

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.7680, 67.2180,
-17.7580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.7680, 67.2180,
-17.7580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3A745
RGB	227, 167, 69
RGB Percent	89%, 65%, 27%
CMY	0.1097, 0.3452, 0.7291
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.70, 0.11
HSL	37°, 74%, 58%
HSV	37°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	46.5761, 44.3931, 11.7584
YIQ	173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

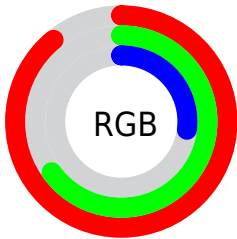
Format	Color
RYB	166, 227, 69
Decimal	14919493
CIELab	72.49, 12.77, 57.33
CIElCh	72, 58.734, 77.442
Yxy	44.3931, 0.4534, 0.4321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293109573 (0xFFE3A745)
YUV	173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845
Hunter-Lab	66.6282, 8.1802, 36.1764

Details

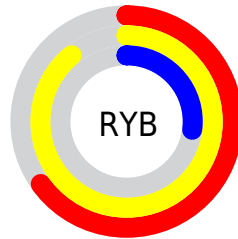
The YIQ color **173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **122.2320, -67.2180, 17.7580**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040**, and **118.4640, 65.0180, -21.9420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.8630, 77.0760, -20.2040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.6730, 57.3600, -15.3120**.

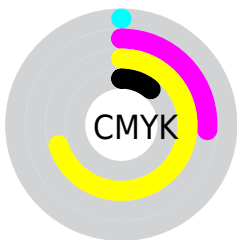
Distribution



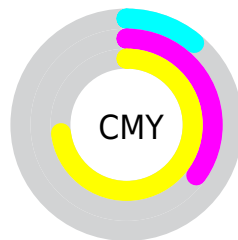
- Red (89%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580 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 173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

173.7680, 67.2180,
-17.7580

173.7680, 67.2180,
-17.7580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

146.4580, 65.1550,
-18.9170

220.4670, 51.7680,
-24.1040

118.4640, 65.0180,
-21.9420

239.9810, 35.4010,
-30.3510

94.6790, 57.2230,
-18.3370

245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

72.2190, 47.1350,
-11.7210

249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

50.9330, 36.4970,
-6.1510

252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

31.1200, 25.9050,
-1.4150

9.5680, 19.0720,

6.7840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.7680, 67.2180,
-17.7580

■ 173.7680, 67.2180,
-17.7580

■ 165.8630, 77.0760,
-20.2040

■ 181.6730, 57.3600,
-15.3120

■ 158.6590, 86.3380,
-22.8620

■ 188.8770, 48.0980,
-12.6540

■ 150.7540, 96.1960,
-25.3080

■ 196.7820, 38.2400,
-10.2080

■ 150.6400, 96.5170,
-25.6190

■ 204.6870, 28.3820,
-7.7620

■ 212.0050, 18.7990,
-4.7930

■ 219.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 227.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 235.0190,
-10.1790, 2.7570

■ 240.7580,
-13.9380, -0.7060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900



173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580



169.6830, 33.0640, -37.5600

Triad

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



173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580



143.4600, -122.8680, -42.0040



183.3300, 9.6200, 45.9400

Complementary

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



173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580



122.2320, -67.2180, 17.7580

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.



172.7800, -45.3940, 18.7180



173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580



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.



173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580



136.6030, -104.9380, -58.5860



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



177.4580, 50.2420, 47.6340

Rectangle

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



173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580



164.5850, 0.9250, -44.3150



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



181.3170, -6.7010, 38.8590

Sweetspot

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



173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580



237.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340



123.1960, 74.5870, 52.4670



116.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



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.



173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580



183.8720, 90.0520, -24.0920



203.6060, 39.9900, -52.9540



110.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



118.6780, 76.1590, -20.1050



34.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240

Inverse Universe

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



122.2320, -67.2180, 17.7580



114.7150, -90.3270, 23.5690



92.6930, -39.3940, 53.1660



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 173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580 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 173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580 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 173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580.

-17.7580.

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

173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580

Protanopia

171.8960, 45.9460, -28.7260

Deuteranopia

173.3330, 64.0090, -20.1750



Tritanopia

181.3910, 42.0400, 20.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580

Protanomaly

172.7230, 53.9230, -24.6130

Deuteranomaly

173.3440, 65.4760, -19.2280

Tritanomaly

178.7380, 50.7080, 6.1320

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.5880, 24.3470, -6.2210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580 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(227, 167, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 167, 69)  
}
```

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(227, 167, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 167, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580 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(227, 167, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 167, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 167, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 167, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 167, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 167,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 167, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
167, 69) }
```

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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