

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.5490, 37.2780,
-14.8020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.5490, 37.2780,
-14.8020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7AC6A
RGB	199, 172, 106
RGB Percent	78%, 67%, 42%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3255, 0.5841
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.47, 0.22
HSL	43°, 45%, 60%
HSV	43°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	40.9092, 42.6852, 19.7324
YIQ	172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

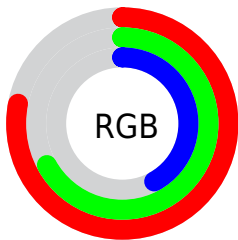
Format	Color
RYB	144, 199, 106
Decimal	13085802
CIELab	71.34, 1.04, 37.41
CIELCh	71, 37.422, 88.403
Yxy	42.6852, 0.3959, 0.4131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291275882 (0xFFC7AC6A)
YUV	172.5490, -32.8087, 23.1975
Hunter-Lab	65.3339, -2.5656, 27.8267

Details

The YIQ color **172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **132.4510, -37.2780, 14.8020**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.5060, 38.8370, -15.5230**, and **119.6950, 33.9310, -14.7170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.7470, 45.3480, -17.8840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200**.

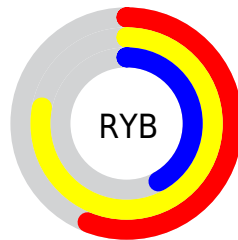
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (67%)

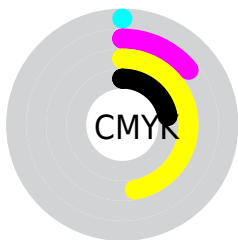
Blue (42%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (42%)

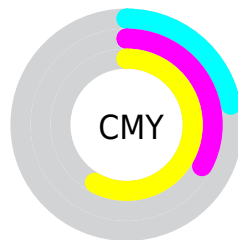


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020 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 172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.5490, 37.2780,
-14.8020

■ 172.5490, 37.2780,
-14.8020

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.0650, 35.7650,
-14.9150

■ 227.5060, 38.8370,
-15.5230

■ 119.6950, 33.9310,
-14.7170

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 94.2110, 32.4180,
-14.8300

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 69.9720, 31.5930,
-16.3990

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 48.1980, 25.2650,
-11.8470

■ 28.9830, 15.8650,
-6.6870

■ 5.3380, 4.8600,

0.0280

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

172.5490, 37.2780,
-14.8020

172.5490, 37.2780,
-14.8020

166.7470, 45.3480,
-17.8840

178.3510, 29.2080,
-11.7200

160.9450, 53.4180,
-20.9660

184.1530, 21.1380,
-8.6380

155.7300, 61.2130,
-24.5710

189.3680, 13.3430,
-5.0330

149.9280, 69.2830,
-27.6530

195.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

144.2400, 77.0320,
-30.4240

200.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 142.2680, 79.8290,
-31.5550

■ 206.6600,
-10.5460, 3.9020

■ 211.8750,
-18.3410, 7.5070

■ 216.5370,
-23.2010, 7.4790

■ 220.0590,
-24.8510, 4.3410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.9460, 52.8180, 0.9300



172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020



168.8660, 11.1000, -24.9640

Triad

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



172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020



147.5500, -96.2780, -28.2940



179.6230, 18.3800, 30.3480

Complementary

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



172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020



132.4510, -37.2780, 14.8020

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.



177.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560



172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020



155.9400, -88.0280, -12.6040

Square

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



172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020



156.5200, -61.2030, -30.6990



169.4380, -53.5990, 7.7210



178.3300, 44.0100, 28.4100

Rectangle

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



172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020



165.9110, -11.1360, -29.4720



169.4380, -53.5990, 7.7210



179.1210, 8.1100, 29.2460

Sweetspot

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



172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020



245.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



136.9990, 46.4400, 28.4240



121.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



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.



172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020



214.6310, 57.1780, -23.0300



182.7170, 18.5290, -32.9510



96.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



116.8290, 65.2480, -26.1120



25.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430

Inverse Universe

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



132.4510, -37.2780, 14.8020



152.9560, -57.4530, 22.5070



122.2830, -18.5290, 32.9510



92.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



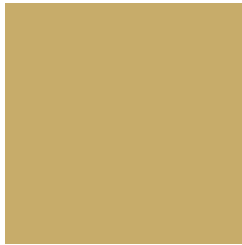
46.1710, -65.2480, 26.1120



9.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

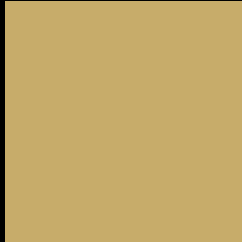
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020 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 172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020.

-14.8020.

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

172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020

Protanopia

172.0320, 31.3640, -17.7560

Deuteranopia

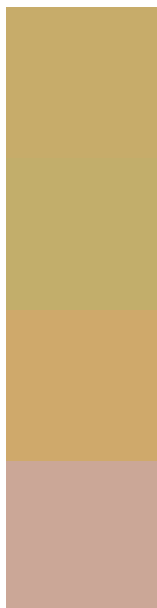
173.6150, 46.0800, -9.1200



Tritanopia

177.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020

Protanomaly

172.3420, 33.4270, -16.5970

Deuteranomaly

173.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260

Tritanomaly

175.9400, 26.5920, 2.6560

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020 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(199, 172, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 172, 106)  
}
```

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(199, 172, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 172, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020 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(199, 172, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 172, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 172, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 172, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 172, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 172,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 172, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
172, 106) }
```

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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