

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.9030, 45.2090,
-9.8550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6AB6E
RGB	214, 171, 110
RGB Percent	84%, 67%, 43%
CMY	0.1607, 0.3295, 0.5684
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.49, 0.16
HSL	35°, 56%, 64%
HSV	35°, 49%, 84%
XYZ	45.1134, 44.5446, 20.9886
YIQ	176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

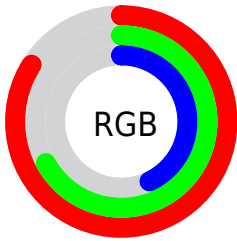
Format	Color
RYB	183, 214, 110
Decimal	14068590
CIELab	72.59, 8.17, 37.21
CIELCh	73, 38.096, 77.621
Yxy	44.5446, 0.4077, 0.4026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292258670 (0xFFD6AB6E)
YUV	176.9030, -32.9832, 32.5341
Hunter-Lab	66.7417, 3.8573, 28.0740

Details

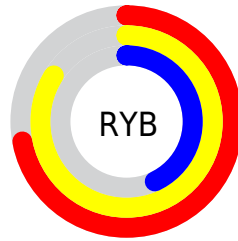
The YIQ color **176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **147.0970, -45.2090, 9.8550**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.4890, 37.5070, -13.4450**, and **123.7500, 41.2660, -9.9820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.5800, 35.9930, -8.0310**.

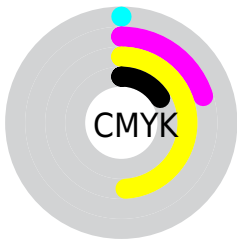
Distribution



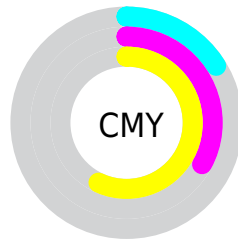
- Red (84%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550 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 176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.9030, 45.2090,
-9.8550

■ 176.9030, 45.2090,
-9.8550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.1200, 43.1000,
-10.1800

■ 227.4890, 37.5070,
-13.4450

■ 123.7500, 41.2660,
-9.9820

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 97.9670, 39.1570,
-10.3070

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 73.6570, 37.0940,
-11.4660

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 51.1990, 32.6920,
-8.7800

■ 31.6850, 22.6960,
-3.8320

■ 9.8340, 15.2670,

4.1550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.9030, 45.2090,
-9.8550

■ 176.9030, 45.2090,
-9.8550

■ 169.2260, 54.4250,
-11.6790

■ 184.5800, 35.9930,
-8.0310

■ 161.4350, 63.9620,
-13.8140

■ 192.3710, 26.4560,
-5.8960

■ 153.7580, 73.1780,
-15.6380

■ 200.0480, 17.2400,
-4.0720

■ 146.5540, 82.4400,
-18.2960

■ 207.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

■ 138.8770, 91.6560,
-20.1200

■ 214.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 137.3610, 93.1690,
-20.0070

■ 222.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 229.8270,
-18.3860, 2.8140

■ 235.1100,
-20.8610, -1.8930

■ 240.3930,
-23.3360, -6.6000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.0870, 57.0350, 7.1070



176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550



173.6070, 22.1950, -22.2930

Triad

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



176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550



152.8620, -88.5290, -31.0650



182.9360, 7.1930, 29.3450

Complementary

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



176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550



147.0970, -45.2090, 9.8550

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.



178.0930, -30.2180, 19.0140



176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550



153.1510, -99.1680, -19.9680

Square

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



176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550



162.5230, -48.0900, -31.5620



167.9090, -68.4070, 0.7530



182.7900, 36.9030, 30.5590

Rectangle

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



176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550



171.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



167.9090, -68.4070, 0.7530



182.0100, -4.8190, 26.7730

Sweetspot

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



176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550



241.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500



145.9980, 48.1810, 35.4210



119.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230



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.



176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550



202.3210, 64.2830, -14.1250



199.4530, 28.0200, -34.2520



103.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



109.8290, 74.4160, -16.0480



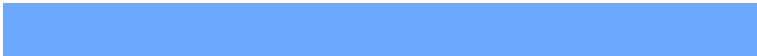
27.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

Inverse Universe

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



147.0970, -45.2090, 9.8550



159.6790, -64.2830, 14.1250



124.5470, -28.0200, 34.2520



100.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



61.1710, -74.4160, 16.0480



15.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550 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 176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

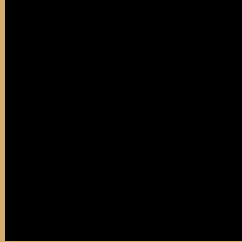
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.9030, 45.2090,

-9.8550.

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

176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550

Protanopia

175.3740, 30.4010, -16.8230

Deuteranopia

176.9140, 46.6760, -8.9080



Tritanopia

181.4110, 30.1200, 15.8160

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550

Protanomaly

175.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810

Deuteranomaly

176.6150, 46.0800, -9.1200

Tritanomaly

179.8380, 35.8070, 6.3590

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550 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(214, 171, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 171, 110)  
}
```

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(214, 171, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 171, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550 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(214, 171, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 171, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 171, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 171, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 171, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 171,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 171, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
171, 110) }
```

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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