

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.3320, 22.1920,
-5.7120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4B090
RGB	196, 176, 144
RGB Percent	77%, 69%, 56%
CMY	0.2313, 0.3098, 0.4352
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.27, 0.23
HSL	37°, 31%, 67%
HSV	37°, 27%, 77%
XYZ	43.3267, 44.7985, 32.7605
YIQ	178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

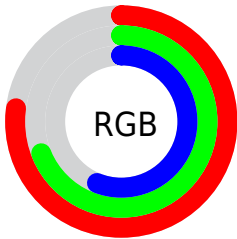
Format	Color
RYB	177, 196, 144
Decimal	12890256
CIELab	72.76, 2.22, 19.02
CIELCh	73, 19.145, 83.328
Yxy	44.7985, 0.3584, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291080336 (0xFFC4B090)
YUV	178.3320, -16.9257, 15.4948
Hunter-Lab	66.9317, -1.5827, 17.8320

Details

The YIQ color $178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $161.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $234.4030, 23.4300, -6.1220$, and $125.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $171.3560, 30.8120, -7.7480$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $185.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760$.

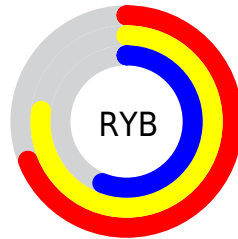
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (69%)

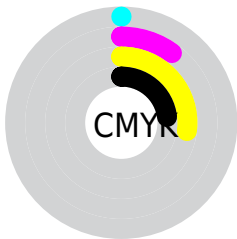
Blue (56%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (56%)

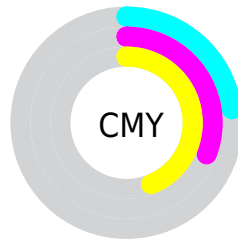


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120 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 178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.3320, 22.1920,
-5.7120

■ 178.3320, 22.1920,
-5.7120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.1470, 21.2750,
-5.6130

■ 234.4030, 23.4300,
-6.1220

■ 125.8480, 20.6790,
-5.8250

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 100.7770, 19.4410,
-5.4150

■ 76.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

■ 53.2220, 16.6900,
-5.1180

■ 31.3530, 17.6990,
-6.8850

■ 10.3770, 9.1240,

-0.1560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.3320, 22.1920,
-5.7120

■ 178.3320, 22.1920,
-5.7120

■ 171.3560, 30.8120,
-7.7480

■ 185.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

■ 165.0810, 38.8360,
-9.9960

■ 191.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 158.1050, 47.4560,
-12.0320

■ 198.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 151.8300, 55.4800,
-14.2800

■ 204.8340,
-11.0960, 2.8560

■ 144.8540, 64.1000,
-16.3160

■ 211.8100,
-19.7160, 4.8920

■ 138.4650, 72.4450,
-18.8750

■ 217.4010,
-25.8140, 5.2740

■ 131.6030, 80.7440,
-20.6000

■ 222.0970,
-28.0140, 1.0900

■ 129.6310, 83.5410,
-21.7310

■ 226.2060,
-29.9390, -2.5710

■ 230.9020,
-32.1390, -6.7550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.7940, 29.9390, 2.5710



178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120



176.4010, 8.5760, -12.2560

Triad

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



178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120



171.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400



181.7920, 7.0580, 15.2660

Complementary

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



178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120



161.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120

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.



179.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120



173.3300, -36.2200, -4.3800

Square

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



178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120



172.0520, -24.1140, -14.5300



176.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280



181.9800, 21.0880, 14.3040

Rectangle

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



178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120



175.0730, -2.2440, -14.4040



176.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280



181.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800

Sweetspot

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



178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120



248.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



161.9420, 24.2510, 17.5550



123.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



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.



178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120



227.4550, 34.8470, -9.2890



188.5770, 13.7120, -17.2320



93.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



106.2520, 68.7310, -17.6450



21.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640

Inverse Universe

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



161.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120



201.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660



151.4230, -13.7120, 17.2320



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



54.7480, -68.7310, 17.6450



11.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120 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 178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

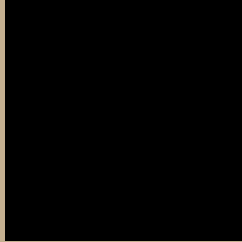
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.3320, 22.1920,

-5.7120.

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

178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120

Protanopia

177.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

Deuteranopia

179.3870, 29.5270, -0.9770



Tritanopia

180.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120

Protanomaly

177.8370, 19.2120, -6.7720

Deuteranomaly

178.7780, 26.8680, -2.3480

Tritanomaly

179.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120 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(196, 176, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 176, 144)  
}
```

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(196, 176, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 176, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120 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(196, 176, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 176, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 176, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 176, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 176, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 176,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 176, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
176, 144) }
```

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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