

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.7240, 52.1820,
-31.6100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.7240, 52.1820,
-31.6100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEB640
RGB	206, 182, 64
RGB Percent	81%, 71%, 25%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2863, 0.7487
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.69, 0.19
HSL	50°, 59%, 53%
HSV	50°, 69%, 81%
XYZ	43.1058, 46.9439, 11.6510
YIQ	175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

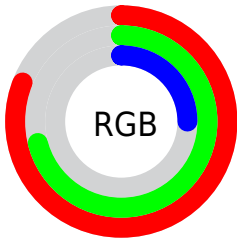
Format	Color
RYB	93, 206, 64
Decimal	13547072
CIELab	74.15, -4.44, 60.49
CIElCh	74, 60.650, 94.201
Yxy	46.9439, 0.4238, 0.4616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291737152 (0xFFCEB640)
YUV	175.7240, -55.0799, 26.5521
Hunter-Lab	68.5156, -7.6010, 37.8787

Details

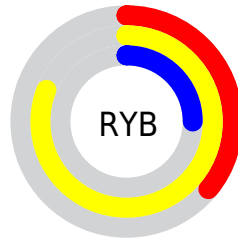
The YIQ color **175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **94.2760, -52.1820, 31.6100**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.4030, 48.6520, -33.7160**, and **119.9750, 52.7330, -36.0910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.5690, 59.7480, -36.5720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480**.

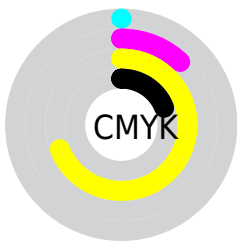
Distribution



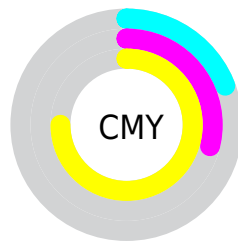
- Red (81%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100 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 175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.7240, 52.1820,
-31.6100

■ 175.7240, 52.1820,
-31.6100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.8980, 51.6320,
-32.6560

■ 229.4030, 48.6520,
-33.7160

■ 119.9750, 52.7330,
-36.0910

■ 242.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100

■ 97.5150, 42.6450,
-29.4750

■ 245.6520, 26.3220,
-25.5020

■ 75.3540, 33.1530,
-22.6470

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 53.7800, 23.3860,
-16.3420

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 33.9780, 14.2610,
-10.6590

■ 13.5670, 2.4770,

-6.3470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.7240, 52.1820,
-31.6100

■ 175.7240, 52.1820,
-31.6100

■ 171.5690, 59.7480,
-36.5720

■ 179.8790, 44.6160,
-26.6480

■ 166.9410, 67.2680,
-40.7000

■ 184.5070, 37.0960,
-22.5200

■ 162.7860, 74.8340,
-45.6620

■ 188.6620, 29.5300,
-17.5580

■ 161.9710, 75.7510,
-45.7610

■ 193.2900, 22.0100,
-13.4300

■ 197.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680

■ 202.1870, 6.6030,
-4.0290

■ 206.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 210.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 215.0110,
-15.7280, 9.7120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.6760, 79.6410, -6.1110



175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100



169.5810, 6.7480, -45.2200

Triad

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



175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100



149.7980, -135.2030, -33.2110



186.6340, 38.1830, 51.4230

Complementary

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



175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100



94.2760, -52.1820, 31.6100

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.



183.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850



175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100



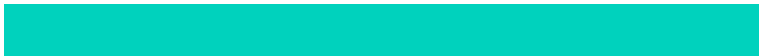
147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180

Square

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



175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100



144.8160, -118.4190, -51.0510



163.6670, -82.3450, 0.0470



174.4940, 58.5880, 39.5480

Rectangle

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



175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100



162.3450, -33.6900, -50.2500



163.6670, -82.3450, 0.0470



187.4950, 22.4570, 50.0810

Sweetspot

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



175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100



243.5610, 19.8090, -12.0870



109.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900



120.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140



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.



175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100



209.7000, 77.9520, -47.1040



176.3570, 18.7620, -53.7020



99.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



130.6400, 60.9860, -36.9820



30.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800

Inverse Universe

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



94.2760, -52.1820, 31.6100



88.3000, -77.9520, 47.1040



93.6430, -18.7620, 53.7020



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



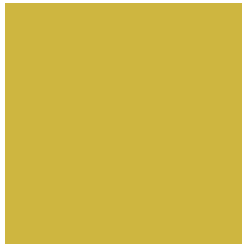
35.3600, -60.9860, 36.9820



7.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100 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 175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

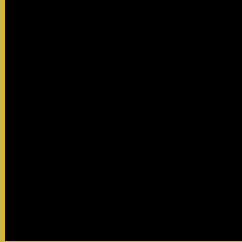
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.7240, 52.1820,

-31.6100.

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

175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100

Protanopia

175.7130, 50.7150, -32.5570

Deuteranopia

177.3610, 66.8060, -21.3060



Tritanopia

185.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100

Protanomaly

176.0120, 51.3110, -32.3450

Deuteranomaly

176.6160, 61.5340, -24.8820

Tritanomaly

181.4860, 33.5620, -2.5180

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100 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(206, 182, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 182, 64)  
}
```

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(206, 182, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 182, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100 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(206, 182, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 182, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 182, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 182, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 182, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 182,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 182, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
182, 64) }
```

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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