

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.3920, 57.4940,
4.2940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E89C76
RGB	232, 156, 118
RGB Percent	91%, 61%, 46%
CMY	0.0900, 0.3883, 0.5370
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.49, 0.09
HSL	20°, 71%, 69%
HSV	20°, 49%, 91%
XYZ	48.4487, 42.2383, 22.7593
YIQ	174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

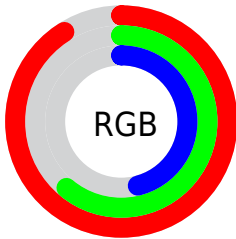
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 175, 118
Decimal	15244406
CIE Lab	71.03, 24.26, 31.37
CIE LCh	71, 39.652, 52.281
Yxy	42.2383, 0.4271, 0.3723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293434486 (0xFFE89C76)
YUV	174.3920, -27.8013, 50.5222
Hunter-Lab	64.9910, 19.3320, 24.7308

Details

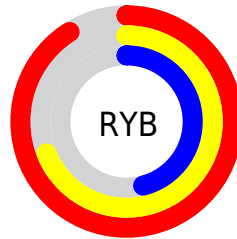
The YIQ color **174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **175.6080, -57.4940, -4.2940**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.5960, 39.0640, -3.1120**, and **120.6410, 52.3590, 3.7430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.3780, 69.2770, 5.5090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.8190, 45.9860, 3.6020**.

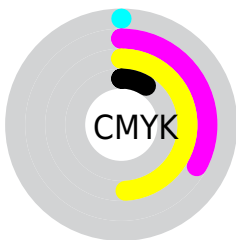
Distribution



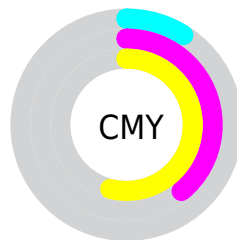
- Red (91%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940 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 174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

174.3920, 57.4940,
4.2940

174.3920, 57.4940,
4.2940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

147.3100, 54.7890,
3.7570

219.5960, 39.0640,
-3.1120

120.6410, 52.3590,
3.7430

239.1100, 22.6970,
-9.3590

95.5590, 49.6540,
3.2060

251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

70.5910, 46.6280,
2.9800

46.2810, 44.5650,
1.8210

24.7070, 34.7980,
8.1260

12.0740, 23.5190,

8.7910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.3920, 57.4940,
4.2940

■ 174.3920, 57.4940,
4.2940

■ 162.3780, 69.2770,
5.5090

■ 185.8190, 45.9860,
3.6020

■ 150.9510, 80.7850,
6.2010

■ 197.8330, 34.2030,
2.3870

■ 139.4100, 92.6140,
6.5820

■ 209.3740, 22.3740,
2.0060

■ 127.3960,
104.3970, 7.7970

■ 221.3880, 10.5910,
0.7910

■ 115.9690,
115.9050, 8.4890

■ 232.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 114.5670,
117.0970, 8.9130

■ 244.6010,
-12.0580, -1.7380

■ 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.



176.1170, 57.4910, 20.8750



174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940



172.4250, 43.5590, -12.9930

Triad

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



174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940



155.4940, -58.3140, -33.4980



175.1260, -25.8170, 21.8550

Complementary

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



174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940



175.6080, -57.4940, -4.2940

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.



164.3870, -66.7570, 3.8910



174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940



136.6890, -116.0830, -38.3150

Square

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



174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940



163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800



144.9370, -110.3090, -21.8050



178.6270, 12.5570, 31.2530

Rectangle

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



174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940



169.6570, 27.9260, -21.5300



144.9370, -110.3090, -21.8050



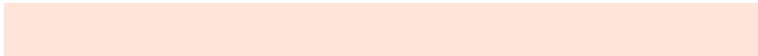
172.1350, -39.2040, 16.6680

Sweetspot

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



174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940



235.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800



160.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260



115.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



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.



174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940



179.2000, 75.6500, 5.6500



206.6770, 42.3690, -24.4710



108.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



88.1540, 90.4590, 7.0910



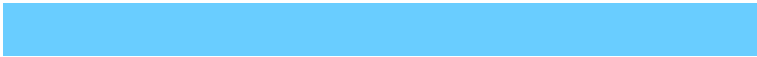
25.2280, 25.7210, 1.9210

Inverse Universe

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



175.6080, -57.4940, -4.2940



180.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500



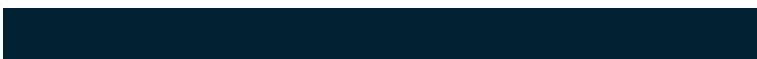
143.3230, -42.3690, 24.4710



109.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



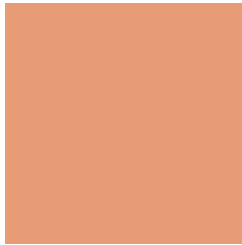
90.2590, -90.1840, -6.5680



25.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940 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 174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

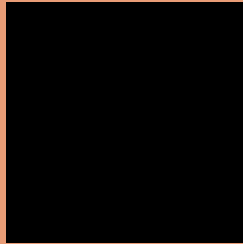
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3920, 57.4940,

4.2940.

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

174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940

Protanopia

172.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Deuteranopia

173.7440, 41.4030, -6.9570



Tritanopia

176.9680, 47.7250, 21.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940

Protanomaly

172.7480, 35.5800, -6.0520

Deuteranomaly

173.9020, 46.9500, -2.8580

Tritanomaly

176.0190, 51.7150, 15.4190

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940 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, 156, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 156, 118)  
}
```

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, 156, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 156, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940 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, 156, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 156, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 156, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 156, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 156, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 156,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 156, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
156, 118) }
```

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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