

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.5210, 34.4810,
-13.6710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.5210, 34.4810,
-13.6710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4AB6E
RGB	196, 171, 110
RGB Percent	77%, 67%, 43%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3294, 0.5684
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.44, 0.23
HSL	43°, 42%, 60%
HSV	43°, 44%, 77%
XYZ	40.1443, 41.9851, 20.7534
YIQ	171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

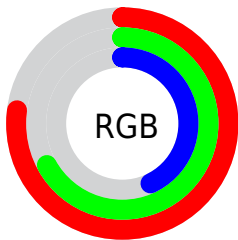
Format	Color
RYB	145, 196, 110
Decimal	12888942
CIELab	70.86, 0.75, 34.66
CIELCh	71, 34.668, 88.768
Yxy	41.9851, 0.3902, 0.4081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291079022 (0xFFC4AB6E)
YUV	171.5210, -30.3299, 21.4681
Hunter-Lab	64.7959, -2.8032, 26.3673

Details

The YIQ color $171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $134.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710$, and the grayscale version is $172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.0760, 37.2320, -13.9680$, and $118.9660, 31.7300, -13.3740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $165.7190, 42.5510, -16.7530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $177.3230, 26.4110, -10.5890$.

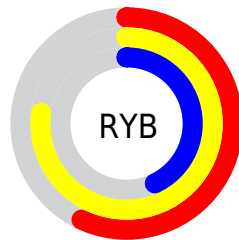
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (67%)

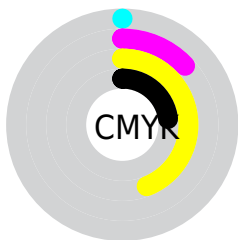
Blue (43%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (43%)

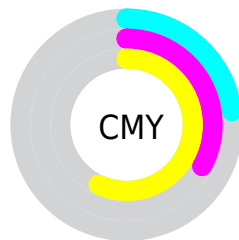


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710 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 171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.5210, 34.4810,
-13.6710

■ 171.5210, 34.4810,
-13.6710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.0370, 32.9680,
-13.7840

■ 227.0760, 37.2320,
-13.9680

■ 118.9660, 31.7300,
-13.3740

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 93.4820, 30.2170,
-13.4870

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 69.4710, 28.7500,
-14.4340

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 47.6000, 24.0730,
-12.2710

■ 28.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

■ 3.2670, 3.6220,

0.4380

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

171.5210, 34.4810,
-13.6710

171.5210, 34.4810,
-13.6710

165.7190, 42.5510,
-16.7530

177.3230, 26.4110,
-10.5890

160.6180, 50.0250,
-20.0470

182.4240, 18.9370,
-7.2950

154.8160, 58.0950,
-23.1290

188.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

149.1280, 65.8440,
-25.9000

193.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

143.3260, 73.9140,
-28.9820

199.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 140.1970, 78.5910,
-31.1450

■ 204.9310,
-12.7470, 5.2450

■ 210.6190,
-20.4960, 8.0160

■ 215.0530,
-24.7140, 7.3660

■ 217.9880,
-26.0890, 4.7510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.6790, 49.1960, 0.4920



171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



168.3220, 9.8160, -23.7200

Triad

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



171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



152.6120, -81.6530, -23.5170



177.9710, 17.2800, 28.2560

Complementary

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



171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



134.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710

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.



176.1720, -14.2630, 21.7130



171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



157.9800, -76.3370, -9.7210

Square

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



171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



157.0370, -55.2890, -27.7450



169.0750, -48.1430, 7.9610



176.8950, 40.8010, 25.9930

Rectangle

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



171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



165.0900, -10.0820, -26.5460



169.0750, -48.1430, 7.9610



177.6540, 7.9270, 27.0550

Sweetspot

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



171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



245.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330



138.6780, 42.9100, 26.3180



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.



171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



216.7170, 54.0600, -21.5880



181.1130, 17.4740, -30.3500



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.



134.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



158.2830, -54.0600, 21.5880



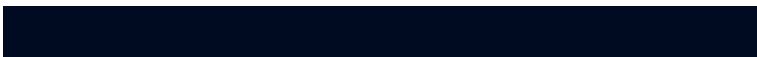
124.8870, -17.4740, 30.3500



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



45.9430, -64.6060, 25.4900



9.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

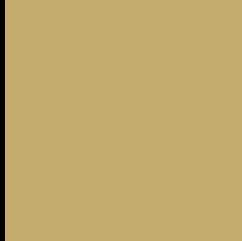
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

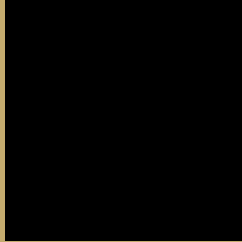
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710.

-13.6710.

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

171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710

Protanopia

170.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900

Deuteranopia

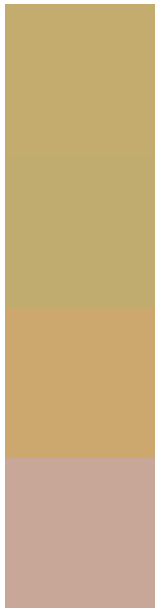
172.5870, 43.2830, -7.9890



Tritanopia

176.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710

Protanomaly

171.0260, 31.5010, -14.7310

Deuteranomaly

172.2660, 39.7530, -10.0950

Tritanomaly

174.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710 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(196, 171, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 171, 110)  
}
```

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(196, 171, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 171, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710 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(196, 171, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 171, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 171, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 171, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 171, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 171,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 171, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
171, 110) }
```

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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