

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.1040, 58.3650,
5.0290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEA07B
RGB	238, 160, 123
RGB Percent	93%, 63%, 48%
CMY	0.0665, 0.3727, 0.5174
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.48, 0.07
HSL	19°, 77%, 71%
HSV	19°, 48%, 93%
XYZ	51.4182, 44.7463, 24.6875
YIQ	179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

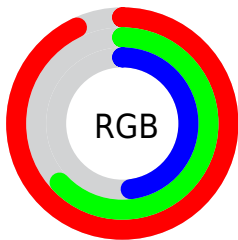
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 178, 123
Decimal	15638651
CIE Lab	72.72, 24.97, 31.02
CIE LCh	73, 39.822, 51.159
Yxy	44.7463, 0.4255, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293828731 (0xFFEEA07B)
YUV	179.1040, -27.6593, 51.6518
Hunter-Lab	66.8926, 20.1451, 24.9432

Details

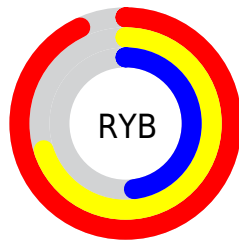
The YIQ color **179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **181.8960, -58.3650, -5.0290**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490**, and **125.3530, 53.2300, 4.4780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.9760, 70.4690, 5.9330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.2320, 46.2610, 4.1250**.

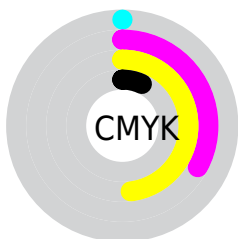
Distribution



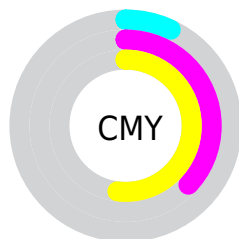
- Red (93%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290 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 179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 179.1040, 58.3650,
5.0290


 179.1040, 58.3650,
5.0290


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 152.0220, 55.6600,
4.4920


 222.5140, 36.3590,
-3.6490


 125.3530, 53.2300,
4.4780


 242.6150, 19.7170,
-10.4190

 99.2710, 50.5250,
3.9410

 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

 74.3030, 47.4990,
3.7150

 50.1070, 45.1150,
2.8670

 28.5500, 36.6780,
7.0940

 12.8570, 25.6280,

9.1160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.1040, 58.3650,
5.0290

■ 179.1040, 58.3650,
5.0290

■ 166.9760, 70.4690,
5.9330

■ 191.2320, 46.2610,
4.1250

■ 154.8480, 82.5730,
6.8370

■ 203.3600, 34.1570,
3.2210

■ 142.2470, 94.6310,
8.5750

■ 215.3740, 22.3740,
2.0060

■ 130.1190,
106.7350, 9.4790

■ 228.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 117.9910,
118.8390, 10.3830

■ 240.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 115.7740,
120.9480, 10.7080

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.6440, 57.4450, 21.7090



179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290



177.0230, 44.7510, -12.5690

Triad

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



179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290



160.2770, -56.2050, -33.1730



179.5280, -27.0090, 21.4310

Complementary

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



179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290



181.8960, -58.3650, -5.0290

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.



168.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550



179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290



146.2450, -105.9050, -35.5450

Square

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



179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290



168.2910, -15.2620, -31.7900



150.4210, -108.7960, -21.6920



183.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630

Rectangle

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



179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290



174.8420, 28.8430, -21.6290



150.4210, -108.7960, -21.6920



176.6510, -40.7170, 16.5550

Sweetspot

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



179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290



236.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560



166.3910, 43.1810, 48.9490



116.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



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.



179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290



179.4280, 75.0080, 6.2720



212.5630, 42.6900, -24.7820



113.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



89.6490, 93.4390, 8.1510



27.3100, 28.4260, 2.4580

Inverse Universe

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



181.8960, -58.3650, -5.0290



183.1590, -75.2830, -6.7950



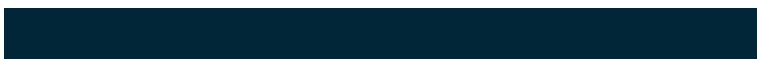
148.4370, -42.6900, 24.7820



114.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



94.3510, -93.4390, -8.1510



28.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290 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 179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

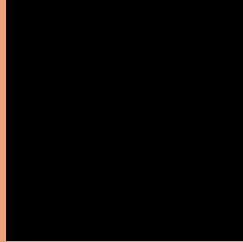
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.1040, 58.3650,

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

179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290

Protanopia

177.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Deuteranopia

178.1570, 41.6780, -6.4340



Tritanopia

181.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290

Protanomaly

178.0470, 36.1760, -5.8400

Deuteranomaly

178.6140, 47.8210, -2.1230

Tritanomaly

180.7310, 52.5860, 16.1540

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290 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(238, 160, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 160, 123)  
}
```

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(238, 160, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 160, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290 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(238, 160, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 160, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 160, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 160, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 160, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 160,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 160, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
160, 123) }
```

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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