

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.5210, 60.8440,
-12.3720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720)
contains.

YIQ(178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(178.5210, 60.8440,
-12.3720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5AA5A
RGB	229, 170, 90
RGB Percent	90%, 67%, 35%
CMY	0.1019, 0.3334, 0.6467
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.61, 0.10
HSL	35°, 73%, 63%
HSV	35°, 61%, 90%
XYZ	48.5393, 46.1414, 16.0380
YIQ	178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

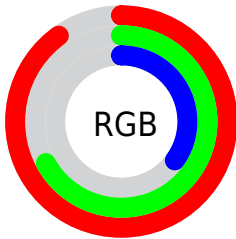
Format	Color
RYB	193, 229, 90
Decimal	15051354
CIELab	73.64, 13.29, 48.92
CIELCh	74, 50.697, 74.802
Yxy	46.1414, 0.4384, 0.4167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293241434 (0xFFE5AA5A)
YUV	178.5210, -43.6409, 44.2701
Hunter-Lab	67.9275, 8.6786, 33.5505

Details

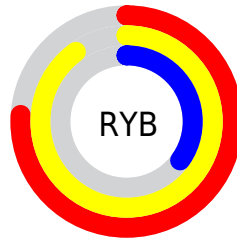
The YIQ color **178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **140.4790, -60.8440, 12.3720**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.5080, 44.5230, -19.4530**, and **124.5420, 56.3510, -13.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.0130, 50.7110, -10.4490**.

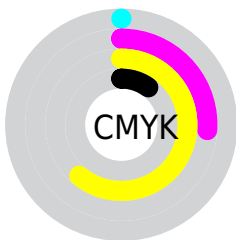
Distribution



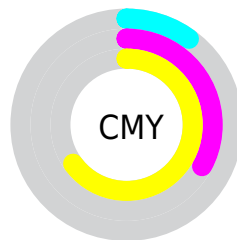
- Red (90%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720 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 178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 178.5210, 60.8440,
-12.3720


 178.5210, 60.8440,
-12.3720


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 151.4390, 58.1390,
-12.9090


 224.5080, 44.5230,
-19.4530

 124.5420, 56.3510,
-13.5450


 244.6090, 27.8810,
-26.2230


 97.8900, 55.2510,
-15.6370

 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

 74.8770, 48.0980,
-12.6540

 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

 53.3030, 38.3310,
-6.3490

 32.9030, 28.0140,
-1.0900

 11.6390, 20.3100,

6.3740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.5210, 60.8440,
-12.3720

■ 178.5210, 60.8440,
-12.3720

■ 170.0290, 70.9770,
-14.2950

■ 187.0130, 50.7110,
-10.4490

■ 162.1240, 80.8350,
-16.7410

■ 194.9180, 40.8530,
-8.0030

■ 153.6320, 90.9680,
-18.6640

■ 203.4100, 30.7200,
-6.0800

■ 145.9550,
100.1840, -20.4880

■ 211.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 220.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 228.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 236.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 243.1170,
-13.5710, -1.8510

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.3940, 72.3480, 10.4280



178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720



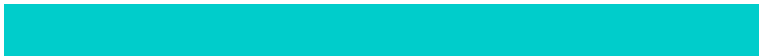
174.8280, 31.4580, -30.4780

Triad

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



178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720



143.4770, -121.5380, -44.0820



186.0640, 4.2570, 38.5050

Complementary

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



178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720



140.4790, -60.8440, 12.3720

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.



177.2100, -43.7890, 17.1630



178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720



146.5040, -134.1950, -29.4510

Square

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



178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720



155.0700, -69.2240, -45.0320



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340



184.9580, 45.6580, 42.6020

Rectangle

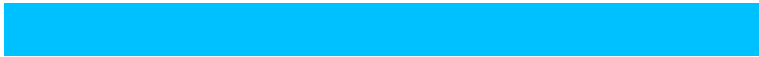
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720



171.2530, 5.0960, -37.3040



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340



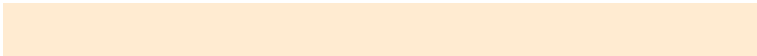
184.8170, -11.2850, 33.8270

Sweetspot

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



178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720



238.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



138.4010, 63.5840, 48.1280



117.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430



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.



178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720



187.4230, 81.4310, -16.5290



210.4630, 39.2550, -45.1370



110.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



113.9820, 78.3590, -15.9210



32.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550

Inverse Universe

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



140.4790, -60.8440, 12.3720



136.5770, -81.4310, 16.5290



108.5370, -39.2550, 45.1370



107.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



65.0180, -78.3590, 15.9210



18.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

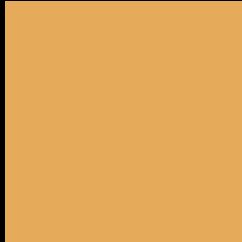
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720 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 178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720.

-12.3720.

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

178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720

Protanopia

176.7630, 39.2510, -23.0290

Deuteranopia

178.3740, 56.7640, -15.5240



Tritanopia

184.4940, 40.2520, 19.4200

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720

Protanomaly

177.5900, 47.2280, -18.9160

Deuteranomaly

178.3850, 58.2310, -14.5770

Tritanomaly

182.2370, 47.8650, 8.0970

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720 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(229, 170, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 170, 90)  
}
```

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(229, 170, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 170, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720 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(229, 170, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 170, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 170, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 170, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 170, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 170,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 170, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
170, 90) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor