

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.7800, 41.7220,
3.7860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCA48A
RGB	220, 164, 138
RGB Percent	86%, 64%, 54%
CMY	0.1371, 0.3569, 0.4586
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.37, 0.14
HSL	19°, 54%, 70%
HSV	19°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	47.3863, 43.5991, 29.9807
YIQ	177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

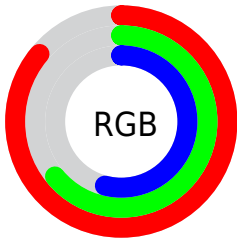
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 176, 138
Decimal	14460042
CIE Lab	71.96, 17.33, 21.54
CIE LCh	72, 27.647, 51.180
Yxy	43.5991, 0.3917, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292650122 (0xFFDCA48A)
YUV	177.7800, -19.6115, 37.0269
Hunter-Lab	66.0296, 12.5492, 19.3002

Details

The YIQ color **177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **180.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.6860, 30.1230, -0.7650**, and **124.5130, 38.1000, 3.3480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.4670, 52.9090, 4.7890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.0930, 30.5350, 2.7830**.

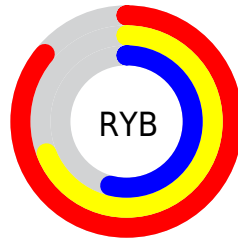
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (64%)

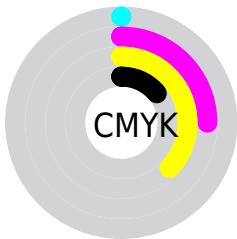
Blue (54%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (54%)

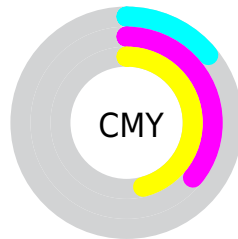


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860 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 177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.7800, 41.7220,
3.7860

■ 177.7800, 41.7220,
3.7860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.9970, 39.6130,
3.4610

■ 226.6860, 30.1230,
-0.7650

■ 124.5130, 38.1000,
3.3480

■ 246.7870, 13.4810,
-7.5350

■ 99.0290, 36.5870,
3.2350

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 74.9470, 33.8820,
2.6980

■ 51.2780, 31.4520,
2.6840

■ 29.0820, 29.0680,
1.8360

■ 10.4650, 20.8600,

7.4200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.7800, 41.7220,
3.7860

■ 177.7800, 41.7220,
3.7860

■ 166.4670, 52.9090,
4.7890

■ 189.0930, 30.5350,
2.7830

■ 155.1540, 64.0960,
5.7920

■ 200.4060, 19.3480,
1.7800

■ 143.8410, 75.2830,
6.7950

■ 211.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 132.5280, 86.4700,
7.7980

■ 223.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 121.2150, 97.6570,
8.8010

■ 234.3450,
-14.2130, -1.2290

■ 109.9020,
108.8440, 9.8040

■ 243.9480,
-20.5850, -6.8970

■ 106.8700,
111.8700, 10.0300

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.6310, 41.1240, 14.6280



177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860



175.8400, 32.3250, -7.6350

Triad

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



177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860



166.2630, -35.2540, -21.8940



177.8030, -17.8380, 14.9140

Complementary

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



177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860



180.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860

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.



172.0770, -42.4570, 4.0310



177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860



163.8450, -54.3280, -17.6240

Square

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



177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860



170.1380, -10.0370, -21.8530



165.9730, -57.2640, -8.4640



180.3780, 8.5240, 21.7400

Rectangle

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



177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860



174.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



165.9730, -57.2640, -8.4640



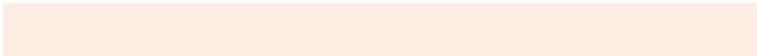
175.7310, -26.5030, 12.2570

Sweetspot

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



177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860



240.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290



169.0160, 30.5750, 35.1110



119.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890



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.



177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860



196.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290



201.2600, 30.7220, -17.1340



104.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



84.0120, 87.9830, 7.9110



22.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070

Inverse Universe

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



180.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860



199.4830, -58.6400, -5.5520



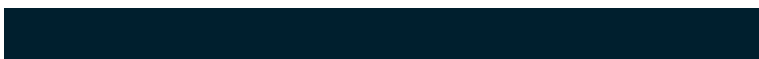
156.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340



104.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



89.5750, -88.2580, -8.4340



23.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860 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 177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

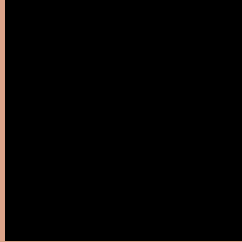
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.7800, 41.7220,

3.7860.

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

177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860

Protanopia

175.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

Deuteranopia

177.3010, 32.6450, -2.4190



Tritanopia

179.5040, 34.2920, 17.3000

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860

Protanomaly

176.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060

Deuteranomaly

177.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130

Tritanomaly

179.0110, 36.9980, 12.3100

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860 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(220, 164, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 164, 138)  
}
```

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(220, 164, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 164, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860 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(220, 164, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 164, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 164, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 164, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 164, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 164,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 164, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
164, 138) }
```

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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