

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.8890, 82.2140,
-36.2340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.8890, 82.2140,
-36.2340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4AD13
RGB	228, 173, 19
RGB Percent	89%, 68%, 7%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3216, 0.9250
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.92, 0.11
HSL	44°, 85%, 48%
HSV	44°, 92%, 89%
XYZ	47.0553, 46.4210, 7.1013
YIQ	171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

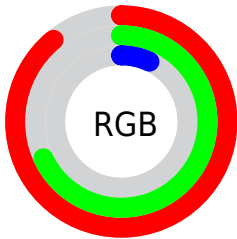
Format	Color
R _Y B	94, 228, 19
Decimal	14986515
CIE Lab	73.82, 8.40, 74.35
CIE LCh	74, 74.826, 83.557
Yxy	46.4210, 0.4679, 0.4615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293176595 (0xFFE4AD13)
YUV	171.8890, -75.3743, 49.2093
Hunter-Lab	68.1329, 4.0466, 41.5135

Details

The YIQ color **171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **75.1110, -82.2140, 36.2340**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.8850, 61.6740, -38.4380**, and **120.9600, 66.2570, -27.8790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.7880, 89.6880, -39.5280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.0330, 73.1810, -32.2190**.

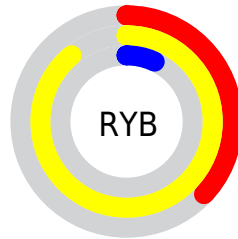
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (68%)

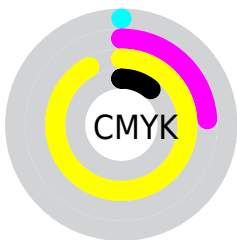
Blue (7%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (7%)

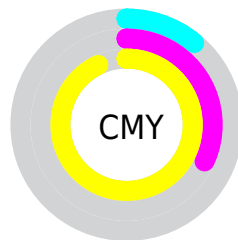


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340 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 171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

171.8890, 82.2140,
-36.2340

171.8890, 82.2140,
-36.2340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

145.1920, 76.9870,
-35.1170

219.8850, 61.6740,
-38.4380

120.9600, 66.2570,
-27.8790

238.9260, 45.2610,
-43.8510

97.6140, 55.8480,
-20.9520

242.1180, 36.2730,
-35.1430

75.4420, 44.8890,
-15.0710

245.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

54.1560, 34.2510,
-9.5010

248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

33.7560, 23.9340,
-4.2420

252.0360, 8.3460,

13.0790, 15.9550,

-8.0860

2.6990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.8890, 82.2140,
-36.2340

■ 171.8890, 82.2140,
-36.2340

■ 166.7880, 89.6880,
-39.5280

■ 178.0330, 73.1810,
-32.2190

■ 184.1770, 64.1480,
-28.2040

■ 190.3210, 55.1150,
-24.1890

■ 196.3510, 46.4030,
-20.4850

■ 202.4950, 37.3700,
-16.4700

■ 208.6390, 28.3370,
-12.4550

■ 214.7830, 19.3040,
-8.4400

■ 220.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250

■ 226.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.3400, 89.6350, -0.0050



171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340



166.6050, 32.5630, -56.0210

Triad

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



171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340



151.7070, -133.6890, -38.6250



184.8260, 29.1950, 60.1310

Complementary

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



171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340



75.1110, -82.2140, 36.2340

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.



174.6070, -37.4170, 22.8310



171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790

Square

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



171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340



143.7270, -111.2190, -60.3950



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



166.4360, 56.4760, 55.8040

Rectangle

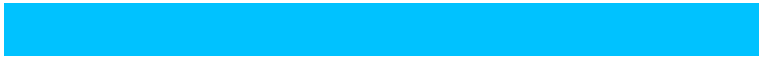
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340



159.8890, -15.2110, -60.2590



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



183.5090, 10.6740, 48.8660

Sweetspot

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



171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340



236.5680, 27.0990, -12.0450



87.8750, 106.5880, 61.7240



116.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980



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.



171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340



186.6010, 100.2800, -44.2640



189.5230, 37.8850, -75.3870



111.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



130.4180, 70.6590, -30.5650



37.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620

Inverse Universe

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



75.1110, -82.2140, 36.2340



68.3990, -100.2800, 44.2640



57.4770, -37.8850, 75.3870



106.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



47.9950, -70.3840, 31.0880



13.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340 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 171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340 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 171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340.

-36.2340.

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

171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340

Protanopia

170.6370, 65.0680, -44.8840

Deuteranopia

172.0140, 83.3600, -34.9760



Tritanopia

184.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340

Protanomaly

171.1540, 70.9820, -41.9300

Deuteranomaly

171.7150, 82.7640, -35.1880

Tritanomaly

179.8600, 55.9360, -0.5120

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.5960, 29.8960, -13.1760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340 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(228, 173, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 173, 19)  
}
```

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(228, 173, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 173, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340 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(228, 173, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 173, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 173, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 173, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 173, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 173,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.8890, 82.2140, -36.2340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 173, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
173, 19) }
```

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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