

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.1430, 53.4610,
-5.2190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A66D
RGB	225, 166, 109
RGB Percent	88%, 65%, 43%
CMY	0.1175, 0.3491, 0.5723
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.52, 0.12
HSL	29°, 66%, 66%
HSV	29°, 52%, 88%
XYZ	47.4552, 44.3808, 20.5516
YIQ	177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

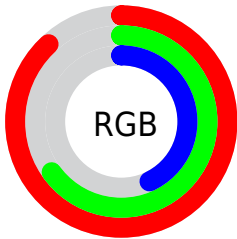
Format	Color
R_{YB}	225, 221, 109
Decimal	14788205
CIE Lab	72.48, 15.27, 37.83
CIE LCh	72, 40.796, 68.018
Yxy	44.3808, 0.4222, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292978285 (0xFFE1A66D)
YUV	177.1430, -33.5945, 41.9706
Hunter-Lab	66.6189, 10.5694, 28.3425

Details

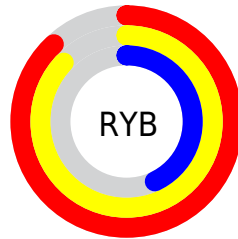
The YIQ color **177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **156.8570, -53.4610, 5.2190**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520**, and **123.6910, 48.9220, -5.5580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.1780, 63.5480, -6.3080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.2220, 43.0530, -3.8190**.

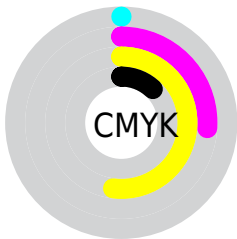
Distribution



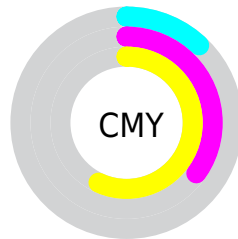
- Red (88%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190 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 177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

177.1430, 53.4610,
-5.2190

177.1430, 53.4610,
-5.2190

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

150.3600, 51.3520,
-5.5440

224.3260, 39.5240,
-11.4520

123.6910, 48.9220,
-5.5580

244.5410, 22.5610,
-17.9110

97.9080, 46.8130,
-5.8830

250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

73.2990, 44.1540,
-7.2540

253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

51.2430, 38.5600,
-4.9920

30.8430, 28.2430,
0.2670

10.1660, 20.2640,

7.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.1430, 53.4610,
-5.2190

■ 177.1430, 53.4610,
-5.2190

■ 168.1780, 63.5480,
-6.3080

■ 186.2220, 43.0530,
-3.8190

■ 158.5120, 74.2310,
-7.1850

■ 195.7740, 32.6910,
-3.2530

■ 149.5470, 84.3180,
-8.2740

■ 204.8530, 22.2830,
-1.8530

■ 139.8810, 95.0010,
-9.1510

■ 214.4050, 11.9210,
-1.2870

■ 131.8450,
103.8500, -9.8300

■ 223.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 233.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 240.7470,
-15.4050, -1.6530

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.2280, 61.2520, 13.2840



177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190



174.2230, 32.1440, -20.8800

Triad

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



177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190



150.9990, -87.6570, -35.8570



181.5910, -4.9570, 29.2750

Complementary

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



177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190



156.8570, -53.4610, 5.2190

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.



174.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350



177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190



140.4740, -125.4830, -33.1550

Square

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



177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190



162.8460, -38.8740, -33.3860



159.6180, -89.8170, -7.7130



183.0760, 30.3460, 33.7540

Rectangle

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



177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190



171.3560, 12.4760, -27.8760



159.6180, -89.8170, -7.7130



180.2410, -18.7110, 25.2330

Sweetspot

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



177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190



239.5150, 17.4230, -1.8810



150.5240, 49.8760, 43.2520



118.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770



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.



177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190



189.4410, 72.9930, -6.7750



210.6020, 37.7860, -35.0300



107.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



103.1060, 81.2460, -7.6660



28.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760

Inverse Universe

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



156.8570, -53.4610, 5.2190



161.9720, -72.7180, 7.2980



123.3980, -37.7860, 35.0300



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



72.8940, -81.2460, 7.6660



20.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

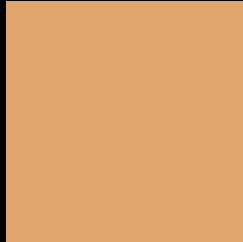
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

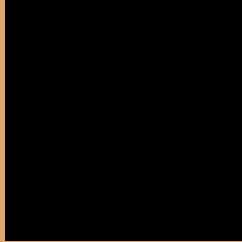
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190.

-5.2190.

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

177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190

Protanopia

175.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120

Deuteranopia

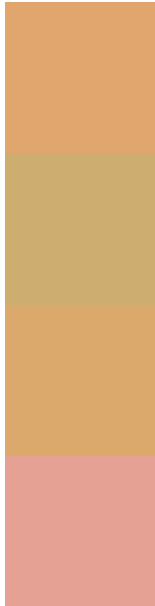
176.6860, 47.3180, -9.5300



Tritanopia

180.8960, 39.0600, 18.9960

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190

Protanomaly

176.2010, 38.3780, -12.7100

Deuteranomaly

176.9960, 49.3810, -8.3710

Tritanomaly

179.5510, 44.1050, 10.1610

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.8850, 19.2570, -2.0790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190 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(225, 166, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 166, 109)  
}
```

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(225, 166, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 166, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190 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(225, 166, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 166, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 166, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 166, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 166, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 166,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 166, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
166, 109) }
```

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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