

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.5690, 60.8890,
-7.6790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6A560
RGB	230, 165, 96
RGB Percent	90%, 65%, 38%
CMY	0.0979, 0.3530, 0.6232
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.58, 0.10
HSL	31°, 73%, 64%
HSV	31°, 58%, 90%
XYZ	48.2072, 44.5740, 17.1473
YIQ	176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

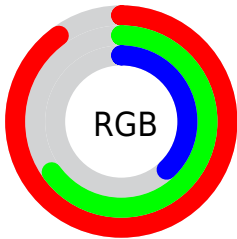
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 230, 96
Decimal	15115616
CIE Lab	72.61, 16.80, 44.77
CIE LCh	73, 47.821, 69.429
Yxy	44.5740, 0.4385, 0.4055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293305696 (0xFFE6A560)
YUV	176.5690, -39.7205, 46.8590
Hunter-Lab	66.7637, 12.0507, 31.5068

Details

The YIQ color **176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **149.4310, -60.8890, 7.6790**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.2570, 43.9720, -14.9720**, and **122.7040, 56.0750, -8.5410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.4900, 71.2970, -9.0790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.6480, 50.4810, -6.2790**.

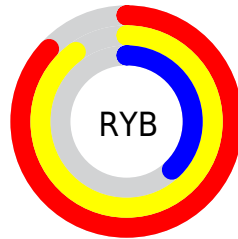
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (65%)

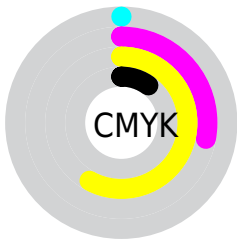
Blue (38%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (38%)

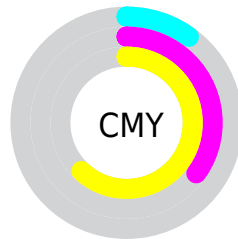


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790 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 176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

176.5690, 60.8890,
-7.6790

176.5690, 60.8890,
-7.6790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

149.4870, 58.1840,
-8.2160

222.2570, 43.9720,
-14.9720

122.8180, 55.7540,
-8.2300

242.3580, 27.3300,
-21.7420

97.0950, 53.4160,
-9.9120

249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

72.2410, 50.0690,
-9.8270

252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

51.2540, 40.0270,
-4.0450

30.8540, 29.7100,
1.2140

10.7640, 21.4560,

7.6320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.5690, 60.8890,
-7.6790

■ 176.5690, 60.8890,
-7.6790

■ 167.4900, 71.2970,
-9.0790

■ 185.6480, 50.4810,
-6.2790

■ 158.4110, 81.7050,
-10.4790

■ 194.7270, 40.0730,
-4.8790

■ 148.7450, 92.3880,
-11.3560

■ 203.8060, 29.6650,
-3.4790

■ 139.6660,
102.7960, -12.7560

■ 213.4720, 18.9820,
-2.6020

■ 138.0360,
104.6300, -12.9540

■ 222.5510, 8.5740,
-1.2020

■ 231.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 240.4810,
-11.6000, 0.9760

■ 246.9380,
-14.6250, -4.7770

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.5450, 70.6050, 14.4850



176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790



173.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570

Triad

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



176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790



139.7610, -116.5860, -45.7220



182.3510, -4.0410, 34.7030

Complementary

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



176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790



149.4310, -60.8890, 7.6790

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.



173.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950



176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790



143.2610, -129.1970, -31.9250

Square

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



176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790



158.5730, -51.5270, -40.8630



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



182.8860, 36.9930, 39.9450

Rectangle

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



176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790



169.7810, 12.4770, -33.4030



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



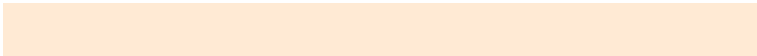
180.8050, -20.1790, 29.8130

Sweetspot

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



176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790



237.7710, 19.5780, -2.3900



143.7040, 58.3570, 49.2450



117.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



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.



176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790



183.6390, 81.0630, -9.8570



214.7240, 43.0140, -41.6740



110.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



107.5250, 81.3840, -10.1680



30.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860

Inverse Universe

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



149.4310, -60.8890, 7.6790



147.7740, -80.7880, 10.3800



111.2760, -43.0140, 41.6740



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



71.4750, -81.3840, 10.1680



20.4890, -23.2460, 2.7860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

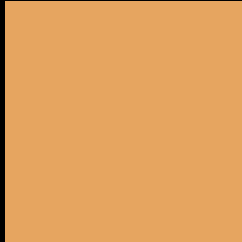
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

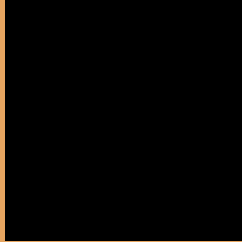
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.5690, 60.8890,

-7.6790.

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

176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790

Protanopia

175.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540

Deuteranopia

176.1010, 53.2790, -12.9370



Tritanopia

181.2880, 43.8280, 20.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790

Protanomaly

175.6160, 44.3390, -16.1170

Deuteranomaly

176.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430

Tritanomaly

179.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790 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(230, 165, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 165, 96)  
}
```

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(230, 165, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 165, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790 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(230, 165, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 165, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 165, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 165, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 165, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 165,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.5690, 60.8890, -7.6790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 165, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
165, 96) }
```

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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