

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.0230, 9.2200,
-23.9320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACBF7F
RGB	172, 191, 127
RGB Percent	67%, 75%, 50%
CMY	0.3256, 0.2509, 0.5019
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.33, 0.25
HSL	78°, 33%, 62%
HSV	78°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	39.4732, 47.5661, 27.1869
YIQ	178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

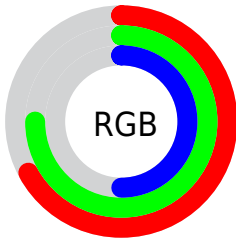
Format	Color
RYB	127, 191, 146
Decimal	11321215
CIELab	74.55, -17.26, 30.18
CIELCh	75, 34.769, 119.766
Yxy	47.5661, 0.3456, 0.4164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289511295 (0xFFACBF7F)
YUV	178.0230, -25.1543, -5.2822
Hunter-Lab	68.9682, -18.5317, 24.9059

Details

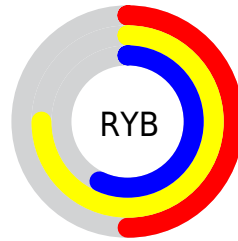
The YIQ color $178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $139.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $233.6810, 10.1830, -24.8650$, and $125.3650, 8.2570, -22.9990$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $174.0630, 11.7430, -31.1130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.9830, 6.6970, -16.7510$.

Distribution



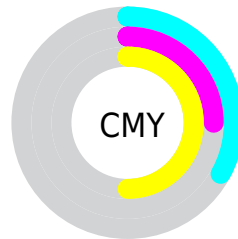
- Red (67%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320 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 178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.0230, 9.2200,
-23.9320

■ 178.0230, 9.2200,
-23.9320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.2510, 8.5780,
-23.3100

■ 233.6810, 10.1830,
-24.8650

■ 125.3650, 8.2570,
-22.9990

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 99.5930, 7.6150,
-22.3770

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 75.7070, 7.2940,
-22.0660

■ 51.7070, 7.2940,
-22.0660

■ 31.5310, 2.1580,
-17.0900

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,

-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.0230, 9.2200,
-23.9320

■ 178.0230, 9.2200,
-23.9320

■ 174.0630, 11.7430,
-31.1130

■ 181.9830, 6.6970,
-16.7510

■ 170.4020, 14.8620,
-38.0820

■ 185.6440, 3.5780,
-9.7820

■ 166.4420, 17.3850,
-45.2630

■ 189.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 162.4820, 19.9080,
-52.4440

■ 193.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 158.8210, 23.0270,
-59.4130

■ 197.3390, -4.9080,
11.8600

■ 154.7470, 25.8710,
-66.9050

■ 201.2990, -7.4310,
19.0410

■ 152.1830, 27.3390,
-71.4850

■ 204.5750, -8.0280,
24.3560

■ 206.0700, -5.0480,
25.4160

■ 207.8640, -1.4720,
26.6880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.4070, 34.8020, -13.9820



178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320



173.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960

Triad

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



178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320



169.1050, -75.1910, -8.4630



187.3790, 42.3140, 26.1060

Complementary

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



178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320



139.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320

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.



188.4550, 18.7930, 28.3690



178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320



179.2000, -46.9970, 9.2190

Square

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



178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320



163.6230, -80.1860, -22.5700



185.8840, -13.3920, 22.4480



186.0900, 52.9530, 15.0090

Rectangle

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



178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320



169.4850, -44.9270, -28.3110



185.8840, -13.3920, 22.4480



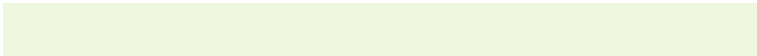
187.7250, 35.5280, 27.9440

Sweetspot

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



178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320



242.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480



156.7020, 33.1940, 4.1540



121.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



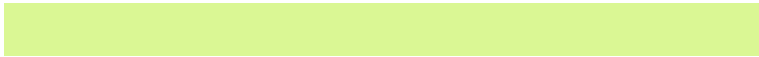
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320



227.0430, 14.4950, -36.9370



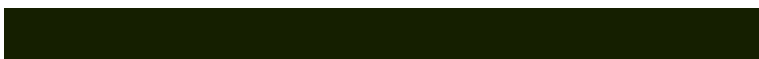
168.7540, -9.2560, -30.5040



92.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



125.9350, 22.7060, -59.1020



24.4760, 3.9910, -11.7610

Inverse Universe

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



139.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320



168.2560, -13.8990, 37.1490



149.2460, 9.2560, 30.5040



86.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



32.0650, -22.7060, 59.1020



6.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

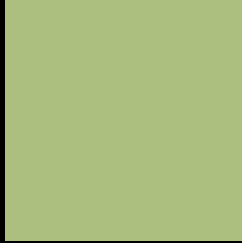
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

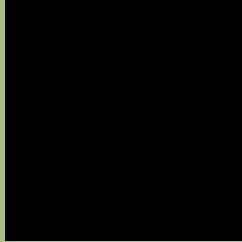
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.0230, 9.2200,

-23.9320.

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

178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320

Protanopia

180.7590, 27.8790, -15.1690

Deuteranopia

182.7270, 40.0730, -4.8790



Tritanopia

183.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320

Protanomaly

179.9430, 21.3690, -18.3350

Deuteranomaly

181.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320

Tritanomaly

181.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320 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(172, 191, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 191, 127)  
}
```

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(172, 191, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 191, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320 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(172, 191, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 191, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 191, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 191, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 191, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 191,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 191, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
191, 127) }
```

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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