

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.2300, 48.6020,
-10.7740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.2300, 48.6020,
-10.7740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5A765
RGB	213, 167, 101
RGB Percent	84%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.1646, 0.3452, 0.6037
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.53, 0.16
HSL	35°, 57%, 62%
HSV	35°, 53%, 84%
XYZ	43.6128, 42.7198, 18.2750
YIQ	173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

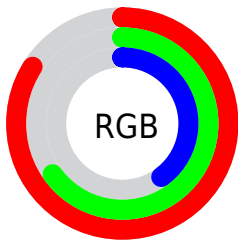
Format	Color
RYB	179, 213, 101
Decimal	14002021
CIELab	71.36, 9.08, 40.31
CIELCh	71, 41.316, 77.303
Yxy	42.7198, 0.4169, 0.4084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292192101 (0xFFD5A765)
YUV	173.2300, -35.6094, 34.8783
Hunter-Lab	65.3604, 4.7263, 29.1746

Details

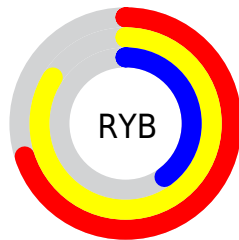
The YIQ color **173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **140.7700, -48.6020, 10.7740**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.0010, 41.8170, -14.4630**, and **120.0770, 44.6590, -10.9010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.5530, 57.8180, -12.5980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.9070, 39.3860, -8.9500**.

Distribution



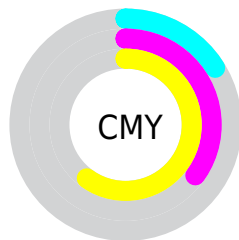
- Red (84%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740 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 173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.2300, 48.6020,
-10.7740

■ 173.2300, 48.6020,
-10.7740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.4470, 46.4930,
-11.0990

■ 224.0010, 41.8170,
-14.4630

■ 120.0770, 44.6590,
-10.9010

■ 244.1020, 25.1750,
-21.2330

■ 94.8810, 42.2750,
-11.7490

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 69.6420, 41.4500,
-13.3180

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 48.8400, 32.3250,
-7.6350

■ 29.3260, 22.3290,
-2.6870

■ 7.4750, 14.9000,

5.3000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.2300, 48.6020,
-10.7740

■ 173.2300, 48.6020,
-10.7740

■ 165.5530, 57.8180,
-12.5980

■ 180.9070, 39.3860,
-8.9500

■ 157.7620, 67.3550,
-14.7330

■ 188.6980, 29.8490,
-6.8150

■ 150.6720, 76.2960,
-17.0800

■ 195.7880, 20.9080,
-4.4680

■ 142.9950, 85.5120,
-18.9040

■ 203.4650, 11.6920,
-2.6440

■ 137.0620, 92.5730,
-20.2190

■ 211.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 218.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 226.0230,
-16.0020, 3.6620

■ 231.8760,
-20.0820, 0.5100

■ 237.1590,
-22.5570, -4.1970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.3540, 60.6570, 7.5450



173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740



169.5100, 23.8460, -24.6820

Triad

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



173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740



136.8090, -116.5410, -41.0290



179.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470

Complementary

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



173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740



140.7700, -48.6020, 10.7740

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.



174.7660, -33.6110, 19.9330



173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740



138.2230, -126.0340, -28.6740

Square

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



173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740



156.8920, -53.6830, -34.8270



161.4070, -78.6770, -0.3490



179.3390, 39.7910, 33.2870

Rectangle

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



173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740



166.9140, 1.9770, -30.3350



161.4070, -78.6770, -0.3490



178.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510

Sweetspot

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



173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740



240.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



139.8460, 51.6650, 38.3610



119.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450



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.



173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740



197.9040, 69.8310, -15.5530



197.5410, 30.5880, -36.7400



103.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



110.4160, 74.1410, -16.5710



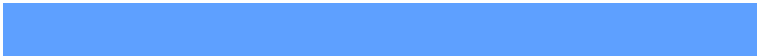
28.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

Inverse Universe

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



140.7700, -48.6020, 10.7740



151.0960, -69.8310, 15.5530



116.4590, -30.5880, 36.7400



100.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



60.5840, -74.1410, 16.5710



15.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

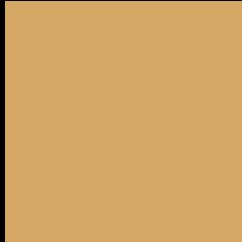
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

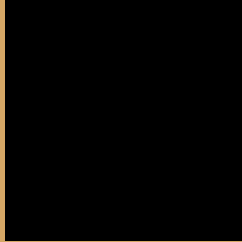
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2300, 48.6020,

-10.7740.

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

173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740

Protanopia

171.9890, 32.9230, -18.4770

Deuteranopia

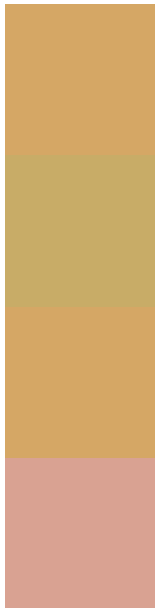
173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740



Tritanopia

178.3080, 31.9080, 16.4520

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740

Protanomaly

172.5060, 38.8370, -15.5230

Deuteranomaly

173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740

Tritanomaly

176.6210, 37.9160, 6.6840

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740 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(213, 167, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 167, 101)  
}
```

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(213, 167, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 167, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740 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(213, 167, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 167, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 167, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 167, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 167, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 167,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 167, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
167, 101) }
```

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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