

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.3640, 70.7510,
-32.2330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330)
contains.

YIQ(176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330)	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(176.3640, 70.7510,
-32.2330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0B22B
RGB	224, 178, 43
RGB Percent	88%, 70%, 17%
CMY	0.1215, 0.3020, 0.8310
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.81, 0.12
HSL	45°, 74%, 52%
HSV	45°, 81%, 88%
XYZ	47.0968, 47.8564, 9.0499
YIQ	176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

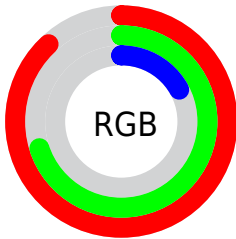
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 224, 43
Decimal	14725675
CIE _{Lab}	74.73, 4.56, 69.16
CIE _{LCh}	75, 69.307, 86.225
Yxy	47.8564, 0.4528, 0.4601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292915755 (0xFFE0B22B)
YUV	176.3640, -65.7485, 41.7768
Hunter-Lab	69.1783, 0.4612, 40.6685

Details

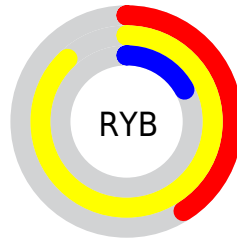
The YIQ color **176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **90.6360, -70.7510, 32.2330**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.5300, 55.4840, -36.3880**, and **122.9980, 63.0940, -31.1300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.3340, 79.4630, -35.9370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.5080, 61.7180, -28.2180**.

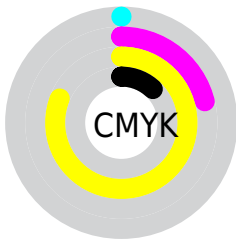
Distribution



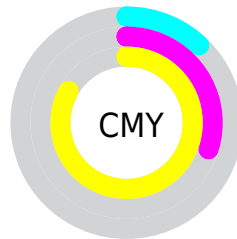
- Red (88%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330 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 176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.3640, 70.7510,
-32.2330

■ 176.3640, 70.7510,
-32.2330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.6430, 74.0990,
-37.8450

■ 224.5300, 55.4840,
-36.3880

■ 122.9980, 63.0940,
-31.1300

■ 240.5220, 40.7670,
-39.4970

■ 99.6520, 52.6850,
-24.2030

■ 243.7140, 31.7790,
-30.7890

■ 76.8930, 42.0010,
-17.7990

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

■ 55.9060, 31.9590,
-12.0170

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 35.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,

■ 16.0030, 13.1130,

-3.7320

-0.8630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.3640, 70.7510,
-32.2330

■ 176.3640, 70.7510,
-32.2330

■ 170.3340, 79.4630,
-35.9370

■ 182.5080, 61.7180,
-28.2180

■ 165.0050, 87.5790,
-39.8530

■ 187.9510, 53.2810,
-23.9910

■ 193.9810, 44.5690,
-20.2870

■ 200.1250, 35.5360,
-16.2720

■ 205.5680, 27.0990,
-12.0450

■ 211.7120, 18.0660,
-8.0300

■ 217.7420, 9.3540,
-4.3260

■ 223.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 229.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.8340, 85.1880, -2.0120



176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330



170.6890, 23.7590, -50.6490

Triad

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



176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330



152.8640, -135.5690, -37.5930



188.9570, 30.2040, 58.3640

Complementary

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



176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330



90.6360, -70.7510, 32.2330

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.



179.6900, -27.2850, 26.4350



176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790

Square

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



176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330



145.3400, -114.3830, -58.1190



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



171.2630, 55.2850, 49.8530

Rectangle

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



176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330



163.4850, -19.7050, -55.9050



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



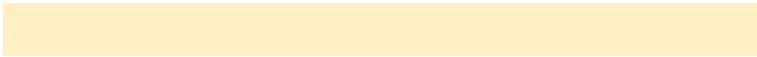
187.3630, 14.0210, 48.7810

Sweetspot

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



176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330



238.6540, 23.9810, -10.6030



102.5910, 92.4680, 53.3000



117.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



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.



176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330



189.8610, 96.6120, -43.8680



190.8080, 33.0690, -65.1950



108.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



129.5210, 68.8710, -31.2010



35.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

Inverse Universe

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



90.6360, -70.7510, 32.2330



73.1390, -96.6120, 43.8680



76.1920, -33.0690, 65.1950



104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



46.4790, -68.8710, 31.2010



12.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330 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 176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330 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 176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3640, 70.7510,

-32.2330.

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

176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330

Protanopia

175.6180, 58.0520, -38.8760

Deuteranopia

177.2230, 75.7020, -28.3460



Tritanopia

187.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330

Protanomaly

175.5370, 62.7740, -36.3460

Deuteranomaly

176.7990, 73.9600, -29.8160

Tritanomaly

183.3800, 48.6000, 0.2800

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330 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, 178, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 178, 43)  
}
```

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, 178, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 178, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330 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, 178, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 178, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 178, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 178, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 178, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 178,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.3640, 70.7510, -32.2330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 178, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
178, 43) }
```

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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