

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.9280, 61.2560,
-8.8240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3A35B
RGB	227, 163, 91
RGB Percent	89%, 64%, 36%
CMY	0.1097, 0.3609, 0.6428
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.60, 0.11
HSL	32°, 71%, 62%
HSV	32°, 60%, 89%
XYZ	46.6712, 43.2768, 15.8082
YIQ	173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

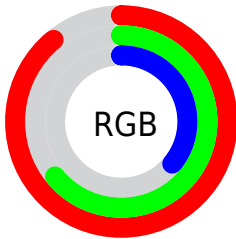
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 227, 91
Decimal	14918491
CIE Lab	71.74, 16.26, 46.16
CIE LCh	72, 48.945, 70.593
Yxy	43.2768, 0.4413, 0.4092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293108571 (0xFFE3A35B)
YUV	173.9280, -40.8835, 46.5441
Hunter-Lab	65.7851, 11.5129, 31.8021

Details

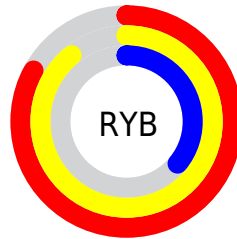
The YIQ color **173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **144.0720, -61.2560, 8.8240**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.5130, 46.1270, -15.4810**, and **120.0630, 56.4420, -9.6860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.8490, 71.6640, -10.2240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.0070, 50.8480, -7.4240**.

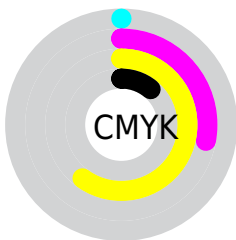
Distribution



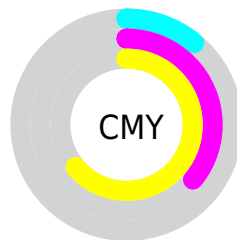
- Red (89%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240 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 173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

173.9280, 61.2560,
-8.8240

173.9280, 61.2560,
-8.8240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

146.8460, 58.5510,
-9.3610

220.5130, 46.1270,
-15.4810

120.0630, 56.4420,
-9.6860

240.0270, 29.7600,
-21.7280

94.3400, 54.1040,
-11.3680

248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

70.1700, 48.8310,
-9.4170

251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

49.1830, 38.7890,
-3.6350

28.7830, 28.4720,
1.6240

10.1660, 20.2640,

7.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.9280, 61.2560,
-8.8240

■ 173.9280, 61.2560,
-8.8240

■ 164.8490, 71.6640,
-10.2240

■ 183.0070, 50.8480,
-7.4240

■ 156.4710, 81.4760,
-11.8360

■ 191.3850, 41.0360,
-5.8120

■ 147.3920, 91.8840,
-13.2360

■ 200.4640, 30.6280,
-4.4120

■ 138.3130,
102.2920, -14.6360

■ 209.5430, 20.2200,
-3.0120

■ 218.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890

■ 227.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 236.0790,
-10.4080, 1.4000

■ 243.1060,
-15.0380, -2.7980

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.6160, 71.8430, 14.0750



173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240



170.3880, 35.8130, -26.8030

Triad

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



173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240



138.5870, -116.0360, -44.6760



180.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500

Complementary

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



173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240



144.0720, -61.2560, 8.8240

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.



170.9640, -51.9040, 15.5520



173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240



141.6140, -128.6930, -30.0450

Square

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



173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240



154.5940, -56.0200, -42.0360



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



180.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040

Rectangle

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



173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240



167.3570, 10.7350, -34.8730



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



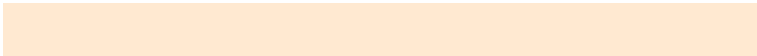
178.9300, -19.0330, 31.0710

Sweetspot

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



173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240



236.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000



139.1880, 59.8700, 49.3580



116.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970



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.



173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240



183.5420, 82.7140, -12.2460



210.8980, 42.4640, -42.7200



110.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



108.6990, 80.8340, -11.2140



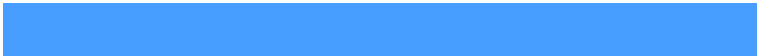
31.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090

Inverse Universe

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



144.0720, -61.2560, 8.8240



143.0450, -82.9890, 11.7230



107.1020, -42.4640, 42.7200



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



69.7140, -80.5590, 11.7370



19.9020, -22.9710, 3.3090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

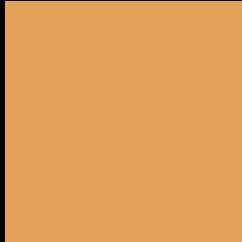
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240 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 173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240.

-8.8240.

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

173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240

Protanopia

172.2620, 36.4080, -21.0640

Deuteranopia

173.4600, 53.6460, -14.0820



Tritanopia

178.9890, 43.2320, 20.4800

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240

Protanomaly

172.6870, 45.5770, -16.5270

Deuteranomaly

173.4820, 56.5800, -12.1880

Tritanomaly

177.0740, 49.8820, 10.0900

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.9130, 22.0540, -3.2100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240 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, 163, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 163, 91)  
}
```

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, 163, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 163, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240 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, 163, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 163, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 163, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 163, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 163, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 163,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 163, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
163, 91) }
```

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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