

# Converting Colors

YIQ(176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(176.2860, 46.1690,  
5.7930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0A087
RGB	224, 160, 135
RGB Percent	88%, 63%, 53%
CMY	0.1214, 0.3726, 0.4704
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.40, 0.12
HSL	17°, 59%, 70%
HSV	17°, 40%, 88%
XYZ	47.6942, 42.7359, 28.6758
YIQ	176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

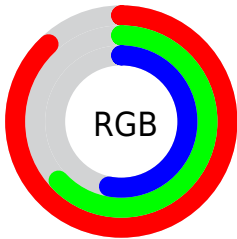
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 170, 135
Decimal	14721159
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.38, 20.71, 22.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 30.541, 47.311
Yxy	42.7359, 0.4004, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292911239 (0xFFE0A087)
YUV	176.2860, -20.3540, 41.8452
Hunter-Lab	65.3727, 15.8269, 19.7532

# Details

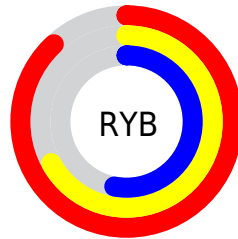
The YIQ color **176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **182.7140, -46.1690, -5.7930**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.8820, 32.5070, 0.0830**, and **123.0190, 42.5470, 5.3550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.3860, 57.6310, 7.3190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670**.

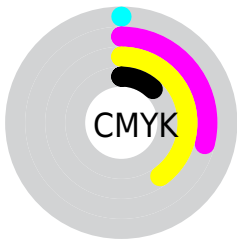
# Distribution



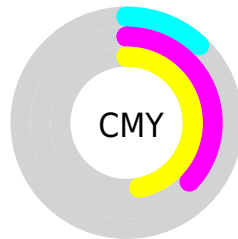
- Red (88%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930 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 176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 176.2860, 46.1690,  
5.7930


 176.2860, 46.1690,  
5.7930


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 149.5030, 44.0600,  
5.4680


 223.8820, 32.5070,  
0.0830


 123.0190, 42.5470,  
5.3550


 243.5100, 15.8190,  
-5.8530

 97.9370, 39.8420,  
4.8180

 253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

 73.2680, 37.4120,  
4.8040

 49.3000, 34.3860,  
4.5780

 27.3320, 31.3600,  
4.3520

 11.0630, 22.0520,

7.8440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.2860, 46.1690,  
5.7930

■ 176.2860, 46.1690,  
5.7930

■ 164.3860, 57.6310,  
7.3190

■ 188.1860, 34.7070,  
4.2670

■ 152.3720, 69.4140,  
8.5340

■ 200.2000, 22.9240,  
3.0520

■ 140.4720, 80.8760,  
10.0600

■ 212.1000, 11.4620,  
1.5260

■ 127.8710, 92.9340,  
11.7980

■ 224.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 115.9710,  
104.3960, 13.3240

■ 236.6010,  
-12.0580, -1.7380

■ 104.0710,  
115.8580, 14.8500

■ 245.7310,  
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 103.9570,  
116.1790, 14.5390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900



176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930



174.2920, 36.8640, -7.2960

# Triad

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



176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930



163.4970, -36.0330, -24.2970



175.3940, -23.9360, 15.2960

# Complementary

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



176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930



182.7140, -46.1690, -5.7930

# 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.



168.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930



159.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120

# Square

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



176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930



167.7530, -7.5150, -23.5070



161.1890, -66.8000, -11.8560



178.5780, 5.0850, 23.4930



# Rectangle

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



176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930



172.5030, 25.7240, -14.6600



161.1890, -66.8000, -11.8560



173.4960, -33.1510, 11.5930

# Sweetspot

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



176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930



238.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650



169.0210, 32.1790, 39.0830



118.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



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.



176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930



189.4360, 63.3620, 8.0820



201.5270, 34.3440, -16.6960



106.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



81.3870, 91.4210, 11.6850



22.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540

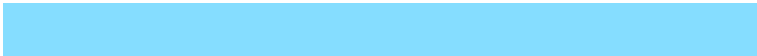


# Inverse Universe

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



182.7140, -46.1690, -5.7930



198.5640, -63.3620, -8.0820



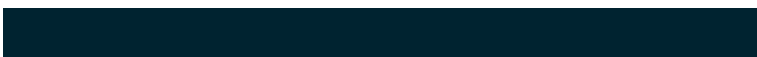
157.4730, -34.3440, 16.6960



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



94.6130, -91.4210, -11.6850



26.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930 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 176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

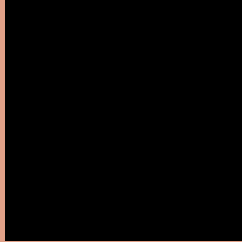
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2860, 46.1690,



# 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

176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930

### Protanopia

174.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

### Deuteranopia

175.4860, 33.5620, -2.5180



## Tritanopia

177.8960, 39.0600, 18.9960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930

## Protanomaly

175.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810

## Deuteranomaly

175.8180, 38.5590, 0.5350

## Tritanomaly

177.4030, 41.7660, 14.0060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

175.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930 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(224, 160, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 160, 135)  
}
```

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(224, 160, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 160, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930 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(224, 160, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 160, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 160, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 160, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 160, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 160,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 160, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
160, 135) }
```

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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