

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.8020, 17.1520,
-24.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.8020, 17.1520,
-24.5120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4BE76
RGB	180, 190, 118
RGB Percent	71%, 75%, 46%
CMY	0.2942, 0.2549, 0.5371
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.38, 0.25
HSL	68°, 36%, 60%
HSV	68°, 38%, 75%
XYZ	40.5045, 47.8386, 24.2483
YIQ	178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

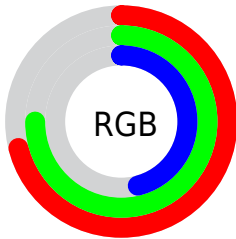
Format	Color
RYB	118, 190, 128
Decimal	11845238
CIELab	74.72, -14.78, 35.19
CIELCh	75, 38.170, 112.788
Yxy	47.8386, 0.3597, 0.4249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290035318 (0xFFB4BE76)
YUV	178.8020, -29.9754, 1.0506
Hunter-Lab	69.1655, -16.5067, 27.6297

Details

The YIQ color **178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **129.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.7590, 18.7110, -25.2330**, and **125.8450, 15.5930, -23.7910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.7390, 21.4630, -31.0570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.8650, 12.8410, -17.9670**.

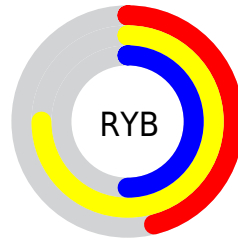
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (75%)

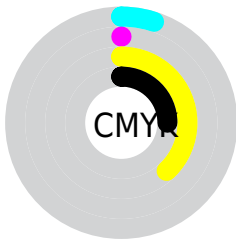
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (50%)

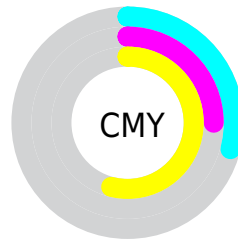


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120 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 178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.8020, 17.1520,
-24.5120

■ 178.8020, 17.1520,
-24.5120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.0300, 16.5100,
-23.8900

■ 234.7590, 18.7110,
-25.2330

■ 125.8450, 15.5930,
-23.7910

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 100.0730, 14.9510,
-23.1690

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 75.7740, 14.3550,
-23.3810

■ 52.8170, 12.7960,
-22.6600

■ 33.0260, 5.1380,
-16.0300

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.8020, 17.1520,
-24.5120

■ 178.8020, 17.1520,
-24.5120

■ 175.7390, 21.4630,
-31.0570

■ 181.8650, 12.8410,
-17.9670

■ 172.9750, 26.3700,
-37.3900

■ 184.6290, 7.9340,
-11.6340

■ 169.9120, 30.6810,
-43.9350

■ 187.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 166.8490, 34.9920,
-50.4800

■ 190.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 164.0850, 39.8990,
-56.8130

■ 193.5190, -5.5950,
7.7890

■ 161.0220, 44.2100,
-63.3580

■ 196.5820, -9.9060,
14.3340

■ 160.5660, 45.4940,
-64.6020

■ 199.6450,
-14.2170, 20.8790

■ 200.6990,
-14.3090, 22.5470

■ 201.5960,
-12.5210, 23.1830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.3540, 42.3210, -12.5830



178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120



173.7470, -16.5460, -30.5460

Triad

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



178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120



162.3090, -93.6210, -15.8690



188.4160, 40.8920, 29.8520

Complementary

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



178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120



129.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120

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.



188.5130, 12.8780, 30.9420



178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120



176.2520, -61.9430, 4.7530

Square

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



178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120



158.0620, -91.9680, -29.3120



185.3820, -23.6620, 21.3460



186.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400

Rectangle

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



178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120



169.3450, -41.7170, -31.4210



185.3820, -23.6620, 21.3460



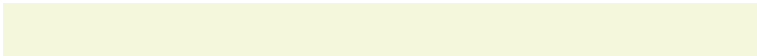
188.5770, 33.1890, 31.7890

Sweetspot

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



178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120



243.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330



145.3980, 40.1620, 10.0340



122.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



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.



178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120



229.8610, 26.6910, -37.7010



168.0380, -4.3040, -32.1440



92.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



133.4100, 37.6060, -53.8020



25.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

Inverse Universe

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



129.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120



153.4380, -26.0950, 37.9130



139.9620, 4.3040, 32.1440



86.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



24.5900, -37.6060, 53.8020



4.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

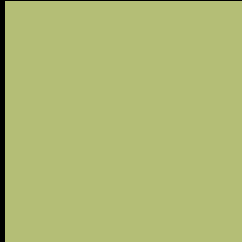
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

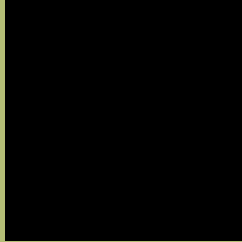
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8020, 17.1520,

-24.5120.

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

178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120

Protanopia

181.0320, 31.3640, -17.7560

Deuteranopia

182.8860, 43.8790, -7.7770



Tritanopia

184.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120

Protanomaly

180.2270, 26.3210, -19.9750

Deuteranomaly

181.2220, 33.8850, -13.8830

Tritanomaly

182.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120 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(180, 190, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 190, 118)  
}
```

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(180, 190, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 190, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

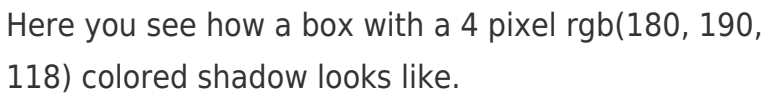
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(180, 190, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 190, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 190, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 190, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 190, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 190, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 190, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
190, 118) }
```

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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