

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.5210, 34.4810,
-13.6710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710)
contains.

YIQ(176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710)	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(176.5210, 34.4810,
-13.6710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9B073
RGB	201, 176, 115
RGB Percent	79%, 69%, 45%
CMY	0.2117, 0.3098, 0.5488
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.43, 0.21
HSL	43°, 44%, 62%
HSV	43°, 43%, 79%
XYZ	42.7093, 44.7036, 22.6115
YIQ	176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

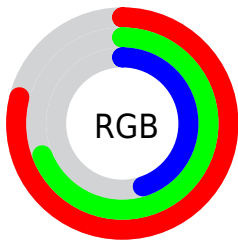
Format	Color
RYB	150, 201, 115
Decimal	13217907
CIELab	72.70, 0.66, 34.49
CIElCh	73, 34.494, 88.907
Yxy	44.7036, 0.3882, 0.4063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291407987 (0xFFC9B073)
YUV	176.5210, -30.3299, 21.4681
Hunter-Lab	66.8608, -2.9841, 26.7514

Details

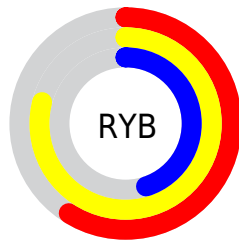
The YIQ color $176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $139.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.9940, 34.5270, -14.5050$, and $123.6670, 31.1340, -13.5860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.7190, 42.5510, -16.7530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $182.3230, 26.4110, -10.5890$.

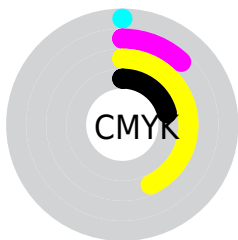
Distribution



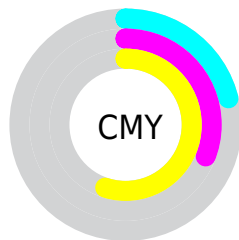
- Red (79%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710 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 176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.5210, 34.4810,
-13.6710

■ 176.5210, 34.4810,
-13.6710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.4500, 33.2430,
-13.2610

■ 230.9940, 34.5270,
-14.5050

■ 123.6670, 31.1340,
-13.5860

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 98.4820, 30.2170,
-13.4870

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 73.6990, 28.1080,
-13.8120

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 51.4430, 25.9530,
-13.3030

■ 31.6410, 16.8280,
-7.6200

■ 10.0670, 7.0610,

-1.3150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.5210, 34.4810,
-13.6710

■ 176.5210, 34.4810,
-13.6710

■ 170.7190, 42.5510,
-16.7530

■ 182.3230, 26.4110,
-10.5890

■ 164.9170, 50.6210,
-19.8350

■ 188.1250, 18.3410,
-7.5070

■ 159.1150, 58.6910,
-22.9170

■ 193.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250

■ 153.9000, 66.4860,
-26.5220

■ 199.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 148.0980, 74.5560,
-29.6040

■ 205.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 144.0400, 80.4710,
-32.1770

■ 210.8600,
-13.9850, 5.6550

■ 216.5480,
-21.7340, 8.4260

■ 220.0700,
-23.3840, 5.2880

■ 223.5920,
-25.0340, 2.1500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.6790, 49.1960, 0.4920



176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



173.3220, 9.8160, -23.7200

Triad

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



176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



158.5090, -79.8650, -22.8810



182.8570, 17.6010, 27.9450

Complementary

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



176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



139.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710

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.



181.1720, -14.2630, 21.7130



176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



163.6920, -75.4660, -8.9860

Square

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



176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



162.3360, -54.6930, -27.5330



174.0750, -48.1430, 7.9610



182.7810, 41.1220, 25.6820

Rectangle

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



176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



170.0900, -10.0820, -26.5460



174.0750, -48.1430, 7.9610



182.6540, 7.9270, 27.0550

Sweetspot

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



176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



245.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330



143.6780, 42.9100, 26.3180



122.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930



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.



176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



217.8740, 52.1800, -20.5560



186.1130, 17.4740, -30.3500



96.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



116.8290, 65.2480, -26.1120



25.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430

Inverse Universe

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



139.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



162.1260, -52.1800, 20.5560



129.8870, -17.4740, 30.3500



92.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



46.1710, -65.2480, 26.1120



9.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

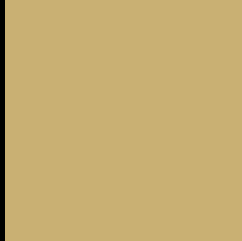
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

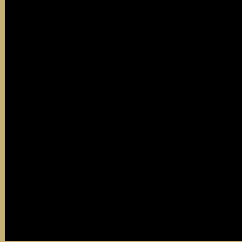
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710.



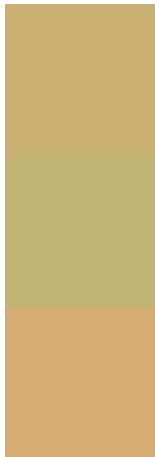
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710.

-13.6710.

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

176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710

Protanopia

175.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900

Deuteranopia

177.8860, 43.8790, -7.7770



Tritanopia

181.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710

Protanomaly

176.0260, 31.5010, -14.7310

Deuteranomaly

177.5650, 40.3490, -9.8830

Tritanomaly

179.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710 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(201, 176, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 176, 115)  
}
```

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(201, 176, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 176, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710 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(201, 176, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 176, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 176, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 176, 115); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 176, 115); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 176, 115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 176, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
176, 115) }
```

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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