

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.2090, 70.2900,
-18.3660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.2090, 70.2900,
-18.3660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5A640
RGB	229, 166, 64
RGB Percent	90%, 65%, 25%
CMY	0.1019, 0.3491, 0.7486
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.72, 0.10
HSL	37°, 76%, 57%
HSV	37°, 72%, 90%
XYZ	46.8795, 44.2956, 10.9432
YIQ	173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

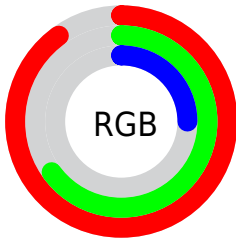
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 229, 64
Decimal	15050304
CIE Lab	72.43, 13.90, 59.47
CIE LCh	72, 61.074, 76.840
Yxy	44.2956, 0.4591, 0.4338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293240384 (0xFFE5A640)
YUV	173.2090, -53.8400, 48.9287
Hunter-Lab	66.5549, 9.2596, 36.8398

Details

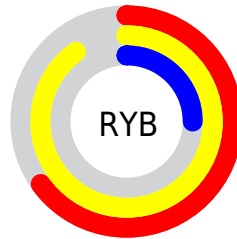
The YIQ color **173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **119.7910, -70.2900, 18.3660**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.3100, 53.6480, -25.1360**, and **117.4490, 69.3740, -23.7940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.3040, 80.1480, -20.8120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.1140, 60.4320, -15.9200**.

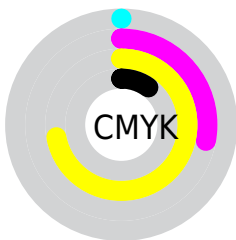
Distribution



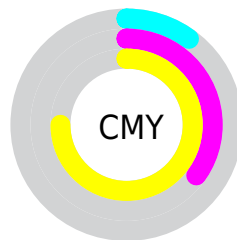
- Red (90%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660 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 173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

173.2090, 70.2900,
-18.3660

173.2090, 70.2900,
-18.3660

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

145.7850, 68.5480,
-19.8360

219.3100, 53.6480,
-25.1360

117.4490, 69.3740,
-23.7940

238.8240, 37.2810,
-31.3830

94.6900, 58.6900,
-17.3900

245.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

71.9310, 48.0060,
-10.9860

248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

50.6450, 37.3680,
-5.4160

252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

30.8320, 26.7760,
-0.6800

9.8670, 19.6680,

6.9960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.2090, 70.2900,
-18.3660

■ 173.2090, 70.2900,
-18.3660

■ 165.3040, 80.1480,
-20.8120

■ 181.1140, 60.4320,
-15.9200

■ 157.3990, 90.0060,
-23.2580

■ 188.4320, 50.8490,
-12.9510

■ 151.2380, 97.7090,
-25.1950

■ 196.3370, 40.9910,
-10.5050

■ 204.2420, 31.1330,
-8.0590

■ 212.1470, 21.2750,
-5.6130

■ 220.0520, 11.4170,
-3.1670

■ 227.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 235.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 241.3560,
-12.7460, -0.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.9450, 80.9220, 9.2260



173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660



168.4120, 35.2650, -38.9030

Triad

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



173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660



144.0470, -123.1430, -42.5270



183.1990, 8.6110, 47.7070

Complementary

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



173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660



119.7910, -70.2900, 18.3660

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.



171.2850, -48.3740, 17.6580



173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180

Square

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



173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660



136.8480, -104.2500, -60.0420



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



176.5120, 50.1500, 49.3020

Rectangle

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



173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660



163.7160, 1.9340, -46.0820



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



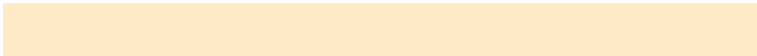
181.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470

Sweetspot

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



173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660



236.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



120.5170, 78.1170, 54.5730



116.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750



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.



173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660



180.7260, 93.3990, -24.1770



204.5090, 41.6410, -55.3430



110.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



118.0910, 76.4340, -19.5820



34.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240

Inverse Universe

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



119.7910, -70.2900, 18.3660



110.2740, -93.3990, 24.1770



88.4910, -41.6410, 55.3430



107.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



60.3220, -76.1590, 20.1050



16.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660 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 173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660 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 173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660.

-18.3660.

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

173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660

Protanopia

171.7390, 47.8260, -29.7580

Deuteranopia

172.7630, 65.6140, -21.7300



Tritanopia

181.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660

Protanomaly

172.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450

Deuteranomaly

173.0730, 67.6770, -20.5710

Tritanomaly

178.4070, 53.1380, 6.1460

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660 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(229, 166, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 166, 64)  
}
```

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(229, 166, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 166, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660 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(229, 166, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 166, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 166, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 166, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 166, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 166,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 166, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
166, 64) }
```

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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