

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9B59F
RGB	185, 181, 159
RGB Percent	73%, 71%, 62%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2902, 0.3764
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.14, 0.27
HSL	51°, 16%, 67%
HSV	51°, 14%, 73%
XYZ	42.7901, 45.8649, 39.4047
YIQ	179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

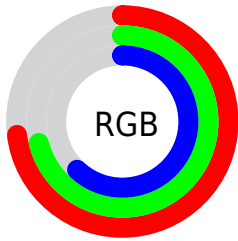
Format	Color
RYB	164, 185, 159
Decimal	12170655
CIELab	73.46, -2.38, 11.71
CIELCh	73, 11.952, 101.499
Yxy	45.8649, 0.3341, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290360735 (0xFFB9B59F)
YUV	179.6880, -10.1992, 4.6586
Hunter-Lab	67.7236, -5.7340, 12.9089

Details

The YIQ color **179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **164.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050**, and **126.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540**.

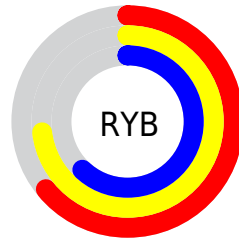
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (71%)

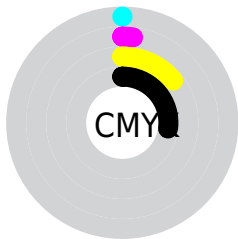
Blue (62%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (62%)

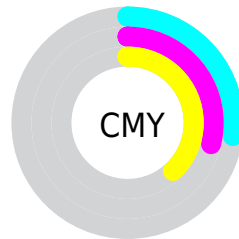


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940 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 179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 179.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.8020, 9.1250,
-5.6830

■ 235.5740, 9.7670,
-6.3050

■ 126.9160, 8.8040,
-5.3720

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 101.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 77.7310, 7.8870,
-5.2730

■ 54.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 33.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 12.1050, 3.8980,

-4.5660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 179.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 175.8750, 16.0490,
-10.0230

■ 183.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 171.9480, 22.9730,
-14.3630

■ 187.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 168.1350, 29.5760,
-18.3920

■ 191.3550,
-11.0050, 6.7150

■ 164.7950, 36.2250,
-23.2550

■ 194.5810,
-17.3330, 11.2670

■ 160.9820, 42.8280,
-27.2840

■ 198.5080,
-24.2570, 15.6070

■ 157.0550, 49.7520,
-31.6240

■ 200.6110,
-26.0450, 14.9710

■ 153.2420, 56.3550,
-35.6530

■ 202.3720,
-26.8700, 13.4020

■ 149.3150, 63.2790,
-39.9930

■ 204.1330,
-27.6950, 11.8330

■ 147.4740, 67.0850,
-42.8910

■ 205.8940,
-28.5200, 10.2640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



178.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640

Triad

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



179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



177.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



183.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540

Complementary

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



179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



164.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

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.



181.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



178.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340

Square

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



179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



176.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



180.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



182.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050

Rectangle

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



179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



177.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400



180.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



182.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

Sweetspot

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



179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



237.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



167.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



118.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



231.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900



179.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940



89.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



124.1280, 56.6760, -35.9640



22.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

Inverse Universe

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



164.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940



207.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130



164.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



84.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



31.8720, -56.6760, 35.9640



5.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

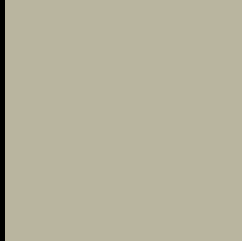
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

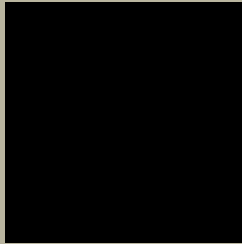
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

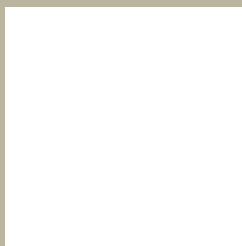
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6880, 9.4460,

-5.9940.

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

179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Protanopia

180.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

Deuteranopia

181.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180



Tritanopia

181.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Protanomaly

179.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Deuteranomaly

181.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Tritanomaly

181.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940 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, 181, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 181, 159)  
}
```

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, 181, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 181, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940 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, 181, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 181, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 181, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 181, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 181, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 181,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 181, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
181, 159) }
```

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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