

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.8360, 55.3430,
-17.3050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.8360, 55.3430,
-17.3050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBAD56
RGB	219, 173, 86
RGB Percent	86%, 68%, 34%
CMY	0.1411, 0.3216, 0.6624
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.61, 0.14
HSL	39°, 65%, 60%
HSV	39°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	45.8401, 45.6150, 15.2081
YIQ	176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

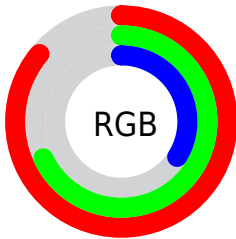
Format	Color
R _{YB}	156, 219, 86
Decimal	14396758
CIE Lab	73.29, 7.22, 50.19
CIE LCh	73, 50.704, 81.818
Yxy	45.6150, 0.4298, 0.4277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292586838 (0xFFDBAD56)
YUV	176.8360, -44.7821, 36.9778
Hunter-Lab	67.5388, 2.9590, 33.9265

Details

The YIQ color $176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be $128.1640, -55.3430, 17.3050$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $225.8130, 44.9820, -22.2660$, and $123.1560, 51.4460, -18.2660$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $169.6320, 64.6050, -19.9630$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470$.

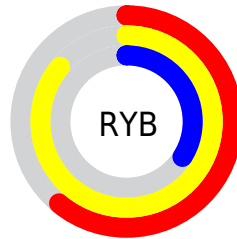
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (68%)

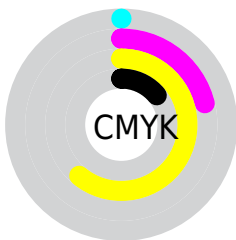
Blue (34%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (34%)

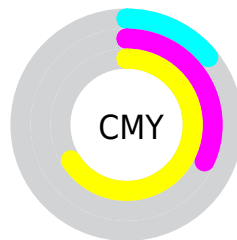


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050 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 176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.8360, 55.3430,
-17.3050

■ 176.8360, 55.3430,
-17.3050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.0530, 53.2340,
-17.6300

■ 225.8130, 44.9820,
-22.2660

■ 123.1560, 51.4460,
-18.2660

■ 244.8540, 28.5690,
-27.6790

■ 96.0480, 51.6300,
-21.6020

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 74.2460, 42.5050,
-15.9190

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 52.6720, 32.7380,
-9.6140

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 33.1580, 22.7420,
-4.6660

■ 11.8940, 15.0380,

2.7980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.8360, 55.3430,
-17.3050

■ 176.8360, 55.3430,
-17.3050

■ 169.6320, 64.6050,
-19.9630

■ 184.0400, 46.0810,
-14.6470

■ 163.0150, 73.5920,
-23.1440

■ 190.6570, 37.0940,
-11.4660

■ 155.8110, 82.8540,
-25.8020

■ 197.8610, 27.8320,
-8.8080

■ 149.4220, 91.1990,
-28.3610

■ 204.4780, 18.8450,
-5.6270

■ 211.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

■ 218.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 225.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

■ 231.9090,
-15.6810, 3.3510

■ 236.0180,
-17.6060, -0.3100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.2320, 72.6240, 5.4240



176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050



172.6420, 23.1140, -33.4460

Triad

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



176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050



144.0300, -124.4730, -40.4490



185.3920, 15.0770, 40.6530

Complementary

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



176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050



128.1640, -55.3430, 17.3050

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.



179.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940



176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050



145.5410, -135.6170, -25.7050

Square

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



176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050



144.8480, -95.0820, -49.9780



158.5510, -96.8780, -6.3980



181.8290, 50.3350, 40.4390

Rectangle

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



176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050



168.3380, -5.4490, -38.9290



158.5510, -96.8780, -6.3980



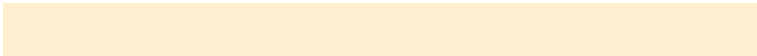
185.1990, -0.5570, 37.6430

Sweetspot

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



176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050



240.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380



131.1250, 64.1810, 42.8130



118.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



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.



176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050



196.2280, 77.3060, -24.3740



197.8580, 30.7730, -45.6030



106.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



118.0580, 72.0330, -22.4230



31.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380

Inverse Universe

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



128.1640, -55.3430, 17.3050



127.7720, -77.3060, 24.3740



107.1420, -30.7730, 45.6030



102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



54.9420, -72.0330, 22.4230



14.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

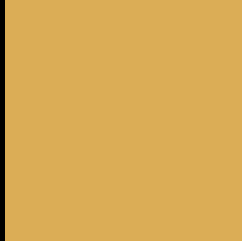
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050 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 176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050.

-17.3050.

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

176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050

Protanopia

175.1930, 40.8560, -24.5840

Deuteranopia

177.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460



Tritanopia

183.3190, 33.3750, 17.3990

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050

Protanomaly

175.4110, 46.1740, -21.8420

Deuteranomaly

176.8470, 56.8100, -16.3580

Tritanomaly

181.0080, 41.0800, 4.4080

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050 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(219, 173, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 173, 86)  
}
```

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(219, 173, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 173, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050 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(219, 173, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 173, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 173, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 173, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 173, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 173,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 173, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
173, 86) }
```

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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