

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.4170, 28.8420,
-16.1020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.4170, 28.8420,
-16.1020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4B577
RGB	196, 181, 119
RGB Percent	77%, 71%, 47%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2902, 0.5332
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.39, 0.23
HSL	48°, 39%, 62%
HSV	48°, 39%, 77%
XYZ	42.6196, 46.1137, 24.1204
YIQ	178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

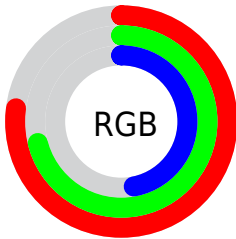
Format	Color
RYB	138, 196, 119
Decimal	12891511
CIELab	73.62, -3.59, 33.50
CIELCh	74, 33.693, 96.114
Yxy	46.1137, 0.3777, 0.4086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291081591 (0xFFC4B577)
YUV	178.4170, -29.2926, 15.4203
Hunter-Lab	67.9071, -6.8078, 26.4753

Details

The YIQ color **178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **136.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.6730, 30.9970, -16.6110**, and **125.1610, 26.6870, -15.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.7890, 36.3620, -20.2300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740**.

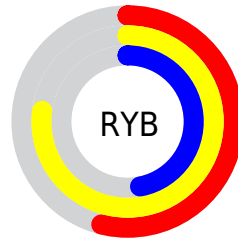
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (71%)

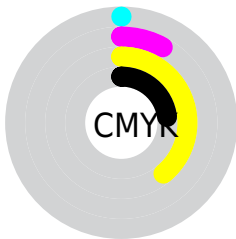
Blue (47%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (47%)

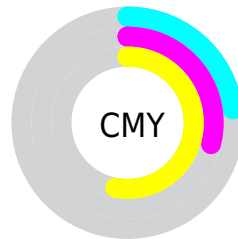


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020 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 178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.4170, 28.8420,
-16.1020

■ 178.4170, 28.8420,
-16.1020

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.3460, 27.6040,
-15.6920

■ 234.6730, 30.9970,
-16.6110

■ 125.1610, 26.6870,
-15.5930

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 99.7910, 24.8530,
-15.3950

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 75.4920, 24.2570,
-15.6070

■ 52.5950, 22.4690,
-16.2430

■ 32.5050, 14.2150,
-9.8250

■ 12.0940, 2.4310,

-5.5130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.4170, 28.8420,
-16.1020

■ 178.4170, 28.8420,
-16.1020

■ 173.7890, 36.3620,
-20.2300

■ 183.0450, 21.3220,
-11.9740

■ 169.2750, 43.5610,
-24.0470

■ 187.5590, 14.1230,
-8.1570

■ 165.2340, 50.8060,
-28.6980

■ 191.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 160.7200, 58.0050,
-32.5150

■ 196.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 156.0920, 65.5250,
-36.6430

■ 200.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

■ 151.4640, 73.0450,
-40.7710

■ 205.3700,
-15.3610, 8.5670

■ 151.3500, 73.3660,
-41.0820

■ 209.7700,
-22.2390, 12.0730

■ 212.1180,
-23.3390, 9.9810

■ 213.8790,
-24.1640, 8.4120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.7170, 46.0330, -2.7590



178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



174.7880, 2.5720, -24.5960

Triad

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



178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



162.4000, -77.9400, -19.2200



185.3800, 23.3780, 27.8740

Complementary

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



178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



136.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020

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.



184.4180, -6.1480, 23.3240



178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



169.9320, -67.2140, -4.3500

Square

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



178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



164.6390, -59.9200, -26.4160



178.9730, -38.9280, 11.6640



184.2820, 43.9650, 23.7170

Rectangle

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



178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



171.6700, -17.6470, -27.1110



178.9730, -38.9280, 11.6640



185.4760, 14.3000, 27.1960

Sweetspot

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



178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



247.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030



143.7330, 41.0770, 20.9890



123.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



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.



178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



227.8190, 44.8450, -25.2910



180.3450, 11.0090, -28.8230



94.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



123.8620, 60.4810, -33.3350



25.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Inverse Universe

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



136.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020



162.7680, -45.1200, 24.7680



134.6550, -11.0090, 28.8230



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



36.5510, -60.2060, 33.8580



7.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

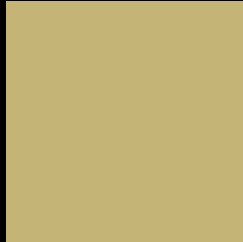
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

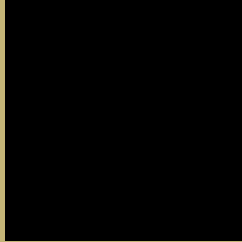
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.4170, 28.8420,

-16.1020.

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

178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Protanopia

178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Deuteranopia

180.2280, 42.9160, -6.8440



Tritanopia

183.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Protanomaly

178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Deuteranomaly

179.4830, 37.6440, -10.4200

Tritanomaly

181.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020 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, 181, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 181, 119)  
}
```

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, 181, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 181, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020 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, 181, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 181, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 181, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 181, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 181, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 181,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 181, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
181, 119) }
```

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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