

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.4500, 33.2430,
-13.2610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610)
contains.

YIQ(171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610)	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(171.4500, 33.2430,
-13.2610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3AB70
RGB	195, 171, 112
RGB Percent	76%, 67%, 44%
CMY	0.2353, 0.3294, 0.5606
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.43, 0.24
HSL	43°, 41%, 60%
HSV	43°, 43%, 76%
XYZ	39.9951, 41.8956, 21.3212
YIQ	171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

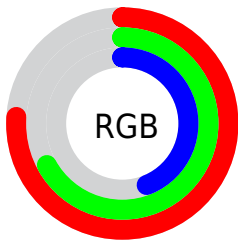
Format	Color
RYB	146, 195, 112
Decimal	12823408
CIELab	70.80, 0.55, 33.51
CIELCh	71, 33.518, 89.066
Yxy	41.8956, 0.3875, 0.4059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291013488 (0xFFC3AB70)
YUV	171.4500, -29.3088, 20.6534
Hunter-Lab	64.7268, -2.9755, 25.7785

Details

The YIQ color **171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **135.5500, -33.2430, 13.2610**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.0050, 35.9940, -13.5580**, and **118.8950, 30.4920, -12.9640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.2520, 25.1730, -10.1790**.

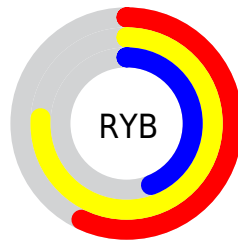
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (67%)

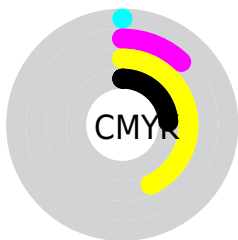
Blue (44%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (44%)

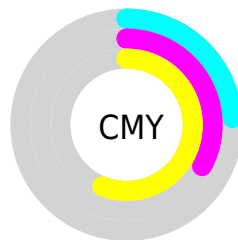


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610 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 171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.4500, 33.2430,
-13.2610

■ 171.4500, 33.2430,
-13.2610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.9660, 31.7300,
-13.3740

■ 227.1190, 35.6730,
-13.2470

■ 118.8950, 30.4920,
-12.9640

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 93.5250, 28.6580,
-12.7660

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 69.5140, 27.1910,
-13.7130

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 47.6000, 24.0730,
-12.2710

■ 27.7980, 14.9480,
-6.5880

■ 2.9680, 3.0260,

0.2260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

171.4500, 33.2430,
-13.2610

171.4500, 33.2430,
-13.2610

165.7620, 40.9920,
-16.0320

177.2520, 25.1730,
-10.1790

160.5470, 48.7870,
-19.6370

182.3530, 17.6990,
-6.8850

154.8590, 56.5360,
-22.4080

188.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

149.0570, 64.6060,
-25.4900

193.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

143.9560, 72.0800,
-28.7840

199.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 139.8980, 77.9950,
-31.3570

■ 204.7460,
-13.6640, 5.3440

■ 210.5480,
-21.7340, 8.4260

■ 214.1670,
-25.0350, 7.6770

■ 217.6890,
-26.6850, 4.5390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.1950, 47.6830, 0.3790



171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610



167.9630, 9.4490, -22.5750

Triad

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



171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610



154.0040, -76.8850, -21.8210



178.0310, 17.0510, 26.8990

Complementary

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



171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610



135.5500, -33.2430, 13.2610

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.



175.8300, -13.3000, 20.7800



171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610



159.6600, -72.4400, -8.7600

Square

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



171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610



158.2330, -52.9050, -26.8970



168.8580, -46.0340, 8.2860



177.0690, 40.2510, 24.9470

Rectangle

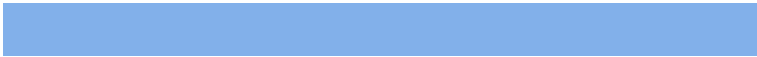
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610



165.5030, -9.8070, -26.0230



168.8580, -46.0340, 8.2860



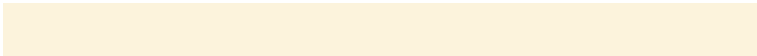
177.7140, 7.6980, 25.6980

Sweetspot

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



171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610



243.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450



139.6670, 41.4430, 25.3710



122.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930



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.



171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610



215.6890, 51.2630, -20.4570



180.4550, 16.5110, -29.4170



94.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



115.0570, 64.6060, -25.4900



23.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

Inverse Universe

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



135.5500, -33.2430, 13.2610



160.3110, -51.2630, 20.4570



126.5450, -16.5110, 29.4170



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



45.3560, -64.3310, 26.0130



9.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

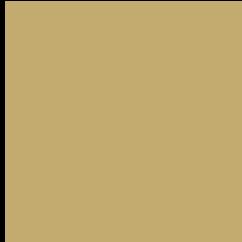
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610 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 171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.4500, 33.2430,

-13.2610.

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

171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610

Protanopia

170.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

Deuteranopia

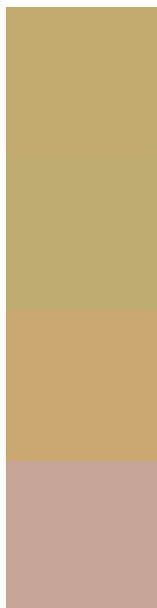
172.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790



Tritanopia

176.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610

Protanomaly

170.9550, 30.2630, -14.3210

Deuteranomaly

172.1950, 38.5150, -9.6850

Tritanomaly

174.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610 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, 171, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 171, 112)  
}
```

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, 171, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 171, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

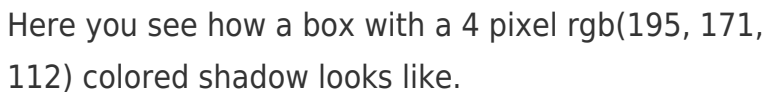
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 171, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 171, 112) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 171, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 171, 112); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 171, 112); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 171, 112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 171, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
171, 112) }
```

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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