

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.0080, 66.3020,
-23.1860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.0080, 66.3020,
-23.1860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3AF41
RGB	227, 175, 65
RGB Percent	89%, 69%, 25%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3138, 0.7447
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.71, 0.11
HSL	41°, 74%, 57%
HSV	41°, 71%, 89%
XYZ	47.9654, 47.3672, 11.6293
YIQ	178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

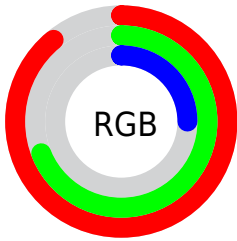
Format	Color
RYB	142, 227, 65
Decimal	14921537
CIELab	74.42, 8.32, 61.01
CIELCh	74, 61.576, 82.237
Yxy	47.3672, 0.4484, 0.4428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293111617 (0xFFE3AF41)
YUV	178.0080, -55.7129, 42.9660
Hunter-Lab	68.8238, 3.9603, 38.1584

Details

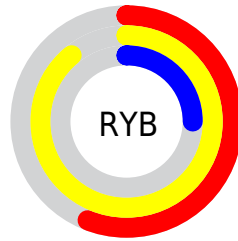
The YIQ color **178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **113.9920, -66.3020, 23.1860**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.8210, 50.5310, -29.2210**, and **122.1340, 65.7070, -28.9250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.2770, 75.6100, -26.6780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.7390, 56.9940, -19.6940**.

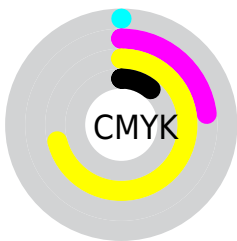
Distribution



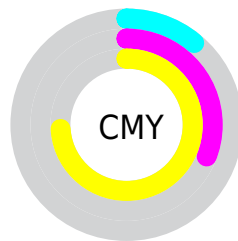
- Red (89%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860 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 178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.0080, 66.3020,
-23.1860

■ 178.0080, 66.3020,
-23.1860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.9970, 64.8350,
-24.1330

■ 224.8210, 50.5310,
-29.2210

■ 122.1340, 65.7070,
-28.9250

■ 242.5740, 34.9890,
-33.8990

■ 98.7880, 55.2980,
-21.9980

■ 245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

■ 76.3280, 45.2100,
-15.3820

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 55.0420, 34.5720,
-9.8120

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 34.9410, 24.8510,
-4.3410

■ 14.8510, 16.5970,

2.0770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.0080, 66.3020,
-23.1860

■ 178.0080, 66.3020,
-23.1860

■ 171.2770, 75.6100,
-26.6780

■ 184.7390, 56.9940,
-19.6940

■ 164.0730, 84.8720,
-29.3360

■ 191.9430, 47.7320,
-17.0360

■ 158.2710, 92.9420,
-32.4180

■ 198.6740, 38.4240,
-13.5440

■ 205.4050, 29.1160,
-10.0520

■ 212.1360, 19.8080,
-6.5600

■ 219.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 226.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 232.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 238.4100,
-12.8380, 1.3860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.8860, 79.4100, 3.5860



178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860



173.1120, 27.2420, -42.1820

Triad

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



178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860



149.3930, -129.9290, -40.6890



188.6410, 19.1100, 50.1660

Complementary

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



178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860



113.9920, -66.3020, 23.1860

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.



179.0480, -34.3450, 22.2230



178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330

Square

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



178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860



142.1940, -111.0360, -58.2040



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



177.7030, 50.9300, 46.1780

Rectangle

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



178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860



167.6870, -8.2900, -48.0180



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



186.6990, 4.0270, 42.6750

Sweetspot

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



178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860



238.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030



119.5940, 79.2180, 51.1380



117.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990



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.



178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860



188.9440, 89.5490, -31.4990



200.4590, 35.9100, -56.1060



111.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



124.5480, 73.4090, -25.3350



35.7940, 20.7710, -7.4930

Inverse Universe

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



113.9920, -66.3020, 23.1860



102.0560, -89.5490, 31.4990



91.5410, -35.9100, 56.1060



106.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



53.8650, -73.1340, 25.8580



15.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860 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 178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860 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 178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860.

-23.1860.

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

178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860

Protanopia

176.9410, 50.0730, -31.9350

Deuteranopia

178.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390



Tritanopia

186.5970, 38.4640, 18.7840

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860

Protanomaly

177.4580, 55.9870, -28.9810

Deuteranomaly

177.7200, 67.1730, -22.4510

Tritanomaly

183.4880, 48.4160, 3.6160

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.1210, 24.1640, -8.4120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860 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(227, 175, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 175, 65)  
}
```

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(227, 175, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 175, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860 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(227, 175, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 175, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 175, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 175, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 175, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 175,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 175, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
175, 65) }
```

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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