

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.2000, 40.1190,
-5.7130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3A97A
RGB	211, 169, 122
RGB Percent	83%, 66%, 48%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3373, 0.5214
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.42, 0.17
HSL	32°, 50%, 65%
HSV	32°, 42%, 83%
XYZ	44.5697, 43.6272, 24.5004
YIQ	176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

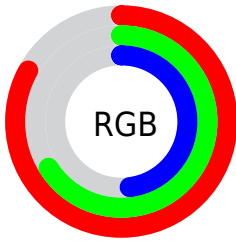
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 211, 122
Decimal	13871482
CIE _{Lab}	71.98, 9.23, 30.04
CIE _{LCh}	72, 31.427, 72.914
Yxy	43.6272, 0.3955, 0.3871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292061562 (0xFFD3A97A)
YUV	176.2000, -26.7206, 30.5196
Hunter-Lab	66.0509, 4.8588, 24.2431

Details

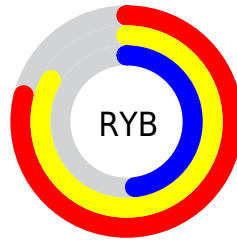
The YIQ color $176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $156.8000, -40.1190, 5.7130$, and the grayscale version is $176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.6830, 34.2050, -8.6670$, and $123.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $167.9360, 49.6100, -7.0140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.4640, 30.6280, -4.4120$.

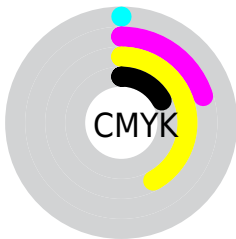
Distribution



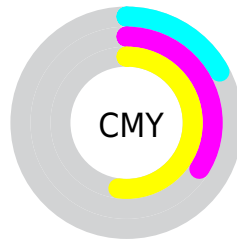
- Red (83%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130 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 176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.2000, 40.1190,
-5.7130

■ 176.2000, 40.1190,
-5.7130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.7160, 38.6060,
-5.8260

■ 227.6830, 34.2050,
-8.6670

■ 123.3460, 36.7720,
-5.6280

■ 247.7840, 17.5630,
-15.4370

■ 97.5630, 34.6630,
-5.9530

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 73.7800, 32.5540,
-6.2780

■ 50.3560, 30.8120,
-7.7480

■ 30.2120, 22.6500,
-2.9980

■ 8.0730, 16.0920,

5.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.2000, 40.1190,
-5.7130

■ 176.2000, 40.1190,
-5.7130

■ 167.9360, 49.6100,
-7.0140

■ 184.4640, 30.6280,
-4.4120

■ 159.6720, 59.1010,
-8.3150

■ 192.7280, 21.1370,
-3.1110

■ 151.4080, 68.5920,
-9.6160

■ 200.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

■ 143.1440, 78.0830,
-10.9170

■ 209.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 134.8800, 87.5740,
-12.2180

■ 217.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 128.2460, 95.2310,
-13.3210

■ 225.8980,
-17.1480, 2.4040

■ 232.4520,
-21.8240, -0.9600

■ 238.3220,
-24.5740, -6.1900

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.2370, 47.8650, 8.0970



176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130



173.7690, 21.9190, -17.2890

Triad

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



176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130



161.0460, -59.5080, -22.8680



180.4250, 1.1420, 23.3660

Complementary

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



176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130



156.8000, -40.1190, 5.7130

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.



176.1160, -29.0250, 13.9110



176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130



161.4550, -70.6050, -14.4850

Square

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



176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130



165.5250, -33.2360, -25.4280



168.7270, -56.2110, -0.0110



180.9520, 27.4590, 25.4990

Rectangle

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



176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130



171.3370, 5.4600, -21.8680



168.7270, -56.2110, -0.0110



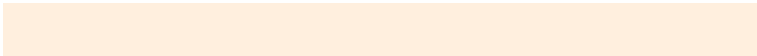
179.2820, -8.7610, 21.1190

Sweetspot

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



176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130



241.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



153.5130, 39.2410, 32.2410



119.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



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.



176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130



204.3730, 58.5050, -8.5270



200.5550, 27.9730, -27.8910



100.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



102.4750, 75.6530, -10.9310



25.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140

Inverse Universe

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



156.8000, -40.1190, 5.7130



175.6270, -58.5050, 8.5270



132.7440, -27.3770, 28.1030



98.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



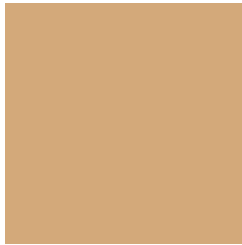
66.1120, -75.9280, 10.4080



15.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

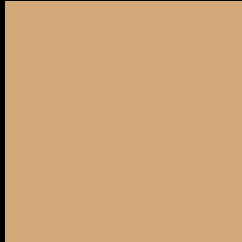
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

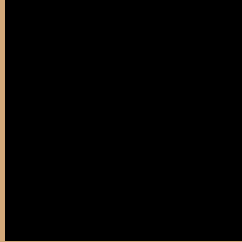
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2000, 40.1190,

-5.7130.

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

176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130

Protanopia

174.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160

Deuteranopia

176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130



Tritanopia

179.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130

Protanomaly

175.4760, 30.3540, -10.4620

Deuteranomaly

176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130

Tritanomaly

178.6250, 32.0930, 7.5890

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130 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(211, 169, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 169, 122)  
}
```

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(211, 169, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 169, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130 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(211, 169, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 169, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 169, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 169, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 169, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 169,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 169, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
169, 122) }
```

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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