

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.6180, 40.8570,
-30.1110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110)
contains.

YIQ(175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110)	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(175.6180, 40.8570,
-30.1110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4B84F
RGB	196, 184, 79
RGB Percent	77%, 72%, 31%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2784, 0.6899
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.60, 0.23
HSL	54°, 50%, 54%
HSV	54°, 60%, 77%
XYZ	41.3154, 46.5787, 14.2220
YIQ	175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

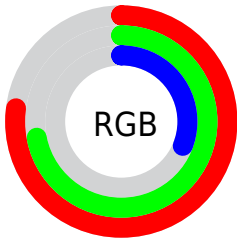
Format	Color
RYB	92, 196, 79
Decimal	12892239
CIELab	73.92, -8.83, 53.56
CIELCh	74, 54.280, 99.358
Yxy	46.5787, 0.4046, 0.4561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291082319 (0xFFC4B84F)
YUV	175.6180, -47.6327, 17.8750
Hunter-Lab	68.2486, -11.3770, 35.4188

Details

The YIQ color **175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110** 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 **99.3820, -40.8570, 30.1110**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.1730, 43.6080, -30.4080**, and **121.1940, 39.1150, -31.5810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.1640, 47.8270, -35.2850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.0720, 33.8870, -24.9370**.

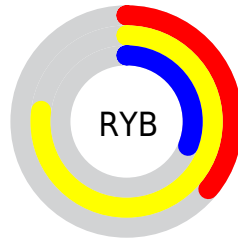
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (72%)

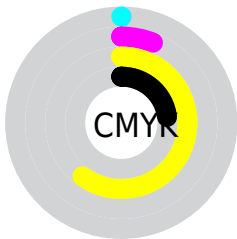
Blue (31%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (31%)

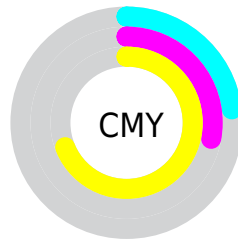


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110 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 175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.6180, 40.8570,
-30.1110

■ 175.6180, 40.8570,
-30.1110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.1340, 39.3440,
-30.2240

■ 232.1730, 43.6080,
-30.4080

■ 121.1940, 39.1150,
-31.5810

■ 244.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

■ 95.7100, 37.6020,
-31.6940

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 73.8480, 28.7060,
-24.6540

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 52.5730, 19.5350,
-18.1370

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 32.4720, 9.8140,
-12.6660

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,

-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.6180, 40.8570,
-30.1110

■ 175.6180, 40.8570,
-30.1110

■ 172.1640, 47.8270,
-35.2850

■ 179.0720, 33.8870,
-24.9370

■ 168.8240, 54.4760,
-40.1480

■ 182.4120, 27.2380,
-20.0740

■ 165.3700, 61.4460,
-45.3220

■ 185.8660, 20.2680,
-14.9000

■ 162.0300, 68.0950,
-50.1850

■ 189.2060, 13.6190,
-10.0370

■ 161.9160, 68.4160,
-50.4960

■ 192.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 196.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 199.4540, -6.9700,
5.1740

■ 202.9080,
-13.9400, 10.3480

■ 206.2480,
-20.5890, 15.2110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.4080, 68.5920, -9.6160



175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110



169.7250, -2.2850, -41.2050

Triad

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



175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110



148.1510, -134.6990, -31.3310



186.2120, 42.1270, 46.0230

Complementary

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



175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110



99.3820, -40.8570, 30.1110

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.



185.7580, -3.6290, 38.2510



175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110



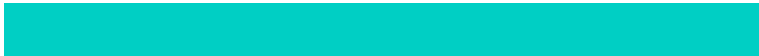
144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030

Square

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



175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110



143.8530, -119.8410, -47.3050



172.9800, -58.0010, 10.4070



176.9900, 59.8270, 33.6110

Rectangle

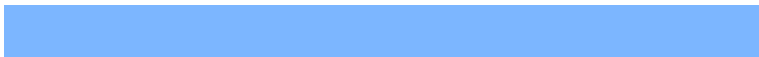
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110



162.2830, -39.1470, -44.9630



172.9800, -58.0010, 10.4070



186.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170

Sweetspot

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



175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110



246.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910



115.5790, 65.2380, 29.1580



122.9330, 10.1340, -7.4500



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.



175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110



222.8710, 64.2890, -47.2870



169.2070, 10.7370, -45.9270



95.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



132.6670, 56.3560, -41.1800



27.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

Inverse Universe

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



99.3820, -40.8570, 30.1110



103.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870



105.7930, -10.7370, 45.9270



88.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



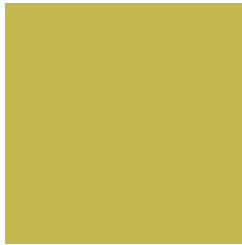
27.7460, -56.0810, 41.7030



5.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

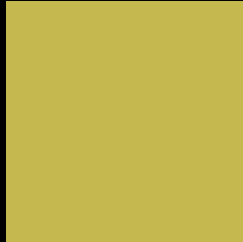
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

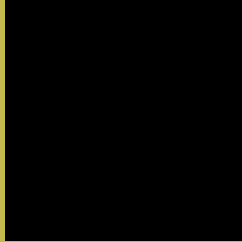
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.6180, 40.8570,

-30.1110.

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

175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110

Protanopia

176.1240, 45.3040, -28.1040

Deuteranopia

178.1740, 60.2030, -17.2770



Tritanopia

184.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110

Protanomaly

176.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510

Deuteranomaly

177.1190, 52.8680, -22.0120

Tritanomaly

181.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110 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(196, 184, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 184, 79)  
}
```

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(196, 184, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 184, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110 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(196, 184, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 184, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 184, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 184, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 184, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 184,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 184, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
184, 79) }
```

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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