

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.0330, 55.9860,
-23.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540)
contains.

YIQ(170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540)	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(170.0330, 55.9860,
-23.4540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1AA44
RGB	209, 170, 68
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 27%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3334, 0.7330
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.67, 0.18
HSL	43°, 61%, 54%
HSV	43°, 67%, 82%
XYZ	41.7139, 42.7179, 11.5280
YIQ	170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

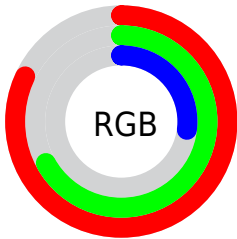
Format	Color
RYB	122, 209, 68
Decimal	13740612
CIELab	71.36, 3.41, 56.01
CIELCh	71, 56.114, 86.520
Yxy	42.7179, 0.4347, 0.4452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291930692 (0xFFD1AA44)
YUV	170.0330, -50.3023, 34.1741
Hunter-Lab	65.3589, -0.4543, 35.2937

Details

The YIQ color **170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **106.9670, -55.9860, 23.4540**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1140, 51.2640, -25.9840**, and **115.2130, 55.2990, -27.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.9490, 47.5950, -20.0610**.

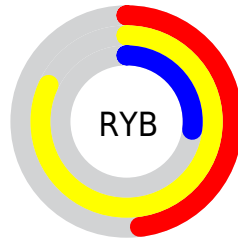
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (67%)

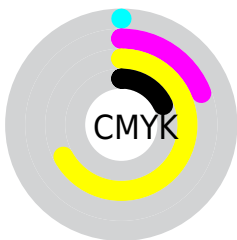
Blue (27%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (27%)

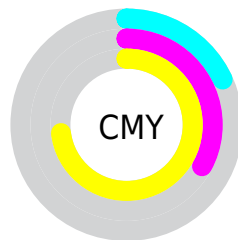


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540 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 170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

170.0330, 55.9860,
-23.4540

170.0330, 55.9860,
-23.4540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

143.0220, 54.5190,
-24.4010

222.1140, 51.2640,
-25.9840

115.2130, 55.2990,
-27.5250

242.2150, 34.6220,
-32.7540

91.9550, 47.4580,
-23.0860

245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

69.4950, 37.3700,
-16.4700

249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

48.5080, 27.3280,
-10.6880

252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

29.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

5.9580, 8.9860,

2.3460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.0330, 55.9860,
-23.4540

■ 170.0330, 55.9860,
-23.4540

■ 164.1170, 64.3770,
-26.8470

■ 175.9490, 47.5950,
-20.0610

■ 158.2010, 72.7680,
-30.2400

■ 181.8650, 39.2040,
-16.6680

■ 152.8720, 80.8840,
-34.1560

■ 187.1940, 31.0880,
-12.7520

■ 151.1280, 83.0390,
-34.6650

■ 193.1100, 22.6970,
-9.3590

■ 199.0260, 14.3060,
-5.9660

■ 204.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

■ 210.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 216.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 221.8750,
-18.3410, 7.5070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.0490, 77.3930, 1.5930



170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540



165.0280, 18.8510, -38.7890

Triad

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



170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540



142.3660, -125.2990, -36.4910



179.7570, 24.4750, 46.5470

Complementary

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



170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540



106.9670, -55.9860, 23.4540

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.



175.5700, -26.8270, 29.1490



170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570

Square

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



170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540



136.4380, -108.6070, -52.6630



149.0600, -105.6810, -6.5530



174.0040, 57.2120, 42.4600

Rectangle

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



170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540



159.5000, -14.8930, -43.9890



149.0600, -105.6810, -6.5530



180.0800, 7.3280, 43.4240

Sweetspot

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



170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540



240.9680, 20.2210, -8.5390



114.7190, 71.1960, 42.3320



119.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340



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.



170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540



197.9430, 82.1220, -34.5660



183.6570, 26.7850, -50.4230



101.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



121.8460, 66.5780, -28.1900



29.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980

Inverse Universe

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



106.9670, -55.9860, 23.4540



105.6440, -82.3970, 34.0430



93.3430, -26.7850, 50.4230



97.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



46.7410, -66.8530, 27.6670



11.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540 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 170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540 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 170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540.

-23.4540.

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

170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540

Protanopia

169.0100, 45.6250, -28.4150

Deuteranopia

170.4900, 62.1290, -19.1430



Tritanopia

177.8240, 30.3950, 16.3390

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540

Protanomaly

169.2170, 49.4760, -26.6200

Deuteranomaly

170.1800, 60.0660, -20.3020

Tritanomaly

174.9430, 39.7050, 1.7930

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.9680, 20.2210, -8.5390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540 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(209, 170, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 170, 68)  
}
```

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(209, 170, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 170, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540 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(209, 170, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 170, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 170, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 170, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 170, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 170,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.0330, 55.9860, -23.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 170, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
170, 68) }
```

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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