

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.2870, 52.4550,
-20.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330)
contains.

YIQ(175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(175.2870, 52.4550,
-20.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5AE53
RGB	213, 174, 83
RGB Percent	84%, 68%, 33%
CMY	0.1647, 0.3177, 0.6742
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.61, 0.16
HSL	42°, 61%, 58%
HSV	42°, 61%, 84%
XYZ	44.1402, 45.0388, 14.5649
YIQ	175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

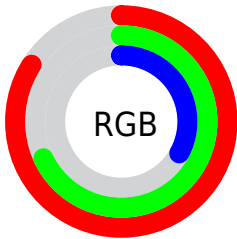
Format	Color
RYB	139, 213, 83
Decimal	14003795
CIELab	72.92, 3.93, 51.02
CIELCh	73, 51.172, 85.590
Yxy	45.0388, 0.4255, 0.4341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292193875 (0xFFD5AE53)
YUV	175.2870, -45.4975, 33.0743
Hunter-Lab	67.1110, -0.0413, 34.1101

Details

The YIQ color **175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **120.7130, -52.4550, 20.0330**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.0580, 45.6700, -23.7220**, and **121.4930, 48.8790, -21.3050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.3710, 60.8460, -23.4260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.2030, 44.0640, -16.6400**.

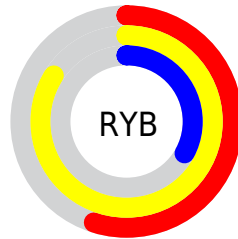
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (68%)

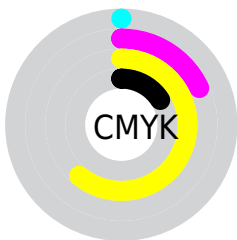
Blue (33%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (33%)

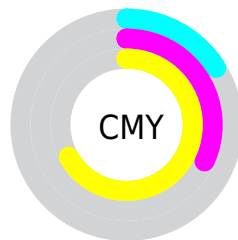


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330 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 175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.2870, 52.4550,
-20.0330

■ 175.2870, 52.4550,
-20.0330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.3900, 50.6670,
-20.6690

■ 226.0580, 45.6700,
-23.7220

■ 121.4930, 48.8790,
-21.3050

■ 244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 94.9120, 49.0170,
-23.8070

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 73.3380, 39.2500,
-17.5020

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 51.7640, 29.4830,
-11.1970

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 32.2500, 19.4870,
-6.2490

■ 10.6870, 11.1870,

1.0030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.2870, 52.4550,
-20.0330

■ 175.2870, 52.4550,
-20.0330

■ 169.3710, 60.8460,
-23.4260

■ 181.2030, 44.0640,
-16.6400

■ 162.7540, 69.8330,
-26.6070

■ 187.8200, 35.0770,
-13.4590

■ 156.8380, 78.2240,
-30.0000

■ 193.7360, 26.6860,
-10.0660

■ 151.1500, 85.9730,
-32.7710

■ 200.2390, 18.0200,
-7.1960

■ 206.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 212.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 218.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 224.6040,
-16.1400, 6.1640

■ 228.9410,
-18.7070, 3.1250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.0530, 71.5700, 2.4980



175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330



170.6630, 18.6210, -34.6190

Triad

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



175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330



143.4260, -125.5280, -37.8480



183.9690, 20.7620, 42.2500

Complementary

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



175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330



120.7130, -52.4550, 20.0330

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.



179.7010, -25.8180, 27.3820



175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330



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.



175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330



137.9540, -110.1200, -52.7760



161.2750, -87.1130, -1.6490



179.8570, 53.1320, 39.3080

Rectangle

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



175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330



165.9890, -11.7760, -39.9040



161.2750, -87.1130, -1.6490



184.0750, 5.7240, 39.4520

Sweetspot

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



175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330



241.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840



126.5440, 64.3190, 40.3110



119.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



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.



175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330



200.9240, 75.1060, -28.5580



191.0040, 27.4260, -45.5180



103.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



121.5690, 68.9160, -26.5080



30.4670, 17.3780, -6.5740

Inverse Universe

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



120.7130, -52.4550, 20.0330



123.0760, -75.1060, 28.5580



104.9960, -27.4260, 45.5180



99.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



49.4310, -68.9160, 26.5080



12.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

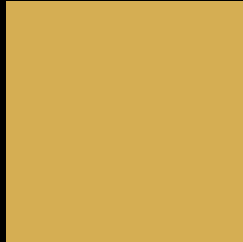
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330 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 175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.2870, 52.4550,

-20.0330.

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

175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330

Protanopia

174.2640, 42.0940, -24.9940

Deuteranopia

176.0320, 57.7270, -16.4570



Tritanopia

182.4110, 30.1200, 15.8160

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330

Protanomaly

174.4710, 45.9450, -23.1990

Deuteranomaly

175.7220, 55.6640, -17.6160

Tritanomaly

179.9860, 38.1460, 2.5140

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.4240, 18.9370, -7.2950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330 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(213, 174, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 174, 83)  
}
```

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(213, 174, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 174, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330 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(213, 174, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 174, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 174, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 174, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 174, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 174,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 174, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
174, 83) }
```

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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