

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.6330, 64.0050,
1.9330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1A06F
RGB	241, 160, 111
RGB Percent	95%, 63%, 44%
CMY	0.0547, 0.3727, 0.5644
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.54, 0.05
HSL	23°, 82%, 69%
HSV	23°, 54%, 95%
XYZ	51.7280, 44.9872, 21.0175
YIQ	178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

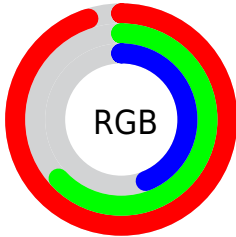
Format	Color
R _{YB}	241, 190, 111
Decimal	15835247
CIE Lab	72.88, 25.11, 37.66
CIE LCh	73, 45.263, 56.312
Yxy	44.9872, 0.4394, 0.3821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294025327 (0xFFFF1A06F)
YUV	178.6330, -33.3431, 54.6959
Hunter-Lab	67.0725, 20.2869, 28.3719

Details

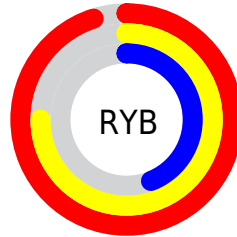
The YIQ color **178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **173.3670, -64.0050, -1.9330**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.0320, 40.5320, -7.6920**, and **124.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.0920, 75.8340, 2.3140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.1740, 52.1760, 1.5520**.

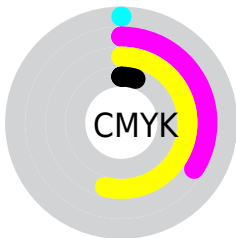
Distribution



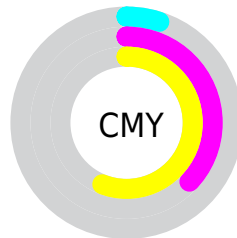
- Red (95%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330 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 178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

178.6330, 64.0050,
1.9330

178.6330, 64.0050,
1.9330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

151.5510, 61.3000,
1.3960

221.0320, 40.5320,
-7.6920

124.5830, 58.2740,
1.1700

241.2470, 23.5690,
-14.1510

98.6150, 55.2480,
0.9440

250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

73.4190, 52.8640,
0.0960

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

49.8360, 47.3160,
1.5240

28.8490, 37.2740,
7.3060

13.1560, 26.2240,

9.3280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.6330, 64.0050,
1.9330

■ 178.6330, 64.0050,
1.9330

■ 167.0920, 75.8340,
2.3140

■ 190.1740, 52.1760,
1.5520

■ 155.5510, 87.6630,
2.6950

■ 201.7150, 40.3470,
1.1710

■ 144.0100, 99.4920,
3.0760

■ 213.2560, 28.5180,
0.7900

■ 132.4690,
111.3210, 3.4570

■ 224.7970, 16.6890,
0.4090

■ 125.4760,
118.6110, 3.4990

■ 236.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

247.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.5370, 65.0560, 21.4400



178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330



176.0460, 45.9440, -17.6720

Triad

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



178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330



151.0610, -82.2000, -41.1440



180.9570, -23.6630, 26.8730

Complementary

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



178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330



173.3670, -64.0050, -1.9330

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.



168.1630, -71.9380, 4.1740



178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330



141.7960, -123.6940, -38.0460

Square

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



178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330



165.2680, -25.6230, -36.7510



142.6230, -132.9120, -25.1680



184.2090, 19.8460, 36.8220

Rectangle

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



178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330



173.7830, 27.3310, -27.2690



142.6230, -132.9120, -25.1680



177.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160

Sweetspot

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



178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330



235.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240



159.2180, 51.1580, 53.0620



115.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



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.



178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330



175.6150, 81.6110, 2.2430



216.2010, 46.4050, -31.5390



113.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



95.5190, 90.6890, 2.9210



29.0710, 27.6010, 0.8890

Inverse Universe

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



173.3670, -64.0050, -1.9330



168.9720, -81.8860, -2.7660



135.7990, -46.4050, 31.5390



113.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



88.4810, -90.6890, -2.9210



26.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330 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 178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

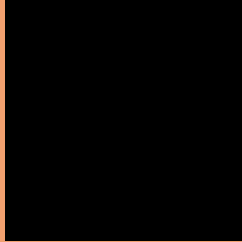
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6330, 64.0050,

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

178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330

Protanopia

176.9440, 28.7960, -15.2680

Deuteranopia

177.6860, 47.3180, -9.5300



Tritanopia

181.8760, 50.9800, 23.2360

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330

Protanomaly

177.5760, 41.8160, -8.9360

Deuteranomaly

178.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190

Tritanomaly

181.0580, 55.9790, 15.2350

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330 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(241, 160, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 160, 111)  
}
```

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(241, 160, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 160, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330 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(241, 160, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 160, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 160, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 160, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 160, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 160,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 160, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
160, 111) }
```

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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