

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.1370, 53.5980,
-2.1940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2A371
RGB	226, 163, 113
RGB Percent	89%, 64%, 44%
CMY	0.1136, 0.3609, 0.5566
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.50, 0.11
HSL	27°, 66%, 66%
HSV	27°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	47.4502, 43.5523, 21.5472
YIQ	176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

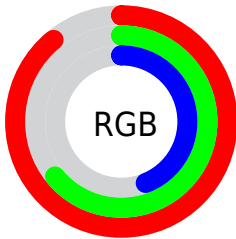
Format	Color
RYB	226, 203, 113
Decimal	14852977
CIELab	71.93, 17.65, 35.05
CIELCh	72, 39.243, 63.279
Yxy	43.5523, 0.4216, 0.3870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293043057 (0xFFE2A371)
YUV	176.1370, -31.1265, 43.7299
Hunter-Lab	65.9942, 12.8530, 26.8376

Details

The YIQ color **176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **162.8630, -53.5980, 2.1940**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.0210, 39.0650, -8.6390**, and **122.6850, 49.0590, -2.5330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.8840, 64.5560, -2.5480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.3900, 42.6400, -1.8400**.

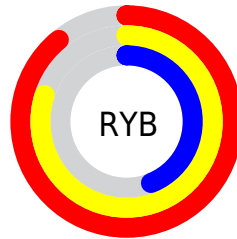
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (64%)

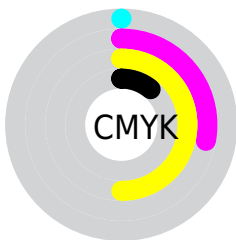
Blue (44%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (44%)

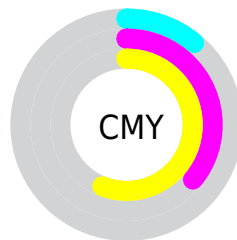


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940 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 176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

176.1370, 53.5980,
-2.1940

176.1370, 53.5980,
-2.1940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

149.3540, 51.4890,
-2.5190

223.1350, 38.7440,
-8.3280

122.6850, 49.0590,
-2.5330

243.2360, 22.1020,
-15.0980

97.6030, 46.3540,
-3.0700

251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

72.5210, 43.6490,
-3.6070

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

49.4820, 39.3850,
-3.4230

29.3810, 29.6640,
2.0480

10.7640, 21.4560,

7.6320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.1370, 53.5980,
-2.1940

■ 176.1370, 53.5980,
-2.1940

■ 165.8840, 64.5560,
-2.5480

■ 186.3900, 42.6400,
-1.8400

■ 156.3320, 74.9180,
-3.1140

■ 195.9420, 32.2780,
-1.2740

■ 146.0790, 85.8760,
-3.4680

■ 206.1950, 21.3200,
-0.9200

■ 136.5270, 96.2380,
-4.0340

■ 215.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 126.2740,
107.1960, -4.3880

■ 226.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.2530,
-10.9580, 0.3540

■ 243.9810,
-16.1840, -4.0560

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610



176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940



173.1850, 35.3070, -17.6290

Triad

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



176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940



153.7080, -73.5360, -32.9600



179.9600, -10.5500, 26.0100

Complementary

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



176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940



162.8630, -53.5980, 2.1940

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.



171.5140, -50.7570, 11.2830



176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940



138.8720, -120.8520, -34.4840

Square

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



176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940



163.9780, -30.4380, -32.0860



157.3250, -90.5500, -10.9500



181.4990, 24.6610, 32.1570

Rectangle

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



176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940



170.9760, 16.6020, -25.5580



157.3250, -90.5500, -10.9500



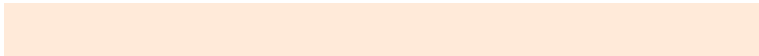
177.9090, -23.7080, 22.1800

Sweetspot

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



176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940



238.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



154.0830, 46.8040, 43.8600



117.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



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.



176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940



187.6630, 72.4880, -3.1280



208.4220, 38.4730, -30.9590



107.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



98.4100, 83.4460, -3.4820



26.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070

Inverse Universe

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



162.8630, -53.5980, 2.1940



169.3370, -72.4880, 3.1280



130.5780, -38.4730, 30.9590



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



77.5900, -83.4460, 3.4820



21.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940 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 176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

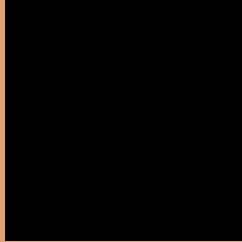
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.1370, 53.5980,

-2.1940.

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

176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940

Protanopia

174.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810

Deuteranopia

175.6580, 44.5210, -8.3990



Tritanopia

179.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940

Protanomaly

175.1840, 37.0480, -10.6320

Deuteranomaly

175.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930

Tritanomaly

178.6760, 45.2510, 11.4190

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940 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(226, 163, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 163, 113)  
}
```

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(226, 163, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 163, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940 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(226, 163, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 163, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 163, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 163, 113); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 163, 113); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 163, 113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.1370, 53.5980, -2.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 163, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
163, 113) }
```

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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