

# Converting Colors

YIQ(178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(178.0960, 17.2850,  
0.6210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3ADA0
RGB	195, 173, 160
RGB Percent	76%, 68%, 63%
CMY	0.2352, 0.3216, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.18, 0.24
HSL	22°, 23%, 70%
HSV	22°, 18%, 76%
XYZ	43.7973, 44.0260, 39.4564
YIQ	178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

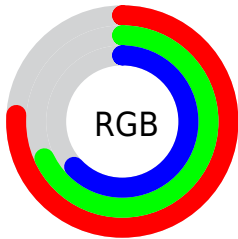
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 181, 160
Decimal	12823968
CIELab	72.25, 5.82, 9.56
CIELCh	72, 11.195, 58.647
Yxy	44.0260, 0.3441, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291014048 (0xFFC3ADA0)
YUV	178.0960, -8.9213, 14.8248
Hunter-Lab	66.3521, 1.7072, 11.1895

# Details

The YIQ color  $178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $176.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210$ , and the grayscale version is  $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $233.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450$ , and  $125.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $168.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $187.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650$ .

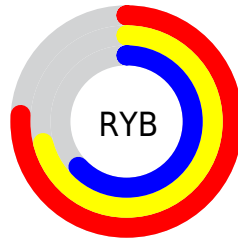
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (68%)

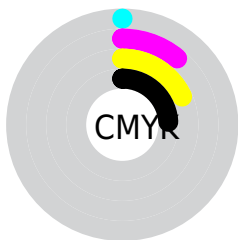
Blue (63%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (63%)

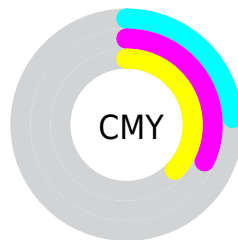


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210 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 178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 178.0960, 17.2850,  
0.6210


 178.0960, 17.2850,  
0.6210


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 151.2100, 16.9640,  
0.9320


 233.6940, 18.4770,  
1.0450


 125.6120, 15.7720,  
0.5080

 253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

 100.3130, 15.1760,  
0.2960

 76.1280, 14.2590,  
0.3950

 53.5300, 13.0670,  
-0.0290

 32.3450, 12.1500,  
0.0700

 8.6380, 12.8830,

3.3070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.0960, 17.2850,  
0.6210

■ 178.0960, 17.2850,  
0.6210

■ 168.8860, 26.6840,  
0.9880

■ 187.4200, 7.5650,  
0.5650

■ 158.9750, 36.6790,  
1.5670

■ 197.2170, -2.1090,  
-0.3250

■ 149.7650, 46.0780,  
1.9340

■ 206.5410,  
-11.8290, -0.3810

■ 140.4410, 55.7980,  
1.9900

■ 215.7510,  
-21.2280, -0.7480

■ 131.2310, 65.1970,  
2.3570

■ 224.7330,  
-29.9850, -1.7370

■ 121.3200, 75.1920,  
2.9360

■ 232.3640,  
-33.5600, -8.5360

■ 112.1100, 84.5910,  
3.3030

■ 237.0600,  
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 102.7860, 94.3110,  
3.3590

■ 100.5690, 96.4200,  
3.6840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030



178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



176.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890

# Triad

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



178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



173.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250



178.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680

# Complementary

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



178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



176.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210

# 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.



176.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650



178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



173.7740, -20.0350, -5.8510

# Square

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



178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



174.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040



175.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



179.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



# Rectangle

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



178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



176.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080



175.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



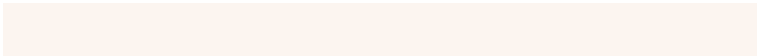
177.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

# Sweetspot

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



178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



246.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



172.9730, 13.7980, 14.2620



124.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



225.7720, 27.0050, 0.6770



188.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700



92.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



83.3590, 79.4560, 2.7520



16.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

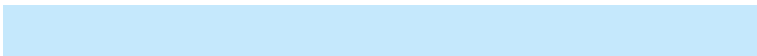


# Inverse Universe

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



176.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210



223.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000



166.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



77.6410, -79.4560, -2.7520



16.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

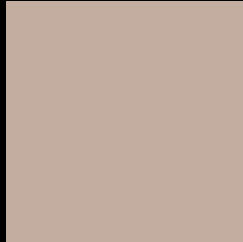
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

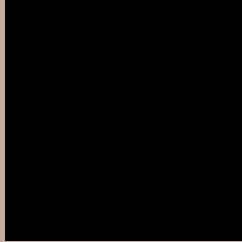
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.0960, 17.2850,

0.6210.

# 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

178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210

### Protanopia

177.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

### Deuteranopia

178.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390



## Tritanopia

179.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210

## Protanomaly

177.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210

## Deuteranomaly

178.7050, 19.9440, 1.9920

## Tritanomaly

179.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210

## Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

177.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210 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(195, 173, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 173, 160)  
}
```

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(195, 173, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 173, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210 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(195, 173, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 173, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 173, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 173, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 173, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 173,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 173, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
173, 160) }
```

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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