

# Converting Colors

YIQ(178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(178.3480, 42.4580,  
-9.5580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5AD73
RGB	213, 173, 115
RGB Percent	84%, 68%, 45%
CMY	0.1646, 0.3216, 0.5488
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.46, 0.16
HSL	35°, 54%, 64%
HSV	35°, 46%, 84%
XYZ	45.4829, 45.2681, 22.5765
YIQ	178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

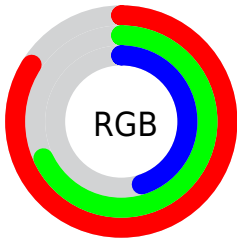
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	183, 213, 115
Decimal	14003571
CIE Lab	73.07, 7.17, 35.19
CIE LCh	73, 35.914, 78.479
Yxy	45.2681, 0.4013, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292193651 (0xFFD5AD73)
YUV	178.3480, -31.2306, 30.3898
Hunter-Lab	67.2816, 2.9248, 27.2022

# Details

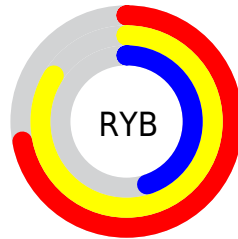
The YIQ color **178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **149.6520, -42.4580, 9.5580**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360**, and **125.1950, 38.5150, -9.6850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.6710, 51.6740, -11.3820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.0250, 33.2420, -7.7340**.

# Distribution



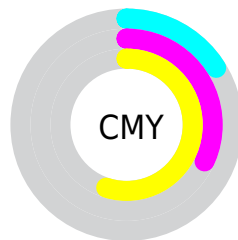
- Red (84%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580 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 178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 178.3480, 42.4580,  
-9.5580


 178.3480, 42.4580,  
-9.5580


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 150.9780, 40.6240,  
-9.3600


 229.2330, 35.3520,  
-12.9360

 125.1950, 38.5150,  
-9.6850


 248.1600, 19.2600,  
-18.6600


 99.7110, 37.0020,  
-9.7980

 251.3520, 10.2720,  
-9.9520

 74.9280, 34.8930,  
-10.1230

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

 52.0740, 31.5460,  
-10.0380

 32.2720, 22.4210,  
-4.3550

 11.0080, 14.7170,

3.1090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.3480, 42.4580,  
-9.5580

■ 178.3480, 42.4580,  
-9.5580

■ 170.6710, 51.6740,  
-11.3820

■ 186.0250, 33.2420,  
-7.7340

■ 163.4670, 60.9360,  
-14.0400

■ 193.2290, 23.9800,  
-5.0760

■ 155.7900, 70.1520,  
-15.8640

■ 200.9060, 14.7640,  
-3.2520

■ 148.1130, 79.3680,  
-17.6880

■ 208.5830, 5.5480,  
-1.4280

■ 140.4360, 88.5840,  
-19.5120

■ 216.3740, -3.9890,  
0.7070

■ 137.6490, 92.2980,  
-20.7420

■ 223.4640,  
-12.9300, 3.0540

■ 230.1150,  
-19.2570, 2.0790

■ 235.3980,  
-21.7320, -2.6280

■ 240.0940,  
-23.9320, -6.8120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



180.5920, 54.0550, 6.0470



178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



175.3510, 20.0400, -21.7840

# Triad

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



178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



158.0590, -78.7180, -27.1500



183.8820, 7.2850, 27.6770

# Complementary

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



178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



149.6520, -42.4580, 9.5580

# 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.



179.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170



178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



159.9030, -86.6060, -16.3500

# Square

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



178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



164.6590, -45.4770, -29.3570



170.6710, -61.8050, 2.2510



184.1380, 35.8030, 28.4670



# Rectangle

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



178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



172.9510, 0.5550, -26.5890



170.6710, -61.8050, 2.2510



183.5540, -3.5350, 25.5290

# Sweetspot

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



178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



242.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510



148.9760, 45.2470, 33.5270



120.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



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.



178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



205.5810, 60.6150, -13.7290



199.4360, 26.6900, -32.1740



103.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



110.4160, 74.1410, -16.5710



28.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

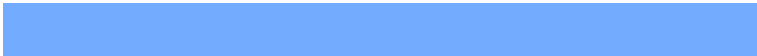


# Inverse Universe

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



149.6520, -42.4580, 9.5580



164.4190, -60.6150, 13.7290



128.5640, -26.6900, 32.1740



100.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



60.5840, -74.1410, 16.5710



15.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

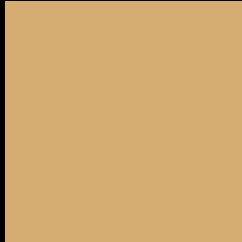
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580 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 178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580.

-9.5580.

# 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

178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580

### Protanopia

177.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

### Deuteranopia

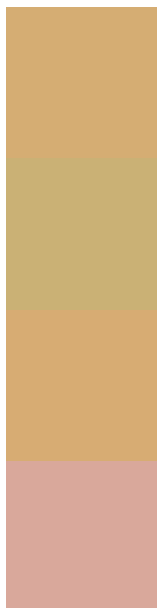
178.6580, 44.5210, -8.3990



## Tritanopia

182.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580

## Protanomaly

177.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600

## Deuteranomaly

178.3590, 43.9250, -8.6110

## Tritanomaly

181.1690, 33.3770, 6.3450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580

## Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

178.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580 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(213, 173, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 173, 115)  
}
```

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(213, 173, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 173, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580 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(213, 173, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 173, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 173, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 173, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 173, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 173,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 173, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
173, 115) }
```

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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