

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.2720, 30.4480,
-23.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.2720, 30.4480,
-23.1840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1B969
RGB	193, 185, 105
RGB Percent	76%, 73%, 41%
CMY	0.2432, 0.2745, 0.5880
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.46, 0.24
HSL	55°, 41%, 58%
HSV	55°, 46%, 76%
XYZ	41.8907, 47.0537, 20.2516
YIQ	178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

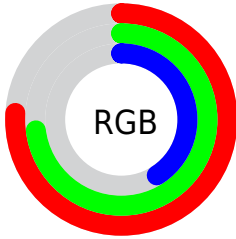
Format	Color
RYB	114, 193, 105
Decimal	12695913
CIELab	74.22, -8.39, 41.39
CIElCh	74, 42.236, 101.457
Yxy	47.0537, 0.3836, 0.4309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290885993 (0xFFC1B969)
YUV	178.2720, -36.1231, 12.9165
Hunter-Lab	68.5957, -11.0343, 30.5128

Details

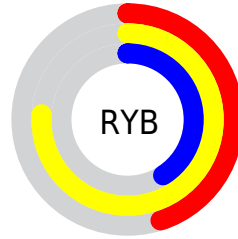
The YIQ color $178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC66$. A complement of this color would be $119.7280, -30.4480, 23.1840$, and the grayscale version is $179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $234.5280, 32.6030, -23.6930$, and $125.0160, 28.2930, -22.6750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $174.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.6120, 23.7990, -18.3210$.

Distribution



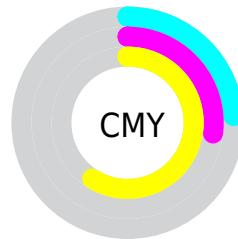
- Red (76%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840 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 178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.2720, 30.4480,
-23.1840

■ 178.2720, 30.4480,
-23.1840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.2010, 29.2100,
-22.7740

■ 234.5280, 32.6030,
-23.6930

■ 125.0160, 28.2930,
-22.6750

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

■ 99.4180, 27.1010,
-23.0990

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 74.3640, 27.1930,
-24.7670

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 53.4590, 19.8560,
-18.4480

■ 33.6570, 10.7310,
-12.7650

■ 11.7510, -4.0330,

-9.5130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.2720, 30.4480,
-23.1840

■ 178.2720, 30.4480,
-23.1840

■ 174.9320, 37.0970,
-28.0470

■ 181.6120, 23.7990,
-18.3210

■ 171.4780, 44.0670,
-33.2210

■ 185.0660, 16.8290,
-13.1470

■ 168.7250, 50.4410,
-38.6070

■ 187.8190, 10.4550,
-7.7610

■ 165.3850, 57.0900,
-43.4700

■ 191.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 162.0450, 63.7390,
-48.3330

■ 194.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 160.4320, 66.9030,
-50.6090

■ 197.9530, -9.8130,
7.1390

■ 200.7060,
-16.1870, 12.5250

■ 203.5900,
-21.5520, 16.1440

■ 204.7640,
-22.1020, 15.0980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.5620, 53.5990, -7.7210



178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840



173.3370, -3.7080, -31.9320

Triad

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



178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840



144.5490, -130.0680, -32.6600



187.3540, 35.4350, 35.1390

Complementary

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



178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840



119.7280, -30.4480, 23.1840

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.



187.0970, -0.5100, 31.2820



178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840



165.0850, -89.6340, -5.5220

Square

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



178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840



149.9910, -102.3740, -38.9660



180.1670, -42.2300, 16.4420



184.7350, 55.9310, 27.1230

Rectangle

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



178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840



169.0980, -30.8960, -34.8000



180.1670, -42.2300, 16.4420



187.4930, 24.7980, 35.1820

Sweetspot

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



178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840



244.2490, 12.0600, -9.3160



132.3380, 49.5590, 21.4550



121.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



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.



178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840



226.6370, 47.8730, -36.1190



172.5030, 7.3880, -34.7880



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.



119.7280, -30.4480, 23.1840



135.3630, -47.8730, 36.1190



125.4970, -7.3880, 34.7880



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 178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840 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 178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

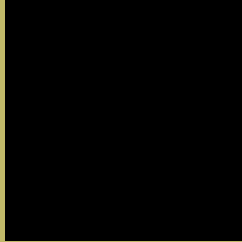
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.2720, 30.4480,

-23.1840.

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

178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840

Protanopia

179.0770, 35.4910, -20.9650

Deuteranopia

180.8280, 49.7940, -10.3500



Tritanopia

184.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840

Protanomaly

178.7670, 33.4280, -22.1240

Deuteranomaly

179.7730, 42.4590, -15.0850

Tritanomaly

182.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.1780, 10.8220, -8.9060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840 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(193, 185, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 185, 105)  
}
```

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(193, 185, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 185, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840 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(193, 185, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 185, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 185, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 185, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 185, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 185,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 185, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
185, 105) }
```

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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