

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.8200, 61.4400,
-12.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.8200, 61.4400,
-12.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A555
RGB	225, 165, 85
RGB Percent	88%, 65%, 33%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3530, 0.6664
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.62, 0.12
HSL	34°, 70%, 61%
HSV	34°, 62%, 88%
XYZ	46.1521, 43.5696, 14.5879
YIQ	173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

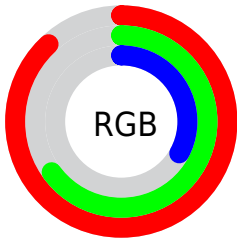
Format	Color
RYB	190, 225, 85
Decimal	14787925
CIELab	71.94, 13.94, 49.28
CIElCh	72, 51.216, 74.201
Yxy	43.5696, 0.4425, 0.4177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292978005 (0xFFE1A555)
YUV	173.8200, -43.7883, 44.8849
Hunter-Lab	66.0073, 9.2940, 33.1017

Details

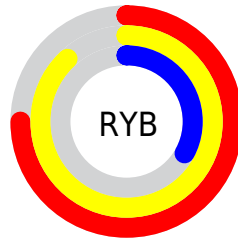
The YIQ color **173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **136.1800, -61.4400, 12.1600**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.0030, 47.5030, -18.3930**, and **119.8410, 56.9470, -13.3330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.4420, 71.2520, -13.7720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.3120, 51.3070, -10.2370**.

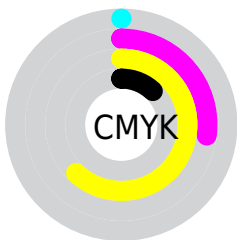
Distribution



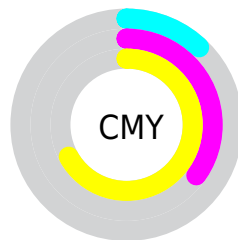
- Red (88%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600 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 173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

173.8200, 61.4400,
-12.1600

173.8200, 61.4400,
-12.1600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

146.7380, 58.7350,
-12.6970

221.0030, 47.5030,
-18.3930

119.8410, 56.9470,
-13.3330

240.5170, 31.1360,
-24.6400

93.5480, 56.2140,
-16.5700

247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

70.7460, 47.0890,
-10.8870

251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

49.7590, 37.0470,
-5.1050

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

29.9460, 26.4550,
-0.3690

9.5680, 19.0720,

6.7840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.8200, 61.4400,
-12.1600

■ 173.8200, 61.4400,
-12.1600

■ 165.4420, 71.2520,
-13.7720

■ 182.3120, 51.3070,
-10.2370

■ 157.5370, 81.1100,
-16.2180

■ 190.1030, 41.7700,
-8.1020

■ 149.1590, 90.9220,
-17.8300

■ 198.5950, 31.6370,
-6.1790

■ 142.4110, 98.9000,
-19.2440

■ 206.9730, 21.8250,
-4.5670

■ 214.8780, 11.9670,
-2.1210

■ 223.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 231.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 238.3990,
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 244.2690,
-17.0550, -4.7910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.7040, 74.4110, 11.5870



173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600



170.3120, 32.9710, -30.3650

Triad

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



173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600



139.9720, -118.5580, -43.0220



181.2920, 3.6150, 39.1270

Complementary

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



173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600



136.1800, -61.4400, 12.1600

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.



172.7690, -46.8610, 17.7710



173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600



142.9990, -131.2150, -28.3910

Square

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



173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600



149.3580, -70.0950, -45.7670



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



180.0720, 45.3370, 42.9130

Rectangle

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



173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600



166.4380, 6.0130, -37.4030



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



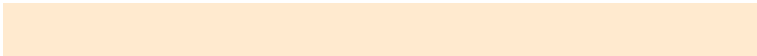
179.9740, -13.1650, 34.8590

Sweetspot

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



173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600



237.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



133.8140, 63.8590, 48.6510



116.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310



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.



173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600



185.0920, 83.8610, -16.5150



206.3490, 39.5760, -45.4480



107.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



111.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880



30.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680

Inverse Universe

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



136.1800, -61.4400, 12.1600



133.9080, -83.8610, 16.5150



103.6510, -39.5760, 45.4480



105.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



64.0890, -77.1210, 15.5110



17.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600 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 173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600 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 173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8200, 61.4400,

-12.1600.

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

173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600

Protanopia

172.3500, 38.9760, -23.5520

Deuteranopia

173.3740, 56.7640, -15.5240



Tritanopia

179.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600

Protanomaly

173.1770, 46.9530, -19.4390

Deuteranomaly

173.6840, 58.8270, -14.3650

Tritanomaly

177.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600 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(225, 165, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 165, 85)  
}
```

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(225, 165, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 165, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600 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(225, 165, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 165, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 165, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 165, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 165, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 165,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.8200, 61.4400, -12.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 165, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
165, 85) }
```

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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