

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.5560, 53.7360,
-4.6960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFA36B
RGB	223, 163, 107
RGB Percent	87%, 64%, 42%
CMY	0.1254, 0.3609, 0.5801
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.52, 0.13
HSL	29°, 64%, 65%
HSV	29°, 52%, 87%
XYZ	46.1899, 42.9406, 19.7819
YIQ	174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

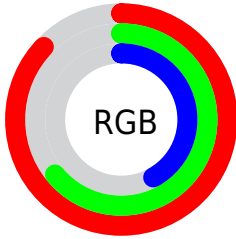
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 215, 107
Decimal	14656363
CIE Lab	71.51, 15.88, 37.61
CIE LCh	72, 40.829, 67.105
Yxy	42.9406, 0.4241, 0.3943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292846443 (0xFFDFA36B)
YUV	174.5560, -33.3051, 42.4854
Hunter-Lab	65.5291, 11.1444, 27.9720

Details

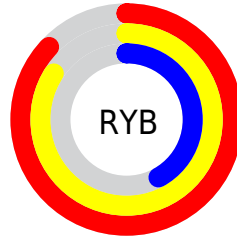
The YIQ color **174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **155.4440, -53.7360, 4.6960**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.3370, 40.9910, -10.5050**, and **121.1040, 49.1970, -5.0350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.0040, 64.0980, -5.2620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.1080, 43.3740, -4.1300**.

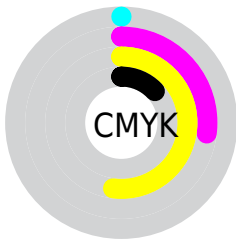
Distribution



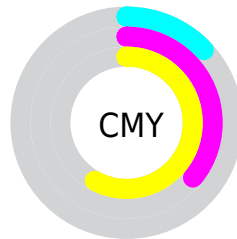
- Red (87%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960 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 174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

174.5560, 53.7360,
-4.6960

174.5560, 53.7360,
-4.6960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

147.7730, 51.6270,
-5.0210

222.3370, 40.9910,
-10.5050

121.1040, 49.1970,
-5.0350

241.9650, 24.3030,
-16.4410

96.0220, 46.4920,
-5.5720

250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

70.7120, 44.4290,
-6.7310

253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

48.8840, 38.1930,
-3.8470

28.4840, 27.8760,
1.4120

9.8670, 19.6680,

6.9960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.5560, 53.7360,
-4.6960

■ 174.5560, 53.7360,
-4.6960

■ 165.0040, 64.0980,
-5.2620

■ 184.1080, 43.3740,
-4.1300

■ 155.9250, 74.5060,
-6.6620

■ 193.1870, 32.9660,
-2.7300

■ 146.3730, 84.8680,
-7.2280

■ 202.7390, 22.6040,
-2.1640

■ 137.4080, 94.9550,
-8.3170

■ 211.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 130.0730,
103.2080, -9.2080

■ 221.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 230.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 238.9750,
-16.0470, -1.0310

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960



171.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560

Triad

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



174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960



147.8850, -87.3360, -36.1680



178.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510

Complementary

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



174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960



155.4440, -53.7360, 4.6960

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.



172.0630, -47.8690, 14.0110



174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960



138.2570, -123.3740, -32.8300

Square

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



174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960



160.9170, -37.6360, -33.7960



156.0090, -92.4760, -9.0840



179.8910, 29.4290, 33.8530

Rectangle

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



174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960



168.9540, 13.6680, -27.4520



156.0090, -92.4760, -9.0840



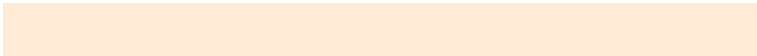
177.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980

Sweetspot

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



174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960



237.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680



148.7520, 49.2340, 43.8740



117.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



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.



174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960



188.8540, 73.2680, -6.2520



207.4280, 38.3360, -33.9840



107.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



102.5190, 81.5210, -7.1430



27.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

Inverse Universe

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



155.4440, -53.7360, 4.6960



163.1460, -73.2680, 6.2520



122.5720, -38.3360, 33.9840



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



73.4810, -81.5210, 7.1430



20.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

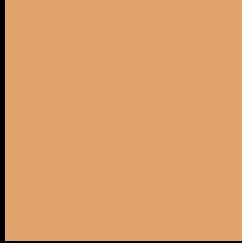
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

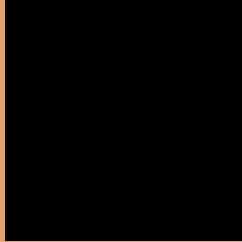
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.5560, 53.7360,

-4.6960.

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

174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960

Protanopia

172.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010

Deuteranopia

174.3870, 46.7220, -9.7420



Tritanopia

178.1950, 39.6560, 19.2080

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960

Protanomaly

173.6140, 38.6530, -12.1870

Deuteranomaly

174.4090, 49.6560, -7.8480

Tritanomaly

176.8500, 44.7010, 10.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.8850, 19.2570, -2.0790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960 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(223, 163, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 163, 107)  
}
```

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(223, 163, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 163, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960 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(223, 163, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 163, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 163, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 163, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 163, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 163,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 163, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
163, 107) }
```

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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