

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.5320, 52.0020,
-50.3820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820)
contains.

YIQ(180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(180.5320, 52.0020,
-50.3820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7C725
RGB	199, 199, 37
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 15%
CMY	0.2197, 0.2196, 0.8545
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.81, 0.22
HSL	60°, 69%, 46%
HSV	60°, 81%, 78%
XYZ	44.3049, 53.1193, 9.6752
YIQ	180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

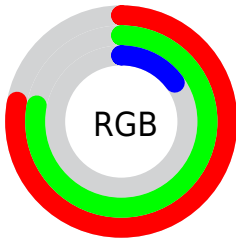
Format	Color
RYB	37, 199, 37
Decimal	13092645
CIELab	77.95, -17.26, 72.73
CIELCh	78, 74.746, 103.348
Yxy	53.1193, 0.4137, 0.4960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291282725 (0xFFC7C725)
YUV	180.5320, -70.7613, 16.1964
Hunter-Lab	72.8830, -19.0367, 43.1474

Details

The YIQ color **180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as middle muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **55.4680, -52.0020, 50.3820**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.2160, 50.0760, -48.5160**, and **127.2740, 44.1610, -45.9430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.2520, 58.4220, -56.6020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.8120, 45.5820, -44.1620**.

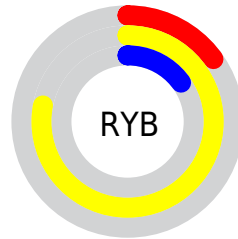
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (78%)

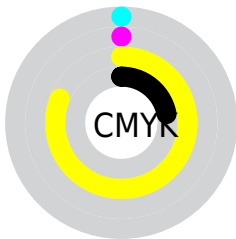
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (15%)

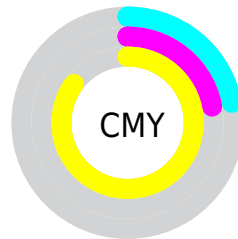


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820 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 180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

180.5320, 52.0020,
-50.3820

180.5320, 52.0020,
-50.3820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

151.7940, 54.0200,
-53.9160

237.2160, 50.0760,
-48.5160

127.2740, 44.1610,
-45.9430

240.4080, 41.0880,
-39.8080

104.2270, 34.3480,
-38.8040

243.6000, 32.1000,
-31.1000

81.1800, 24.5350,
-31.6650

246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

59.6060, 14.7680,
-25.3600

250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

38.3310, 5.5970,
-18.8430

253.6320, 3.8520,

17.0230, -7.9750,

-3.7320

-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.5320, 52.0020,
-50.3820

■ 180.5320, 52.0020,
-50.3820

■ 178.2520, 58.4220,
-56.6020

■ 182.8120, 45.5820,
-44.1620

■ 176.3140, 63.8790,
-61.8890

■ 185.0920, 39.1620,
-37.9420

■ 187.3720, 32.7420,
-31.7220

■ 189.6520, 26.3220,
-25.5020

■ 191.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 194.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 196.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 198.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 200.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.5560, 88.1260, -22.2260



180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820



171.6610, -14.5690, -60.8810

Triad

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



180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010



180.9920, 40.2910, 57.2750

Complementary

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



180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820



55.4680, -52.0020, 50.3820

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.



193.5540, 14.8010, 45.6570



180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480

Square

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



180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820



158.0840, -133.7330, -48.8450



173.7890, -67.9490, 3.4670



169.6040, 64.0900, 38.9540

Rectangle

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



180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820



144.2050, -101.5420, -76.0860



173.7890, -67.9490, 3.4670



188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220

Sweetspot

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



180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820



248.0460, 19.5810, -18.9710



85.4380, 96.5520, 34.3440



123.4830, 11.2810, -11.7190



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.



180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820



226.5000, 80.2500, -77.7500



156.3130, 3.7260, -67.5540



97.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



144.4180, 52.3230, -50.6930



31.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

Inverse Universe

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



55.4680, -52.0020, 50.3820



33.5000, -80.2500, 77.7500



79.6870, -3.7260, 67.5540



91.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



18.5820, -52.3230, 50.6930



4.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820 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 180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

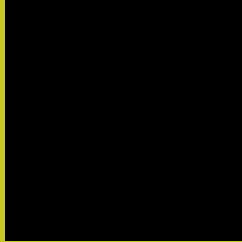
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.5320, 52.0020,

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

180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820

Protanopia

182.1640, 65.0220, -44.0500

Deuteranopia

185.0230, 79.1410, -30.0990



Tritanopia

194.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820

Protanomaly

181.3590, 59.9790, -46.2690

Deuteranomaly

183.4190, 68.9180, -37.5620

Tritanomaly

189.4970, 25.8610, -11.6350

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820 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(199, 199, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 199, 37)  
}
```

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(199, 199, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 199, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820 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(199, 199, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 199, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 199, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 199, 37); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 199, 37); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 199, 37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 199, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
199, 37) }
```

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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