

# Converting Colors

YIQ(179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(179.3670, 15.0840,  
1.9640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3AEA6
RGB	195, 174, 166
RGB Percent	76%, 68%, 65%
CMY	0.2352, 0.3177, 0.3489
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.15, 0.24
HSL	17°, 19%, 71%
HSV	17°, 15%, 76%
XYZ	44.5275, 44.6261, 42.3513
YIQ	179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

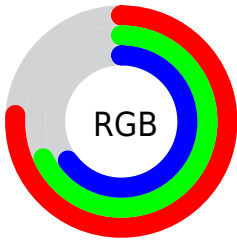
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 177, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12824230</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.65, 6.24, 6.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 9.260, 47.647</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.6261, 0.3386, 0.3393</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291014310 (0xFFC3AEA6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">179.3670, -6.5899, 13.7101</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.8028, 2.0745, 9.1735</a>

# Details

The YIQ color  $179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $181.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640$ , and the grayscale version is  $179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $234.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880$ , and  $126.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $168.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $189.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620$ .

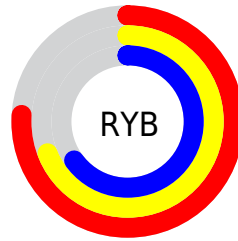
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (68%)

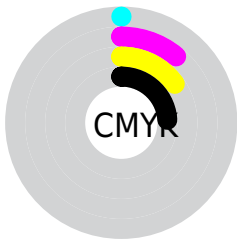
Blue (65%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (65%)

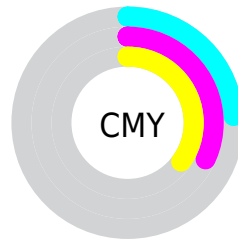


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640 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 179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 179.3670, 15.0840,  
1.9640


 179.3670, 15.0840,  
1.9640


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 152.4810, 14.7630,  
2.2750


 234.9650, 16.2760,  
2.3880


 126.7690, 13.8920,  
1.5400

 254.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

 101.5840, 12.9750,  
1.6390

 77.5840, 12.9750,  
1.6390

 54.9860, 11.7830,  
1.2150

 32.9150, 10.5450,  
1.6250

 9.8230, 13.8000,

3.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.3670, 15.0840,  
1.9640

■ 179.3670, 15.0840,  
1.9640

■ 168.9830, 25.0330,  
3.3770

■ 189.8650, 4.8140,  
0.8620

■ 158.4850, 35.3030,  
4.4790

■ 200.2490, -5.1350,  
-0.5510

■ 148.1010, 45.2520,  
5.8920

■ 210.7470,  
-15.4050, -1.6530

■ 137.0160, 55.7970,  
7.5170

■ 221.7180,  
-25.6290, -3.5890

■ 126.6320, 65.7460,  
8.9300

■ 231.1900,  
-33.0100, -7.4900

■ 116.1340, 76.0160,  
10.0320

■ 237.0600,  
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 105.7500, 85.9650,  
11.4450

■ 95.2520, 96.2350,  
12.5470

■ 90.0030, 101.3700,  
13.0980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



180.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



178.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980

# Triad

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



179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



175.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510



178.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

# Complementary

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



179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



181.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

# 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.



177.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860



179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



175.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

# Square

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



179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



176.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



176.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880



179.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



# Rectangle

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



179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



177.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160



176.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880



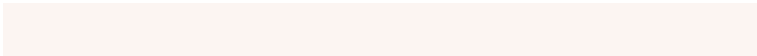
178.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

# Sweetspot

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



179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



246.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



177.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



124.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



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.



179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



228.0860, 23.2450, 2.7410



187.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580



91.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



73.9670, 83.8560, 11.1200



15.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890

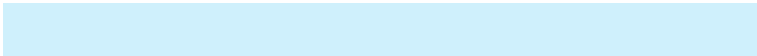


# Inverse Universe

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



181.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640



231.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



173.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



92.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



86.4460, -83.5810, -10.5970



17.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

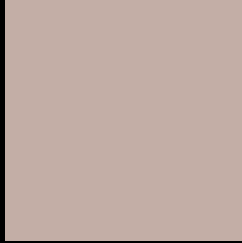
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640 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 179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.3670, 15.0840,

1.9640.

# 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

179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640

### Protanopia

178.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

### Deuteranopia

179.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700



## Tritanopia

180.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640

## Protanomaly

179.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

## Deuteranomaly

179.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

## Tritanomaly

179.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640

## Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

179.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640 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(195, 174, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 174, 166)  
}
```

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(195, 174, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 174, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640 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(195, 174, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 174, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 174, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 174, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 174, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 174,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 174, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
174, 166) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor