

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.0320, 48.5590,
-26.5210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.0320, 48.5590,
-26.5210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDB34C
RGB	205, 179, 76
RGB Percent	80%, 70%, 30%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2981, 0.7017
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.63, 0.20
HSL	48°, 56%, 55%
HSV	48°, 63%, 80%
XYZ	42.6015, 45.7375, 13.4330
YIQ	175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

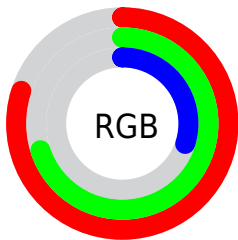
Format	Color
RYB	109, 205, 76
Decimal	13480780
CIELab	73.37, -2.59, 54.53
CIELCh	73, 54.592, 92.719
Yxy	45.7375, 0.4186, 0.4494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291670860 (0xFFCDB34C)
YUV	175.0320, -48.8228, 26.2819
Hunter-Lab	67.6295, -5.9103, 35.5641

Details

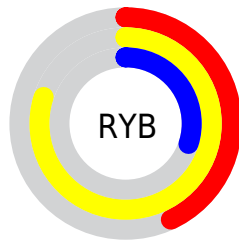
The YIQ color **175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **105.9680, -48.5590, 26.5210**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.8960, 45.9460, -28.7260**, and **121.0810, 46.8630, -28.8250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.4040, 56.0790, -30.6490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820**.

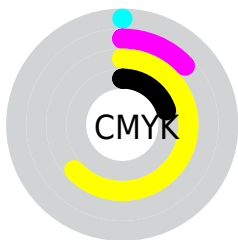
Distribution



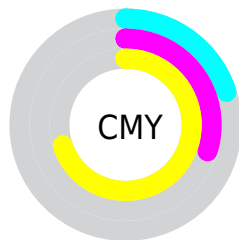
- Red (80%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210 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 175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.0320, 48.5590,
-26.5210

■ 175.0320, 48.5590,
-26.5210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.5480, 47.0460,
-26.6340

■ 228.3090, 46.2210,
-28.2030

■ 121.0810, 46.8630,
-28.8250

■ 243.7140, 31.7790,
-30.7890

■ 95.7540, 43.4700,
-27.9060

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

■ 73.5930, 33.9780,
-21.0780

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 52.6060, 23.9360,
-15.2960

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 32.8040, 14.8110,
-9.6130

■ 11.2190, 3.5770,

-4.2550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.0320, 48.5590,
-26.5210

■ 175.0320, 48.5590,
-26.5210

■ 170.4040, 56.0790,
-30.6490

■ 179.7740, 40.7180,
-22.0820

■ 165.6620, 63.9200,
-35.0880

■ 184.4020, 33.1980,
-17.9540

■ 161.0340, 71.4400,
-39.2160

■ 189.1440, 25.3570,
-13.5150

■ 157.5630, 77.0800,
-42.3120

■ 194.3590, 17.5620,
-9.9100

■ 199.1010, 9.7210,
-5.4710

■ 203.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 208.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 213.0990,
-13.1600, 7.2240

■ 217.1570,
-19.0750, 9.7970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.4350, 73.1300, -3.7500



175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210



169.5260, 8.5810, -39.8910

Triad

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



175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210



146.3100, -130.8930, -34.2290



185.1340, 33.5990, 46.3910

Complementary

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



175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210



105.9680, -48.5590, 26.5210

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.



182.4360, -14.5860, 33.0780



175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210



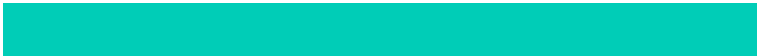
144.7090, -136.0300, -23.7260

Square

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



175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210



141.1970, -115.1180, -50.3020



165.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250



176.9560, 57.1670, 37.7670

Rectangle

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



175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210



163.6390, -25.5300, -43.9460



165.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250



185.4680, 17.9190, 44.2150

Sweetspot

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



175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210



243.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980



117.7630, 67.8960, 36.0560



121.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920



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.



175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210



210.3330, 72.0360, -39.0040



179.2310, 19.3570, -47.9630



99.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



127.1180, 62.6360, -33.8440



29.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Inverse Universe

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



105.9680, -48.5590, 26.5210



108.0800, -71.7610, 39.5270



101.7690, -19.3570, 47.9630



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



38.2950, -62.3610, 34.3670



9.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210 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 175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210 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 175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.0320, 48.5590,

-26.5210.

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

175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210

Protanopia

175.1240, 45.3040, -28.1040

Deuteranopia

176.2450, 61.4410, -17.6870



Tritanopia

183.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210

Protanomaly

174.8360, 46.1750, -27.3690

Deuteranomaly

175.7990, 56.7650, -21.0510

Tritanomaly

180.3550, 32.5530, -0.7510

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210 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(205, 179, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 179, 76)  
}
```

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(205, 179, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 179, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210 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(205, 179, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 179, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 179, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 179, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 179, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 179,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 179, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
179, 76) }
```

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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