

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.9450, 44.2500,
-31.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.9450, 44.2500,
-31.0300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3B446
RGB	195, 180, 70
RGB Percent	76%, 71%, 27%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2941, 0.7252
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.64, 0.24
HSL	53°, 51%, 52%
HSV	53°, 64%, 76%
XYZ	39.9310, 44.6839, 12.3256
YIQ	171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

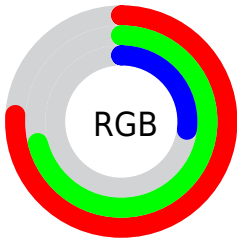
Format	Color
RYB	87, 195, 70
Decimal	12825670
CIELab	72.68, -7.78, 56.15
CIELCh	73, 56.689, 97.885
Yxy	44.6839, 0.4119, 0.4609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291015750 (0xFFC3B446)
YUV	171.9450, -50.2589, 20.2192
Hunter-Lab	66.8460, -10.3520, 35.8598

Details

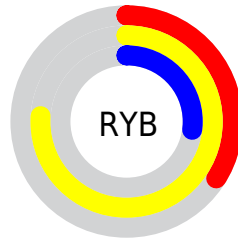
The YIQ color **171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **93.0550, -44.2500, 31.0300**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270**, and **117.3100, 44.4800, -35.2000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.6050, 50.8990, -35.8930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.3990, 37.2800, -25.8560**.

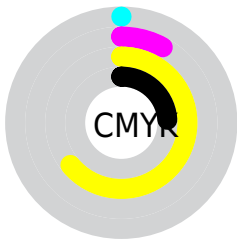
Distribution



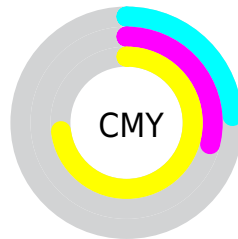
- Red (76%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300 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 171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.9450, 44.2500,
-31.0300

■ 171.9450, 44.2500,
-31.0300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.3470, 43.0580,
-31.4540

■ 228.5000, 47.0010,
-31.3270

■ 117.3100, 44.4800,
-35.2000

■ 243.0300, 33.7050,
-32.6550

■ 93.6500, 37.8310,
-30.3370

■ 246.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

■ 71.4890, 28.3390,
-23.5090

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 50.2140, 19.1680,
-16.9920

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 30.4120, 10.0430,
-11.3090

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,

-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.9450, 44.2500,
-31.0300

■ 171.9450, 44.2500,
-31.0300

■ 168.6050, 50.8990,
-35.8930

■ 175.3990, 37.2800,
-25.8560

■ 164.5640, 58.1440,
-40.5440

■ 179.3260, 30.3560,
-21.5160

■ 161.2240, 64.7930,
-45.4070

■ 182.7800, 23.3860,
-16.3420

■ 159.2690, 68.9200,
-48.6160

■ 186.1200, 16.7370,
-11.4790

■ 190.1610, 9.4920,
-6.8280

■ 193.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 196.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

■ 200.8820,
-11.0510, 7.5490

■ 204.3360,
-18.0210, 12.7230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.7890, 71.8930, -8.8670



171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300



165.7530, 0.5120, -42.3360

Triad

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



171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300



146.0480, -132.9110, -30.6950



182.6790, 42.3100, 48.2140

Complementary

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



171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300



93.0550, -44.2500, 31.0300

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.



182.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480



171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570

Square

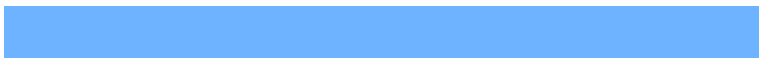
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300



141.5220, -117.4110, -47.2910



167.0330, -65.5200, 9.0080



173.3540, 61.7980, 36.4380

Rectangle

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



171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300



158.1150, -38.7340, -46.9420



167.0330, -65.5200, 9.0080



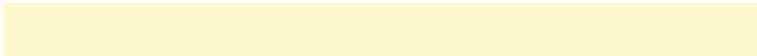
183.8390, 27.1800, 47.0840

Sweetspot

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



171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300



243.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



109.3130, 69.0430, 31.7870



122.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380



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.



171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300



216.3830, 68.5990, -48.3050



166.9960, 12.7090, -48.6270



95.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



130.9060, 57.1810, -39.6110



26.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710

Inverse Universe

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



93.0550, -44.2500, 31.0300



93.6170, -68.5990, 48.3050



98.0040, -12.7090, 48.6270



88.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



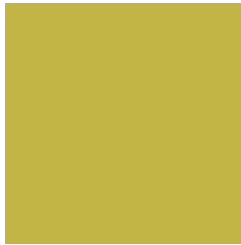
29.5070, -56.9060, 40.1340



6.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300 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 171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

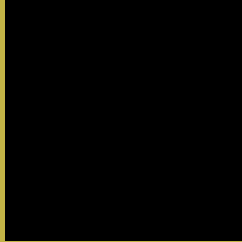
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300.

-31.0300.

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

171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300

Protanopia

172.5540, 46.9090, -29.6590

Deuteranopia

174.4900, 62.1290, -19.1430



Tritanopia

181.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300

Protanomaly

172.2550, 46.3130, -29.8710

Deuteranomaly

173.7340, 55.3900, -23.6660

Tritanomaly

177.7240, 26.9600, -4.0160

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300 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, 180, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 180, 70)  
}
```

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, 180, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 180, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300 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, 180, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 180, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 180, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 180, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 180, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 180,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 180, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
180, 70) }
```

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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