

# Converting Colors

YIQ(174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(174.9820, 34.8010,  
-8.4550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CBAB7A
RGB	203, 171, 122
RGB Percent	80%, 67%, 48%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3294, 0.5214
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.40, 0.20
HSL	36°, 44%, 64%
HSV	36°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	42.7078, 43.2251, 24.5193
YIQ	174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

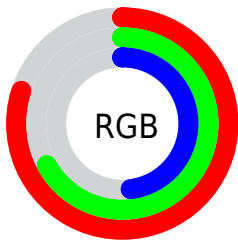
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	175, 203, 122
Decimal	13347706
CIELab	71.71, 4.92, 29.54
CIELCh	72, 29.948, 80.552
Yxy	43.2251, 0.3867, 0.3913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291537786 (0xFFCBAB7A)
YUV	174.9820, -26.1201, 24.5718
Hunter-Lab	65.7458, 0.8965, 23.9104

# Details

The YIQ color **174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **150.0180, -34.8010, 8.4550**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.8570, 33.6550, -9.7130**, and **122.1280, 31.4540, -8.3700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.0060, 43.4210, -10.4910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190**.

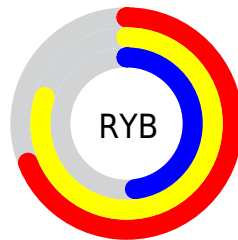
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (67%)

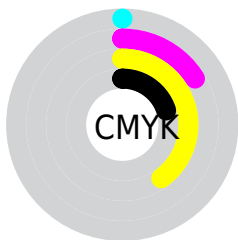
Blue (48%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (48%)

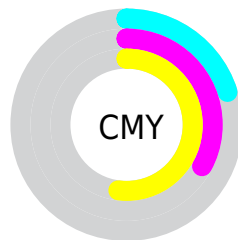


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550 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 174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 174.9820, 34.8010,  
-8.4550


 174.9820, 34.8010,  
-8.4550


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 148.4980, 33.2880,  
-8.5680


 228.8570, 33.6550,  
-9.7130


 122.1280, 31.4540,  
-8.3700


 248.9580, 17.0130,  
-16.4830

 96.9430, 30.5370,  
-8.2710

 252.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

 72.8610, 27.8320,  
-8.8080

 49.1490, 26.9610,  
-9.5430

 29.8910, 19.1200,  
-5.1040

 7.1540, 11.3700,

3.1940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.9820, 34.8010,  
-8.4550

■ 174.9820, 34.8010,  
-8.4550

■ 168.0060, 43.4210,  
-10.4910

■ 181.9580, 26.1810,  
-6.4190

■ 160.9160, 52.3620,  
-12.8380

■ 189.0480, 17.2400,  
-4.0720

■ 153.9400, 60.9820,  
-14.8740

■ 196.0240, 8.6200,  
-2.0360

■ 146.9640, 69.6020,  
-16.9100

■ 203.0000, 0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 139.9880, 78.2220,  
-18.9460

■ 210.0900, -8.9410,  
2.3470

■ 132.8980, 87.1630,  
-21.2930

■ 217.0660,  
-17.5610, 4.3830

■ 223.0160,  
-23.2920, 3.6200

■ 227.7120,  
-25.4920, -0.5640

■ 232.4080,  
-27.6920, -4.7480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.1610, 45.0230, 4.5350



174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550



172.4200, 15.5920, -18.2640

# Triad

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



174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550



161.4420, -60.5630, -20.2670



179.5460, 8.1110, 23.7190

# Complementary

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



174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550



150.0180, -34.8010, 8.4550

# 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.



177.0740, -20.0390, 16.2570



174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550



163.2110, -63.8660, -9.9620

# Square

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



174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550



164.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880



170.6250, -46.9960, 3.6920



179.7520, 30.8980, 23.7460



# Rectangle

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



174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550



170.1020, -1.1880, -22.5320



170.6250, -46.9960, 3.6920



179.0010, -0.6000, 21.8960

# Sweetspot

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



174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550



244.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650



149.8670, 38.0040, 27.1240



121.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140



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.



174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550



212.9160, 52.3620, -12.8380



191.3740, 21.2330, -26.8870



98.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



108.3340, 71.4360, -17.1080



24.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730

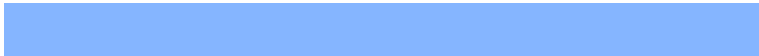


# Inverse Universe

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



150.0180, -34.8010, 8.4550



175.0840, -52.3620, 12.8380



133.6260, -21.2330, 26.8870



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



57.6660, -71.4360, 17.1080

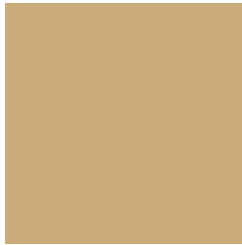


13.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

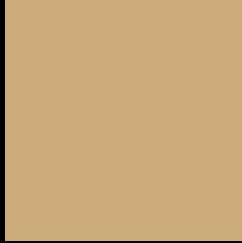
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

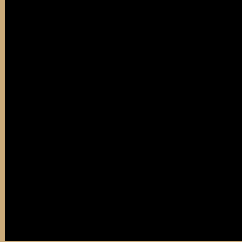
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550.

-8.4550.

# 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

174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550

### Protanopia

174.2580, 25.0360, -13.2040

### Deuteranopia

175.4280, 39.4770, -5.0910



## Tritanopia

178.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550

## Protanomaly

174.4650, 28.8870, -11.4090

## Deuteranomaly

175.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500

## Tritanomaly

177.8200, 27.0500, 5.3700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550

## Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

175.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550 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(203, 171, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 171, 122)  
}
```

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(203, 171, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 171, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550 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(203, 171, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 171, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 171, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 171, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 171, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 171,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 171, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
171, 122) }
```

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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