

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.9750, 18.3430,
-18.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.9750, 18.3430,
-18.5610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9BA7F
RGB	185, 186, 127
RGB Percent	73%, 73%, 50%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2706, 0.5018
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.32, 0.27
HSL	61°, 30%, 61%
HSV	61°, 32%, 73%
XYZ	41.3969, 46.9641, 26.9721
YIQ	178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

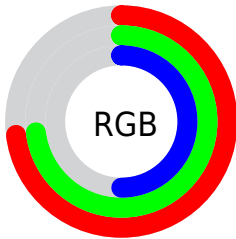
Format	Color
RYB	127, 186, 128
Decimal	12171903
CIELab	74.17, -9.64, 29.85
CIELCh	74, 31.372, 107.903
Yxy	46.9641, 0.3589, 0.4072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290361983 (0xFFB9BA7F)
YUV	178.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839
Hunter-Lab	68.5303, -12.1022, 24.6359

Details

The YIQ color **178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **134.0250, -18.3430, 18.5610**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820**, and **126.0180, 16.7840, -17.8400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.8090, 24.4420, -24.4700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.1410, 12.2440, -12.6520**.

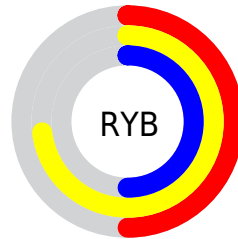
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (73%)

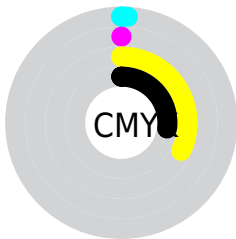
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (50%)

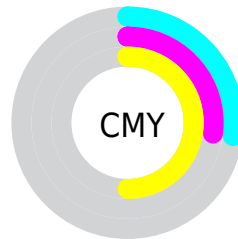


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610 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 178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.9750, 18.3430,
-18.5610

■ 178.9750, 18.3430,
-18.5610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.2030, 17.7010,
-17.9390

■ 234.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 126.0180, 16.7840,
-17.8400

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 100.8330, 15.8670,
-17.7410

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 76.7620, 14.6290,
-17.3310

■ 53.3490, 14.3540,
-17.8540

■ 33.0590, 9.5390,
-13.1890

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,

-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.9750, 18.3430,
-18.5610

■ 178.9750, 18.3430,
-18.5610

■ 176.8090, 24.4420,
-24.4700

■ 181.1410, 12.2440,
-12.6520

■ 174.4580, 29.6240,
-30.2800

■ 183.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 172.2920, 35.7230,
-36.1890

■ 185.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 170.2400, 41.5010,
-41.7870

■ 187.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 167.7750, 47.0040,
-47.9080

■ 190.1750,
-10.3180, 10.7860

■ 165.6090, 53.1030,
-53.8170

■ 192.3410,
-16.4170, 16.6950

■ 163.8990, 57.9180,
-58.4820

■ 194.1650,
-21.5530, 21.6710

■ 194.4640,
-20.9570, 21.8830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.9500, 37.8270, -8.2290



178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610



175.0410, -8.3860, -24.2420

Triad

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



178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610



168.4060, -68.9090, -12.1810



186.6920, 31.1270, 25.1030

Complementary

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



178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610



134.0250, -18.3430, 18.5610

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.



186.2900, 5.9560, 24.2280



178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610



176.3470, -52.0850, 2.3070

Square

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



178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610



167.0180, -62.3050, -21.7370



182.9210, -23.9820, 16.1300



185.1910, 45.4790, 18.3030

Rectangle

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



178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610



172.1620, -27.7800, -25.1880



182.9210, -23.9820, 16.1300



186.9130, 23.1950, 25.6830

Sweetspot

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



178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610



239.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640



145.2280, 34.8890, 11.9850



120.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610



231.2130, 28.9360, -28.8240



170.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090



90.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



137.3190, 48.2880, -49.1520



24.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080

Inverse Universe

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



134.0250, -18.3430, 18.5610



161.0860, -28.3400, 29.0360



142.9950, -0.4630, 24.9210



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



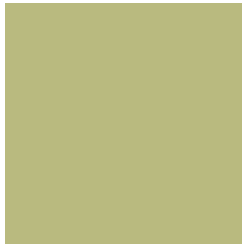
18.6810, -48.2880, 49.1520



3.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610 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 178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

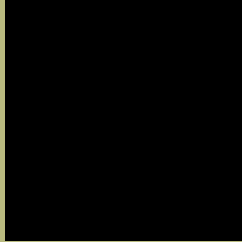
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.9750, 18.3430,

-18.5610.

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

178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610

Protanopia

179.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470

Deuteranopia

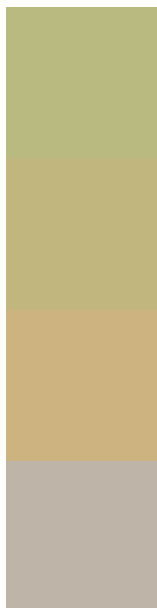
182.3140, 39.7980, -5.4020



Tritanopia

184.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610

Protanomaly

179.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070

Deuteranomaly

180.9600, 31.8670, -10.3490

Tritanomaly

182.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610 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(185, 186, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 186, 127)  
}
```

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(185, 186, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 186, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610 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(185, 186, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 186, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 186, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 186, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 186, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 186,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 186, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
186, 127) }
```

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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