 177.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 233.8890, 21.4610,
-20.0030

■ 124.9750, 18.3430,
-18.5610

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 99.9040, 17.1050,
-18.1510

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 75.7190, 16.1880,
-18.0520

■ 52.1920, 16.2340,
-18.8860

■ 32.1730, 9.2180,
-12.8780

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,

-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 177.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 175.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 180.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 173.7140, 31.7790,
-30.7890

■ 182.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 171.6620, 37.5570,
-36.3870

■ 184.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 169.4960, 43.6560,
-42.2960

■ 186.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 167.4440, 49.4340,
-47.8940

■ 188.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 165.2780, 55.5330,
-53.8030

■ 190.5860,
-15.7290, 15.2390

■ 163.9100, 59.3850,
-57.5350

■ 192.7520,
-21.8280, 21.1480

■ 192.9800,
-22.4700, 21.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.7330, 39.9360, -7.9040



177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820



174.2860, -7.6980, -25.6980

Triad

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



177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820



165.8290, -74.5940, -13.7780



185.9310, 31.9520, 26.6720

Complementary

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



177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820



130.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820

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.



185.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730



177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820



173.8950, -56.6240, 1.9680

Square

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



177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820



164.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



181.6650, -26.1370, 16.6390



184.5010, 47.5420, 19.4620

Rectangle

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



177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820



170.9230, -28.6050, -26.7570



181.6650, -26.1370, 16.6390



186.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520

Sweetspot

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



177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820



237.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640



141.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440



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.



177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820



229.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560



168.6630, 1.4260, -25.8540



90.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



138.2160, 50.0760, -48.5160



24.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080

Inverse Universe

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



130.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820



154.9440, -30.8160, 29.8560



139.3370, -1.4260, 25.8540



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



17.7840, -50.0760, 48.5160



3.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820 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 177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

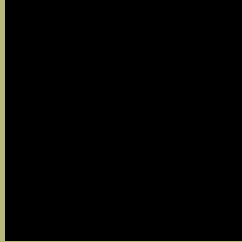
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.9320, 19.9020,

-19.2820.

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

177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820

Protanopia

179.0580, 28.4750, -14.9570

Deuteranopia

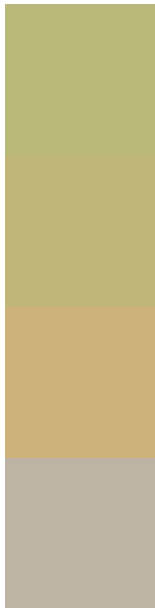
180.9720, 40.7610, -6.3350



Tritanopia

183.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820

Protanomaly

178.4490, 25.8160, -16.3280

Deuteranomaly

179.9170, 33.4260, -11.0700

Tritanomaly

181.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820 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, 185, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 185, 123)  
}
```

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, 185, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 185, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820 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, 185, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 185, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 185, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 185, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 185, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 185,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 185, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
185, 123) }
```

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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