

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.6170, 60.9340,
-2.9860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBA46A
RGB	235, 164, 106
RGB Percent	92%, 64%, 42%
CMY	0.0783, 0.3570, 0.5840
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.55, 0.08
HSL	27°, 76%, 67%
HSV	27°, 55%, 92%
XYZ	50.1476, 45.2502, 19.7467
YIQ	178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

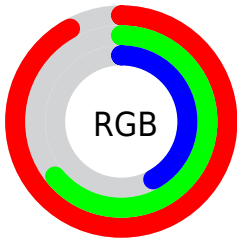
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 211, 106
Decimal	15443050
CIE Lab	73.06, 20.16, 40.34
CIE LCh	73, 45.095, 63.445
Yxy	45.2502, 0.4355, 0.3930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293633130 (0xFFEBA46A)
YUV	178.6170, -35.8002, 49.4479
Hunter-Lab	67.2683, 15.3497, 29.6831

Details

The YIQ color **178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **162.3830, -60.9340, 2.9860**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.8100, 41.0370, -11.3390**, and **124.8660, 55.7990, -3.5370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.3640, 71.8920, -3.3400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210**.

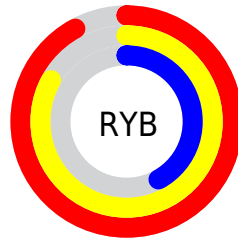
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (64%)

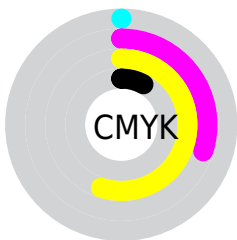
Blue (42%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (42%)

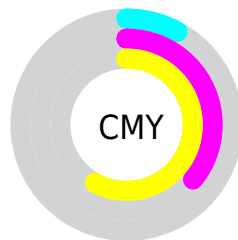


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860 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 178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

178.6170, 60.9340,
-2.9860

178.6170, 60.9340,
-2.9860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

151.5350, 58.2290,
-3.5230

222.8100, 41.0370,
-11.3390

124.8660, 55.7990,
-3.5370

243.0250, 24.0740,
-17.7980

98.7840, 53.0940,
-4.0740

250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

74.0610, 50.7560,
-5.7560

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

51.5750, 43.5570,
-1.9390

30.8760, 32.6440,
3.1080

11.9600, 23.8400,

8.4800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.6170, 60.9340,
-2.9860

■ 178.6170, 60.9340,
-2.9860

■ 168.3640, 71.8920,
-3.3400

■ 188.9840, 49.6550,
-2.3210

■ 157.9970, 83.1710,
-4.0050

■ 199.2370, 38.6970,
-1.9670

■ 147.7440, 94.1290,
-4.3590

■ 209.6040, 27.4180,
-1.3020

■ 137.3770,
105.4080, -5.0240

■ 219.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

■ 132.4870,
110.9100, -5.6180

■ 230.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 240.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.3860, 66.7990, 17.3830



178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860



176.0020, 40.0760, -21.4600

Triad

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



178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860



142.7360, -106.2700, -45.4540



183.1110, -12.2930, 30.0670

Complementary

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



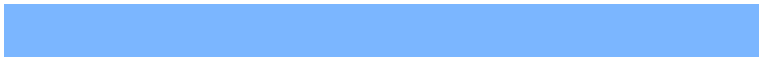
178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860



162.3830, -60.9340, 2.9860

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.



172.6810, -58.5970, 10.1950



178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860



142.9360, -126.9040, -34.9360

Square

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



178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860



163.6950, -37.1310, -37.4430



142.0190, -133.9670, -22.5670



184.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110

Rectangle

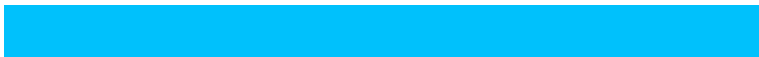
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860



173.0100, 19.2620, -29.7140



142.0190, -133.9670, -22.5670



180.8640, -27.8350, 25.3890

Sweetspot

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



178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860



237.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



152.8930, 53.4510, 50.0510



116.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



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.



178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860



181.2570, 79.5030, -3.6090



215.0110, 43.8840, -35.4120



112.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



101.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910



30.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040

Inverse Universe

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



162.3830, -60.9340, 2.9860



160.1560, -79.2280, 4.1320



125.9890, -43.8840, 35.4120



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



79.3340, -85.6010, 3.9910



23.7660, -25.5840, 1.1040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

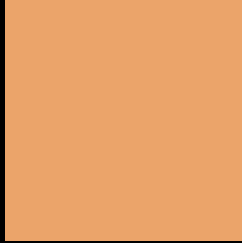
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

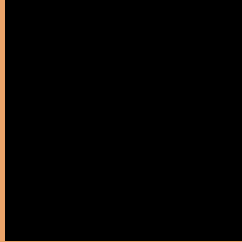
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860.

-2.9860.

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

178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860

Protanopia

177.0320, 31.3640, -17.7560

Deuteranopia

177.7140, 50.1150, -10.6610



Tritanopia

182.4840, 46.2120, 21.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860

Protanomaly

177.4680, 42.0000, -12.2720

Deuteranomaly

177.8610, 54.1950, -7.5090

Tritanomaly

181.0250, 51.5780, 12.3940

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860 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(235, 164, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 164, 106)  
}
```

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(235, 164, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 164, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860 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(235, 164, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 164, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 164, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 164, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 164, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 164,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 164, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
164, 106) }
```

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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