

# Converting Colors

YIQ(178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(178.3310, 23.9330,  
1.2850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAAB9A
RGB	202, 171, 154
RGB Percent	79%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3294, 0.3960
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.24, 0.21
HSL	21°, 31%, 70%
HSV	21°, 24%, 79%
XYZ	44.7570, 44.0137, 36.7204
YIQ	178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

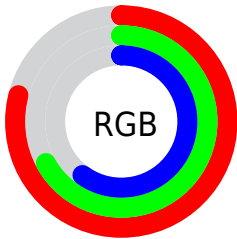
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 180, 154
Decimal	13282202
CIE Lab	72.24, 8.66, 12.92
CIE LCh	72, 15.555, 56.168
Yxy	44.0137, 0.3567, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291472282 (0xFFCAAB9A)
YUV	178.3310, -11.9952, 20.7577
Hunter-Lab	66.3428, 4.3218, 13.6232

# Details

The YIQ color  $178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $177.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850$ , and the grayscale version is  $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $232.6190, 23.0620, 0.5500$ , and  $125.5480, 21.8240, 0.9600$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $168.4200, 33.9280, 1.8640$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $188.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060$ .

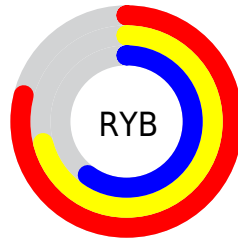
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (67%)

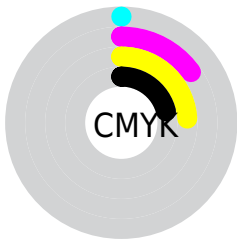
Blue (60%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (60%)

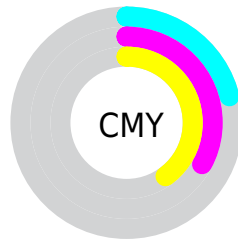


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850 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 178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 178.3310, 23.9330,  
1.2850


 178.3310, 23.9330,  
1.2850


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 151.1460, 23.0160,  
1.3840


 232.6190, 23.0620,  
0.5500


 125.5480, 21.8240,  
0.9600

 252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

 100.3630, 20.9070,  
1.0590

 76.1780, 19.9900,  
1.1580

 53.2810, 18.2020,  
0.5220

 31.6830, 17.0100,  
0.0980

 8.6600, 15.8170,

5.2010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.3310, 23.9330,  
1.2850

■ 178.3310, 23.9330,  
1.2850

■ 168.4200, 33.9280,  
1.8640

■ 188.2420, 13.9380,  
0.7060

■ 158.5090, 43.9230,  
2.4430

■ 198.1530, 3.9430,  
0.1270

■ 148.4840, 54.2390,  
2.7110

■ 208.1780, -6.3730,  
-0.1410

■ 138.5730, 64.2340,  
3.2900

■ 218.0890,  
-16.3680, -0.7200

■ 128.6620, 74.2290,  
3.8690

■ 228.0000,  
-26.3630, -1.2990

■ 118.7510, 84.2240,  
4.4480

■ 235.6310,  
-29.9380, -8.0980

■ 108.8400, 94.2190,  
5.0270

■ 239.1530,  
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 102.0750,  
100.8670, 5.6910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.3190, 24.2070, 7.3350



178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850



176.5210, 17.2860, -4.9060

# Triad

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



178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850



172.1990, -20.0340, -11.3780



178.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670

# Complementary

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



178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850



177.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850

# 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.



175.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460



178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850



172.0010, -28.1040, -8.2960

# Square

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



178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850



173.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530



173.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690



179.7980, 6.9210, 12.2410



# Rectangle

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



178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850



175.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070



173.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690



177.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

# Sweetspot

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



178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850



245.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



171.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170



122.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



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.



178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850



218.3880, 36.9540, 2.0900



192.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670



96.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



84.2670, 82.7110, 4.3350



19.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

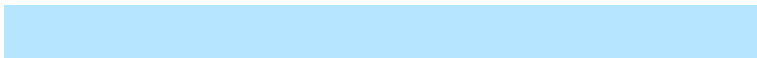


# Inverse Universe

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



177.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



217.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900



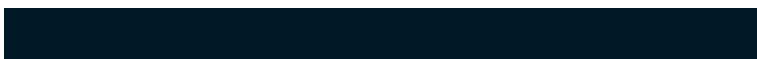
163.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670



96.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



81.7330, -82.7110, -4.3350



19.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850 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 178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850 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 178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.3310, 23.9330,

1.2850.

# 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

178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

### Protanopia

177.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

### Deuteranopia

178.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970



## Tritanopia

179.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

## Protanomaly

177.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170

## Deuteranomaly

178.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970

## Tritanomaly

179.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

## Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

177.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850 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(202, 171, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 171, 154)  
}
```

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(202, 171, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 171, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850 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".

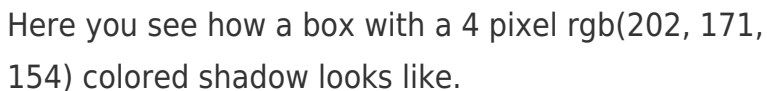
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(202, 171, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 171, 154) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 171, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 171, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 171, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 171, 154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 171, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
171, 154) }
```

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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