

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170)
contains.

YIQ(173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(173.8560, 61.7590,
-1.4170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E89E67
RGB	232, 158, 103
RGB Percent	91%, 62%, 40%
CMY	0.0901, 0.3805, 0.5958
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.56, 0.09
HSL	26°, 74%, 66%
HSV	26°, 56%, 91%
XYZ	47.9639, 42.5857, 18.5432
YIQ	173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

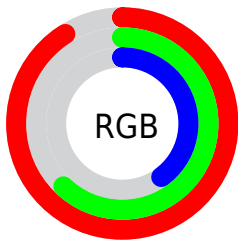
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 199, 103
Decimal	15244903
CIE Lab	71.27, 21.90, 39.61
CIE LCh	71, 45.260, 61.067
Yxy	42.5857, 0.4397, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293434983 (0xFFE89E67)
YUV	173.8560, -34.9320, 50.9923
Hunter-Lab	65.2577, 16.9950, 28.8330

Details

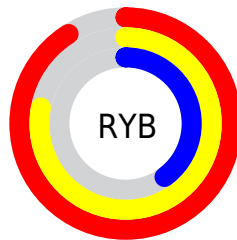
The YIQ color **173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **161.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.9460, 43.6500, -9.1340**, and **120.1050, 56.6240, -1.9680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.6030, 72.7170, -1.7710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630**.

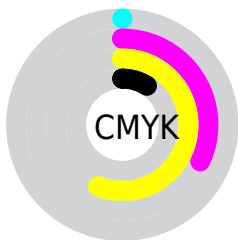
Distribution



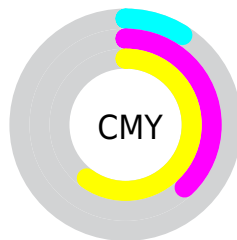
- Red (91%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170 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 173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

173.8560, 61.7590,
-1.4170

173.8560, 61.7590,
-1.4170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

146.7740, 59.0540,
-1.9540

218.9460, 43.6500,
-9.1340

120.1050, 56.6240,
-1.9680

238.4600, 27.2830,
-15.3810

94.7240, 53.3230,
-2.7170

249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

69.3000, 51.5810,
-4.1870

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

47.7430, 43.1440,
0.0400

26.4570, 32.5060,
5.6100

11.3620, 22.6480,

8.0560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.8560, 61.7590,
-1.4170

■ 173.8560, 61.7590,
-1.4170

■ 163.6030, 72.7170,
-1.7710

■ 184.1090, 50.8010,
-1.0630

■ 152.7630, 83.9500,
-1.6020

■ 194.9490, 39.5680,
-1.2320

■ 142.3960, 95.2290,
-2.2670

■ 205.3160, 28.2890,
-0.5670

■ 132.1430,
106.1870, -2.6210

■ 215.5690, 17.3310,
-0.2130

■ 127.4810,
111.0470, -2.5930

■ 226.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 236.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 245.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.4400, 66.7070, 19.0510



173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170



171.3120, 42.1390, -20.3010

Triad

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



173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170



138.2910, -103.5190, -45.7510



177.4310, -16.1900, 29.1060

Complementary

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



173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170



161.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170

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.



166.4460, -65.2450, 9.5310



173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170



139.0890, -122.9610, -34.8090

Square

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



173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170



159.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930



138.9870, -130.9410, -22.3410



179.2590, 25.5770, 37.5850

Rectangle

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



173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170



168.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660



138.9870, -130.9410, -22.3410



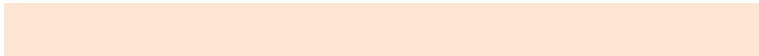
174.7710, -32.0070, 23.9050

Sweetspot

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



173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170



235.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



150.1210, 52.8090, 50.6730



116.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



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.



173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170



177.9800, 81.8410, -1.9270



210.8370, 44.4340, -34.3660



109.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



98.1330, 85.7840, -1.8000



28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

Inverse Universe

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



161.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170



161.0200, -81.8410, 1.9270



124.1630, -44.4340, 34.3660



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



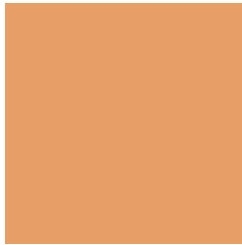
80.8670, -85.7840, 1.8000



22.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170 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 173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

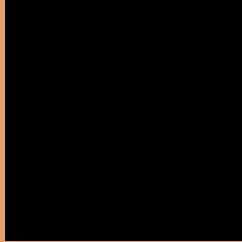
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8560, 61.7590,

-1.4170.

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

173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170

Protanopia

172.2600, 30.7220, -17.1340

Deuteranopia

173.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740



Tritanopia

177.9680, 47.7250, 21.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170

Protanomaly

172.9950, 41.9540, -11.4380

Deuteranomaly

173.6760, 53.2780, -7.4100

Tritanomaly

176.7370, 52.4490, 13.1290

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170 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(232, 158, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 158, 103)  
}
```

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(232, 158, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 158, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170 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(232, 158, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 158, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 158, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 158, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 158, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 158,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 158, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
158, 103) }
```

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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