

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.8640, 5.4140,
-21.0340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABBF89
RGB	171, 191, 137
RGB Percent	67%, 75%, 54%
CMY	0.3295, 0.2509, 0.4627
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.28, 0.25
HSL	82°, 30%, 64%
HSV	82°, 28%, 75%
XYZ	39.9392, 47.7274, 30.7803
YIQ	178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

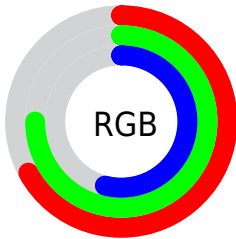
Format	Color
RYB	137, 191, 157
Decimal	11255689
CIELab	74.65, -16.24, 25.04
CIELCh	75, 29.843, 122.969
Yxy	47.7274, 0.3372, 0.4029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289445769 (0xFFABBF89)
YUV	178.8640, -20.6390, -6.8967
Hunter-Lab	69.0850, -17.7050, 21.9433

Details

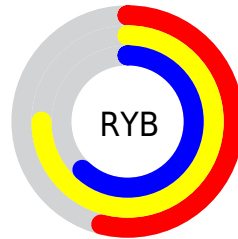
The YIQ color **178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **149.1360, -5.4140, 21.0340**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.6360, 6.0560, -21.6560**, and **126.2060, 4.4510, -20.1010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.6050, 7.3410, -28.4270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.1230, 3.4870, -13.6410**.

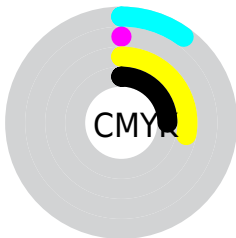
Distribution



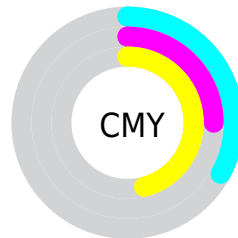
- Red (67%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340 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 178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.8640, 5.4140,
-21.0340

■ 178.8640, 5.4140,
-21.0340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.9780, 5.0930,
-20.7230

■ 234.6360, 6.0560,
-21.6560

■ 126.2060, 4.4510,
-20.1010

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 100.7330, 4.4050,
-19.2670

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 76.8470, 4.0840,
-18.9560

■ 53.0750, 3.4420,
-18.3340

■ 32.1290, 3.3500,
-16.6660

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.8640, 5.4140,
-21.0340

■ 178.8640, 5.4140,
-21.0340

■ 174.6050, 7.3410,
-28.4270

■ 183.1230, 3.4870,
-13.6410

■ 170.3460, 9.2680,
-35.8200

■ 187.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480

■ 166.0870, 11.1950,
-43.2130

■ 191.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 161.8280, 13.1220,
-50.6060

■ 195.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 157.5690, 15.0490,
-57.9990

■ 200.2730, -4.5420,
16.2420

■ 152.8970, 16.7010,
-65.9150

■ 204.8310, -5.8730,
23.8470

■ 148.6380, 18.6280,
-73.3080

■ 207.2660, -2.6640,
26.2640

■ 147.9970, 18.9950,
-74.4530

■ 209.3590, 1.5080,
27.7480

■ 211.4520, 5.6800,
29.2320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340



175.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250

Triad

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



178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340



174.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950



187.2920, 38.0050, 21.5970

Complementary

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



178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340



149.1360, -5.4140, 21.0340

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.



187.9340, 18.7020, 24.5100



178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340



181.4740, -36.0850, 9.6990

Square

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



178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340



169.8100, -64.4150, -16.5350



186.6410, -8.3940, 19.9740



186.2740, 46.4430, 11.8430

Rectangle

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



178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340



172.4580, -40.2970, -24.1130



186.6410, -8.3940, 19.9740



188.0080, 33.0530, 23.2370

Sweetspot

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



178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340



242.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930



164.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880



122.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



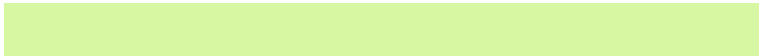
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340



228.1550, 8.4880, -32.6960



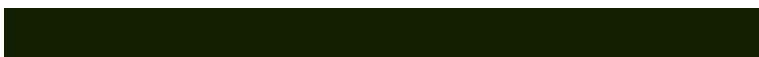
170.7910, -10.6780, -26.7580



92.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



122.3470, 15.5540, -61.6460



23.8780, 2.7990, -12.1850

Inverse Universe

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



149.1360, -5.4140, 21.0340



181.8450, -8.4880, 32.6960



157.2090, 10.6780, 26.7580



86.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



35.6530, -15.5540, 61.6460



6.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

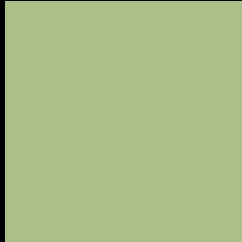
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

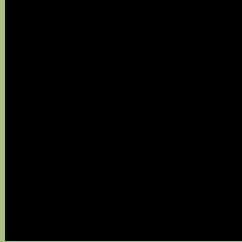
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340.

-21.0340.

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

178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340

Protanopia

181.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710

Deuteranopia

183.5570, 34.8000, -2.9280



Tritanopia

183.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340

Protanomaly

180.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370

Deuteranomaly

181.5940, 24.2100, -9.2460

Tritanomaly

182.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340 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(171, 191, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 191, 137)  
}
```

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(171, 191, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 191, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340 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(171, 191, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 191, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 191, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 191, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 191, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 191, 137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 191, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
191, 137) }
```

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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