

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.1850, 18.1120,
-8.8640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFB490
RGB	191, 180, 144
RGB Percent	75%, 71%, 56%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2941, 0.4352
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.25, 0.25
HSL	46°, 27%, 66%
HSV	46°, 25%, 75%
XYZ	42.8424, 45.7315, 32.9648
YIQ	179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

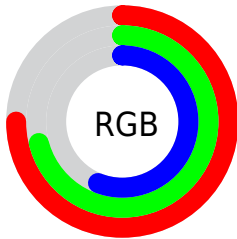
Format	Color
R _{YB}	158, 191, 144
Decimal	12563600
CIE Lab	73.37, -1.85, 19.79
CIE LCh	73, 19.879, 95.347
Yxy	45.7315, 0.3525, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290753680 (0xFFBFB490)
YUV	179.1850, -17.3462, 10.3618
Hunter-Lab	67.6251, -5.2591, 18.4358

Details

The YIQ color **179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **155.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740**, and **126.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470**.

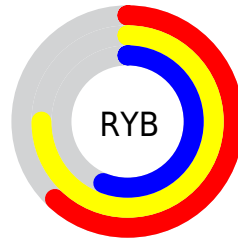
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (71%)

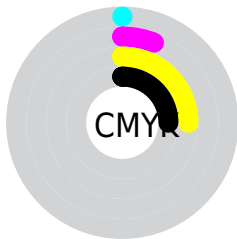
Blue (56%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (56%)

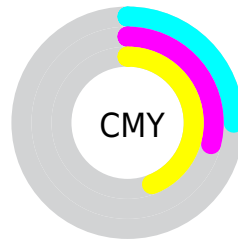


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640 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 179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.1850, 18.1120,
-8.8640

■ 179.1850, 18.1120,
-8.8640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.2990, 17.7910,
-8.5530

■ 235.2560, 19.3500,
-9.2740

■ 126.1140, 16.8740,
-8.4540

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 101.0430, 15.6360,
-8.0440

■ 76.8580, 14.7190,
-7.9450

■ 54.3740, 13.2060,
-8.0580

■ 32.2170, 15.0860,
-9.0900

■ 11.8170, 4.7690,

-3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.1850, 18.1120,
-8.8640

■ 179.1850, 18.1120,
-8.8640

■ 174.6710, 25.3110,
-12.6810

■ 183.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 169.5700, 32.7850,
-15.9750

■ 188.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 165.0560, 39.9840,
-19.7920

■ 193.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 159.9550, 47.4580,
-23.0860

■ 198.4150,
-11.2340, 5.3580

■ 155.4410, 54.6570,
-26.9030

■ 203.0430,
-18.7540, 9.4860

■ 150.2260, 62.4520,
-30.5080

■ 207.6880,
-24.9440, 11.5360

■ 145.7120, 69.6510,
-34.3250

■ 210.0360,
-26.0440, 9.4440

■ 142.8110, 73.6860,
-35.8660

■ 212.9710,
-27.4190, 6.8290

■ 215.3190,
-28.5190, 4.7370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.2020, 28.6100, -0.8780



179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640



177.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760

Triad

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



179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640



173.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870



183.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530

Complementary

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



179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640



155.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640

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.



182.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640



179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640



175.9220, -34.8910, -0.9310

Square

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



179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640



173.3440, -30.8080, -14.3600



179.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



183.0900, 26.5900, 13.7100

Rectangle

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



179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640



175.4250, -9.1670, -15.5910



179.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



183.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900

Sweetspot

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



179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640



242.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



159.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



122.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



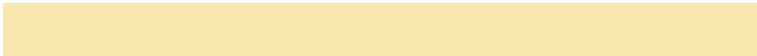
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640



228.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230



182.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610



91.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



118.2690, 60.8930, -29.7870



22.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

Inverse Universe

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



155.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



192.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



152.9460, -7.9350, 17.1610



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



39.7310, -60.8930, 29.7870



7.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640 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 179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

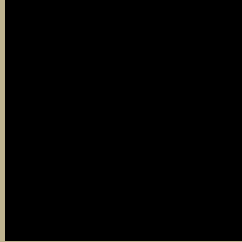
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.1850, 18.1120,

-8.8640.

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

179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Protanopia

179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Deuteranopia

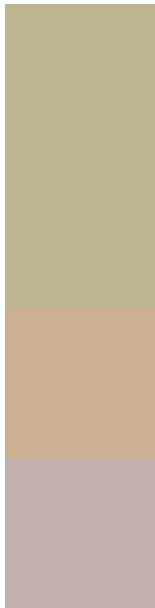
180.8710, 31.0400, -0.8640



Tritanopia

182.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Protanomaly

179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Deuteranomaly

180.5390, 26.0430, -3.9170

Tritanomaly

180.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640 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(191, 180, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 180, 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(191, 180, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 180, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640 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(191, 180, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 180, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 180, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 180, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 180, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 180,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 180, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
180, 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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