

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.3160, 87.9010,
-45.6910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.3160, 87.9010,
-45.6910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7B500
RGB	231, 181, 0
RGB Percent	91%, 71%, 0%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2903, 0.9994
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 1.00, 0.09
HSL	47°, 100%, 45%
HSV	47°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	49.4757, 50.0285, 7.0524
YIQ	175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

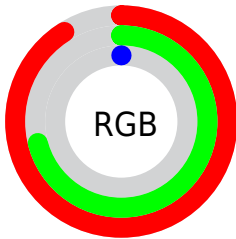
Format	Color
RYB	64, 231, 0
Decimal	15185152
CIELab	76.09, 5.29, 78.45
CIELCh	76, 78.628, 86.145
Yxy	50.0285, 0.4643, 0.4695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293375232 (0xFFE7B500)
YUV	175.3160, -86.4308, 48.8349
Hunter-Lab	70.7308, 1.0806, 43.5999

Details

The YIQ color **175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **55.6840, -87.9010, 45.6910**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.0110, 61.0790, -44.1770**, and **126.5530, 65.8450, -31.4270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.8730, 79.1430, -41.1530**.

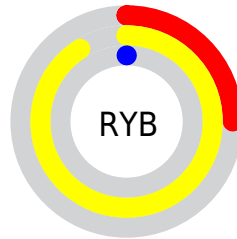
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (71%)

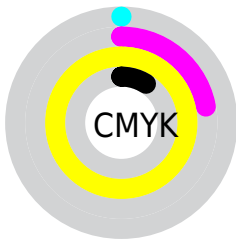
Blue (0%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (0%)

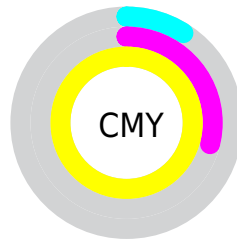


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910 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 175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.3160, 87.9010,
-45.6910

■ 175.3160, 87.9010,
-45.6910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.1980, 76.8500,
-38.1420

■ 224.0110, 61.0790,
-44.1770

■ 126.5530, 65.8450,
-31.4270

■ 238.4700, 46.5450,
-45.0950

■ 103.2070, 55.4360,
-24.5000

■ 241.7760, 37.2360,
-36.0760

■ 80.1490, 44.1560,
-18.3080

■ 245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

■ 58.8630, 33.5180,
-12.7380

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 38.1750, 24.0720,
-6.7440

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,

■ 18.9600, 14.6720,

-9.0190

-1.5840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.3160, 87.9010,
-45.6910

■ 180.8730, 79.1430,
-41.1530

■ 186.4300, 70.3850,
-36.6150

■ 191.9870, 61.6270,
-32.0770

■ 197.6580, 52.5480,
-27.2280

■ 203.2150, 43.7900,
-22.6900

■ 208.7720, 35.0320,
-18.1520

■ 214.3290, 26.2740,
-13.6140

■ 219.8860, 17.5160,
-9.0760

■ 225.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.7650, 89.6360, -5.5320



175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910



170.7030, 29.1710, -60.6290

Triad

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



175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910



158.2270, -141.0250, -37.8330



186.9080, 31.9000, 60.6680

Complementary

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



175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910



55.6840, -87.9010, 45.6910

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.



180.2660, -29.0270, 24.9650



175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910



155.2750, -140.9800, -33.1400

Square

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



175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910



149.7910, -117.2710, -60.8470



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



166.5500, 56.1550, 56.1150

Rectangle

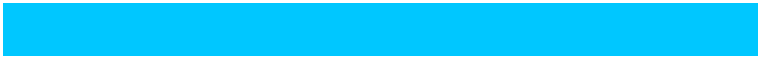
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910



162.4640, -24.3800, -64.7960



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



188.8800, 19.9350, 51.7350

Sweetspot

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



175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910



236.3570, 29.0710, -14.7450



74.7690, 121.6260, 64.5220



116.8860, 17.5160, -9.0760



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.



175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910



193.6450, 96.9800, -50.5400



185.2310, 35.4110, -85.6210



111.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



135.7010, 68.1840, -35.2720



38.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Inverse Universe

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



55.6840, -87.9010, 45.6910



61.3550, -96.9800, 50.5400



46.0680, -34.8150, 85.8330



106.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



43.2990, -68.1840, 35.2720



12.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

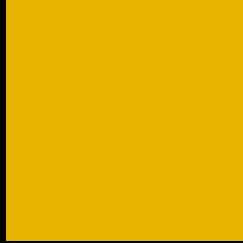
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910 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 175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910.

-45.6910.

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

175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910

Protanopia

174.9980, 71.1210, -49.9590

Deuteranopia

177.1300, 88.7250, -38.5950



Tritanopia

191.0100, 38.7390, 19.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910

Protanomaly

174.8740, 77.4020, -48.1500

Deuteranomaly

176.2500, 88.2670, -41.3090

Tritanomaly

185.5240, 56.7620, -4.4700

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.8580, 31.9140, -16.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910 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(231, 181, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 181, 0)  
}
```

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(231, 181, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 181, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910 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(231, 181, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 181, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 181, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 181, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 181, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 181,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.3160, 87.9010, -45.6910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 181, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
181, 0) }
```

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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