

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.7680, 32.8280,
-0.2280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D0A88C |
| RGB | 208, 168, 140 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 66%, 55% |
| CMY | 0.1842, 0.3412, 0.4508 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.19, 0.33, 0.18 |
| HSL | 25°, 42%, 68% |
| HSV | 25°, 33%, 82% |
| XYZ | 44.7540, 43.3064, 30.8261 |
| YIQ | 176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

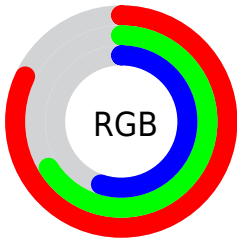
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 208, 188, 140 |
| Decimal | 13674636 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 71.76, 10.70, 19.99 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 72, 22.673, 61.840 |
| Yxy | 43.3064, 0.3764, 0.3643 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291864716 (0xFFD0A88C) |
| YUV | 176.7680, -18.1266, 27.3905 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.8076, 6.2298, 18.2922 |

Details

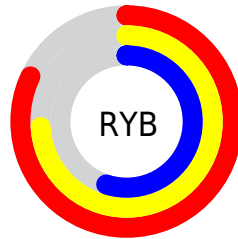
The YIQ color $176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $171.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $229.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350$, and $123.8000, 29.8020, -0.4540$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $167.3300, 42.8690, -0.4830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $186.2060, 22.7870, 0.0270$.

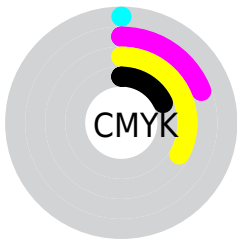
Distribution



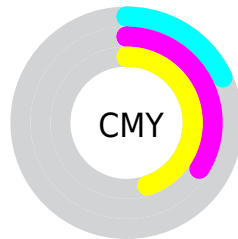
- Red (82%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280 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 176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 176.7680, 32.8280,
-0.2280


 176.7680, 32.8280,
-0.2280


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 150.1700, 31.6360,
-0.6520


 229.2620, 28.3810,
-2.2350


 123.8000, 29.8020,
-0.4540


 249.4770, 11.4180,
-8.6940

 98.6150, 28.8850,
-0.3550

 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

 74.8320, 26.7760,
-0.6800

 51.1630, 24.3460,
-0.6940

 29.3370, 23.7960,
-1.7400

 8.3720, 16.6880,

5.9360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.7680, 32.8280,
-0.2280

■ 176.7680, 32.8280,
-0.2280

■ 167.3300, 42.8690,
-0.4830

■ 186.2060, 22.7870,
0.0270

■ 157.3050, 53.1850,
-0.2150

■ 195.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 147.9810, 62.9050,
-0.1590

■ 205.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 138.5430, 72.9460,
-0.4140

■ 214.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 129.1050, 82.9870,
-0.6690

■ 224.4310,
-17.3310, 0.2130

■ 119.0800, 93.3030,
-0.4010

■ 232.7290,
-24.1620, -2.6420

■ 112.6740,
100.3180, -0.8820

■ 240.3600,
-27.7370, -9.4410

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.5330, 35.3480, 9.1720



176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280



174.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600

Triad

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



176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280



167.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880



177.9630, -6.6050, 15.0830

Complementary

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



176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280



171.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280

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.



174.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520



176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280



167.2100, -44.9300, -11.7300

Square

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



176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280



170.0220, -15.4020, -18.2340



169.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410



179.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320

Rectangle

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



176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280



173.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100



169.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410



176.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620

Sweetspot

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



176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280



243.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700



165.0060, 27.3670, 27.1670



120.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



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.



176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280



209.0810, 48.0040, 0.0680



196.1390, 23.7530, -17.4870



99.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



90.7350, 81.1530, -0.4710



22.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990

Inverse Universe

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



171.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280



201.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550



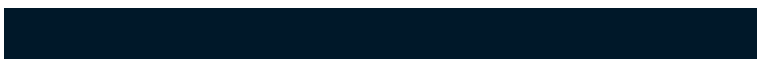
151.8610, -23.7530, 17.4870



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



77.2650, -81.1530, 0.4710



18.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280 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 176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

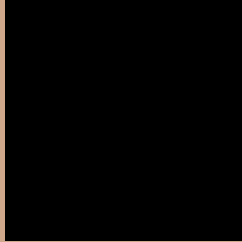
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280.

-0.2280.

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

176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280

Protanopia

175.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Deuteranopia

176.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



Tritanopia

179.1330, 25.0310, 14.4310

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280

Protanomaly

175.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780

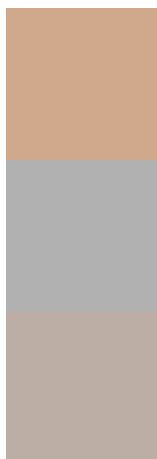
Deuteranomaly

176.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750

Tritanomaly

178.5260, 28.0580, 9.1300

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280 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(208, 168, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 168, 140)  
}
```

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(208, 168, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 168, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280 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(208, 168, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 168, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 168, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 168, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 168, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 168,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 168, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
168, 140) }
```

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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