

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.9350, 50.2100,
-28.9100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.9350, 50.2100,
-28.9100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9B042
RGB	201, 176, 66
RGB Percent	79%, 69%, 26%
CMY	0.2118, 0.3098, 0.7409
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.67, 0.21
HSL	49°, 56%, 52%
HSV	49°, 67%, 79%
XYZ	40.5955, 43.8578, 11.4913
YIQ	170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

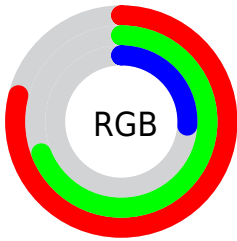
Format	Color
RYB	97, 201, 66
Decimal	13217858
CIELab	72.13, -3.34, 57.44
CIELCh	72, 57.536, 93.328
Yxy	43.8578, 0.4231, 0.4571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291407938 (0xFFC9B042)
YUV	170.9350, -51.7330, 26.3670
Hunter-Lab	66.2252, -6.4752, 36.0698

Details

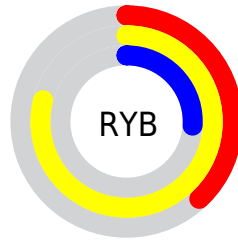
The YIQ color **170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **96.0650, -50.2100, 28.9100**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.4080, 50.2560, -29.7440**, and **115.8440, 51.7240, -34.3240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.3070, 57.7300, -33.0380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.5630, 42.6900, -24.7820**.

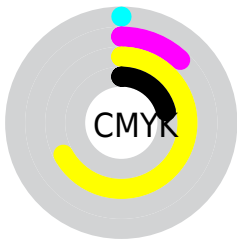
Distribution



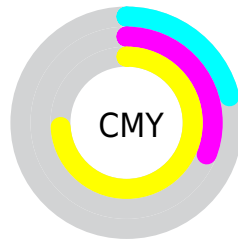
- Red (79%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100 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 170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.9350, 50.2100,
-28.9100

■ 170.9350, 50.2100,
-28.9100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.2230, 49.3390,
-29.6450

■ 225.4080, 50.2560,
-29.7440

■ 115.9580, 51.4030,
-34.0130

■ 242.5740, 34.9890,
-33.8990

■ 92.7970, 41.9110,
-27.1850

■ 245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

■ 71.2230, 32.1440,
-20.8800

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 49.6490, 22.3770,
-14.5750

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 29.8470, 13.2520,
-8.8920

■ 6.7670, -0.9620,

-4.5940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.9350, 50.2100,
-28.9100

■ 170.9350, 50.2100,
-28.9100

■ 166.3070, 57.7300,
-33.0380

■ 175.5630, 42.6900,
-24.7820

■ 162.2660, 64.9750,
-37.6890

■ 179.6040, 35.4450,
-20.1310

■ 157.6380, 72.4950,
-41.8170

■ 184.2320, 27.9250,
-16.0030

■ 156.3670, 74.6960,
-43.1600

■ 188.8600, 20.4050,
-11.8750

■ 193.6020, 12.5640,
-7.4360

■ 197.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 202.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 206.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 211.5270,
-17.2410, 9.5990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.4630, 75.9270, -4.8810



170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100



165.0590, 8.3980, -42.0820

Triad

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



170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100



145.1360, -130.3430, -33.1830



181.3840, 35.8910, 48.9070

Complementary

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



170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100



96.0650, -50.2100, 28.9100

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.



179.4900, -14.6780, 34.7460



170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100



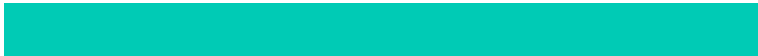
143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800

Square

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



170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100



139.7950, -113.9260, -49.8780



160.4330, -81.5660, 2.4500



172.2770, 60.6970, 39.8730

Rectangle

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



170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100



158.4920, -29.6100, -47.0980



160.4330, -81.5660, 2.4500



181.8320, 19.8900, 47.0420

Sweetspot

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



170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100



243.9030, 18.8460, -11.1540



109.4430, 71.7930, 37.0170



120.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030



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.



170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100



209.0960, 76.8970, -44.5030



173.6500, 19.4950, -50.4650



97.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



126.8080, 60.5730, -35.0030



27.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Inverse Universe

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



96.0650, -50.2100, 28.9100



94.4910, -77.1720, 43.9800



93.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770



91.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



36.1920, -60.5730, 35.0030



8.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100 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 170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100 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 170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100.



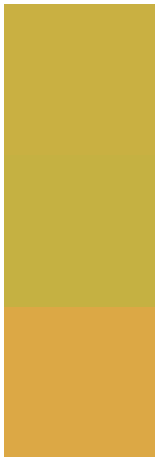
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100.

-28.9100.

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

170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100

Protanopia

170.3260, 47.5510, -30.2810

Deuteranopia

172.2620, 62.7710, -19.7650



Tritanopia

179.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100

Protanomaly

170.6250, 48.1470, -30.0690

Deuteranomaly

171.8160, 58.0950, -23.1290

Tritanomaly

176.7140, 32.9200, -1.8960

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.1310, 18.2040, -10.5320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100 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(201, 176, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 176, 66)  
}
```

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(201, 176, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 176, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100 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(201, 176, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 176, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 176, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 176, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 176, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 176,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 176, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
176, 66) }
```

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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