

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.8180, 46.5860,
-18.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.8180, 46.5860,
-18.2940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3B15F
RGB	211, 177, 95
RGB Percent	83%, 69%, 37%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3059, 0.6272
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.55, 0.17
HSL	42°, 57%, 60%
HSV	42°, 55%, 83%
XYZ	44.6539, 46.1159, 17.3893
YIQ	177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

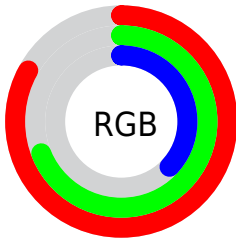
Format	Color
RYB	143, 211, 95
Decimal	13873503
CIELab	73.62, 2.40, 46.01
CIElCh	74, 46.071, 87.014
Yxy	46.1159, 0.4129, 0.4264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292063583 (0xFFD3B15F)
YUV	177.8180, -40.8293, 29.1006
Hunter-Lab	67.9087, -1.4663, 32.3538

Details

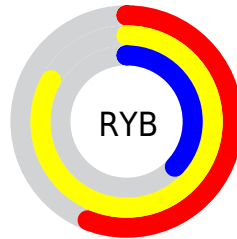
The YIQ color **177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **128.1820, -46.5860, 18.2940**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.1870, 40.9930, -21.5590**, and **124.5510, 42.9640, -18.7320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.9020, 54.9770, -21.6870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.7340, 38.1950, -14.9010**.

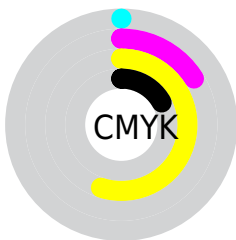
Distribution



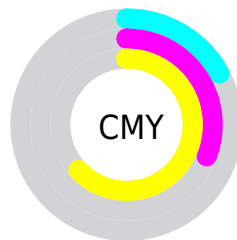
- Red (83%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940 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 177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.8180, 46.5860,
-18.2940

■ 177.8180, 46.5860,
-18.2940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.4480, 44.7520,
-18.0960

■ 229.1870, 40.9930,
-21.5590

■ 124.5510, 42.9640,
-18.7320

■ 245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 98.4260, 41.8180,
-19.9900

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 74.2130, 38.1040,
-18.7600

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 53.5250, 28.6580,
-12.7660

■ 33.4240, 18.9370,
-7.2950

■ 13.0350, 10.0870,

-1.0890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.8180, 46.5860,
-18.2940

■ 177.8180, 46.5860,
-18.2940

■ 171.9020, 54.9770,
-21.6870

■ 183.7340, 38.1950,
-14.9010

■ 165.9860, 63.3680,
-25.0800

■ 189.6500, 29.8040,
-11.5080

■ 159.4830, 72.0340,
-27.9500

■ 196.1530, 21.1380,
-8.6380

■ 153.5670, 80.4250,
-31.3430

■ 202.0690, 12.7470,
-5.2450

■ 150.5520, 84.7810,
-33.1950

■ 208.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 214.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 219.9310,
-12.7470, 5.2450

■ 225.4080,
-18.5240, 5.3160

■ 228.9300,
-20.1740, 2.1780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.7040, 65.2430, 1.5230



177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940



173.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210

Triad

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



177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940



143.4260, -125.5280, -37.8480



186.2200, 21.3130, 37.7690

Complementary

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



177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940



128.1820, -46.5860, 18.2940

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.



182.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080



177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940



144.2530, -134.7460, -24.9700

Square

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



177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940



151.6690, -86.9680, -42.8400



169.3480, -71.0210, 4.0750



183.8520, 51.5280, 35.3360

Rectangle

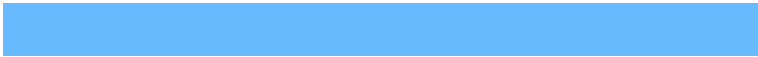
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940



169.5100, -11.6850, -36.0450



169.3480, -71.0210, 4.0750



186.0380, 7.1460, 35.7060

Sweetspot

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



177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940



243.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750



133.6740, 57.9010, 35.4770



120.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910



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.



177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940



207.0850, 67.4030, -26.6210



190.8990, 23.5280, -40.9520



101.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



120.0850, 67.4030, -26.6210



29.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750

Inverse Universe

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



128.1820, -46.5860, 18.2940



134.9150, -67.4030, 26.6210



115.1010, -23.5280, 40.9520



97.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



47.9150, -67.4030, 26.6210



11.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

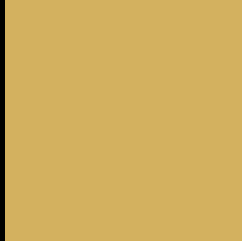
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940 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 177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940.

-18.2940.

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

177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940

Protanopia

176.6920, 38.0130, -22.6190

Deuteranopia

178.8730, 53.9210, -13.5590



Tritanopia

184.0300, 26.8190, 15.0670

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940

Protanomaly

177.3010, 40.6720, -21.2480

Deuteranomaly

178.2640, 51.2620, -14.9300

Tritanomaly

181.9470, 33.8820, 2.6980

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940 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(211, 177, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 177, 95)  
}
```

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(211, 177, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 177, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940 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(211, 177, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 177, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 177, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 177, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 177, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 177,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 177, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
177, 95) }
```

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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