

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.1270, 32.0540,
-30.2660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.1270, 32.0540,
-30.2660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEBD5B
RGB	190, 189, 91
RGB Percent	75%, 74%, 36%
CMY	0.2550, 0.2588, 0.6429
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.52, 0.25
HSL	59°, 43%, 55%
HSV	59°, 52%, 75%
XYZ	41.3195, 48.0963, 17.0150
YIQ	178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

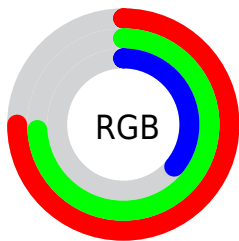
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 190, 91
Decimal	12500315
CIE _{Lab}	74.89, -12.98, 48.97
CIE _{LCh}	75, 50.664, 104.843
Yxy	48.0963, 0.3882, 0.4519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290690395 (0xFFBEBD5B)
YUV	178.1270, -42.9536, 10.4126
Hunter-Lab	69.3515, -15.0153, 33.9996

Details

The YIQ color **178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **102.8730, -32.0540, 30.2660**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.3830, 34.2090, -30.7750**, and **124.3440, 29.9450, -30.5910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.9610, 38.1530, -36.1750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.2930, 25.9550, -24.3570**.

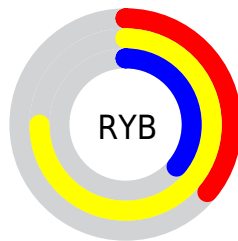
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (74%)

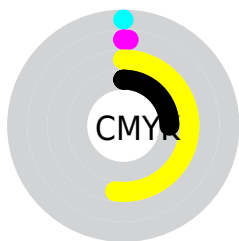
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (36%)

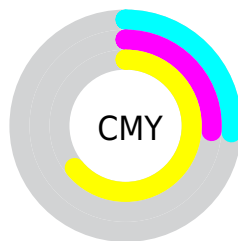


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660 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 178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.1270, 32.0540,
-30.2660

■ 178.1270, 32.0540,
-30.2660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670

■ 234.3830, 34.2090,
-30.7750

■ 124.3440, 29.9450,
-30.5910

■ 245.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

■ 98.0620, 30.6790,
-32.8810

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 74.7010, 24.6260,
-27.8060

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 53.7250, 16.0510,
-21.0770

■ 33.3360, 7.2010,
-14.8710

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,

-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.1270, 32.0540,
-30.2660

■ 178.1270, 32.0540,
-30.2660

■ 175.9610, 38.1530,
-36.1750

■ 180.2930, 25.9550,
-24.3570

■ 173.7950, 44.2520,
-42.0840

■ 182.4590, 19.8560,
-18.4480

■ 171.0420, 50.6260,
-47.4700

■ 185.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 168.8760, 56.7250,
-53.3790

■ 187.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 167.1660, 61.5400,
-58.0440

■ 189.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 191.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 193.8760,
-10.9140, 10.5740

■ 196.6290,
-17.2880, 15.9600

■ 197.9970,
-21.1400, 19.6920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600



178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660



171.8860, -9.9880, -39.2680

Triad

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



178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660



148.7210, -136.3040, -29.7760



187.6480, 43.5950, 41.4430

Complementary

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



178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660



102.8730, -32.0540, 30.2660

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.



189.4770, 4.5320, 39.0280



178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660



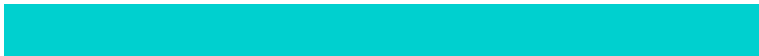
150.1020, -123.8350, -18.9630

Square

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



178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660



145.6940, -123.6470, -44.4070



180.1670, -42.2300, 16.4420



180.5290, 59.5070, 28.3950

Rectangle

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



178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660



164.7430, -46.2540, -42.8140



180.1670, -42.2300, 16.4420



189.6130, 33.5080, 42.5320

Sweetspot

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



178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660



242.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290



120.8290, 58.3620, 21.6100



122.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640



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.



178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660



228.9710, 49.3880, -47.0600



164.3620, 3.1710, -40.9650



92.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



139.4010, 50.9930, -48.6150



26.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180

Inverse Universe

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



102.8730, -32.0540, 30.2660



112.6160, -49.6630, 46.5370



116.6380, -3.1710, 40.9650



86.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



19.1860, -51.2680, 48.0920



3.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

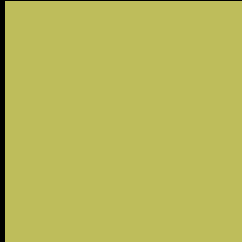
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

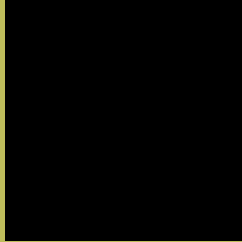
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.1270, 32.0540,

-30.2660.

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

178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660

Protanopia

179.2640, 42.0940, -24.9940

Deuteranopia

181.1290, 56.0760, -14.0680



Tritanopia

186.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660

Protanomaly

178.9430, 38.5640, -27.1000

Deuteranomaly

180.0630, 47.2740, -19.7500

Tritanomaly

183.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660 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(190, 189, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 189, 91)  
}
```

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(190, 189, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 189, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660 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(190, 189, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 189, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 189, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 189, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 189, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 189,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 189, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
189, 91) }
```

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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