

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.7160, 63.8280,
-33.4200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.7160, 63.8280,
-33.4200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCB834
RGB	220, 184, 52
RGB Percent	86%, 72%, 20%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2785, 0.7957
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.76, 0.14
HSL	47°, 71%, 53%
HSV	47°, 76%, 86%
XYZ	47.2746, 49.7391, 10.3685
YIQ	179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

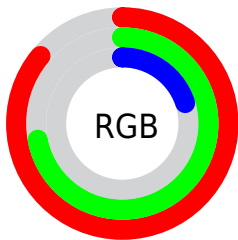
Format	Color
RYB	98, 220, 52
Decimal	14465076
CIELab	75.91, -0.00, 67.13
CIELCh	76, 67.133, 90.002
Yxy	49.7391, 0.4402, 0.4632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292655156 (0xFFDCB834)
YUV	179.7160, -62.9640, 35.3291
Hunter-Lab	70.5259, -3.7691, 40.6515

Details

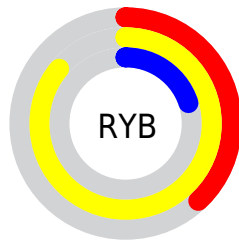
The YIQ color **179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **92.2840, -63.8280, 33.4200**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.4370, 51.3120, -37.8720**, and **125.0360, 59.9310, -34.3810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.2730, 72.2650, -37.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.1590, 55.3910, -29.1930**.

Distribution



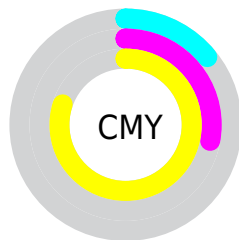
- Red (86%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200 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 179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.7160, 63.8280,
-33.4200

■ 179.7160, 63.8280,
-33.4200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.7930, 64.9290,
-36.8550

■ 229.4370, 51.3120,
-37.8720

■ 125.0360, 59.9310,
-34.3810

■ 241.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

■ 101.6900, 49.5220,
-27.4540

■ 244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

■ 79.8170, 39.1590,
-21.3610

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 57.9440, 28.7960,
-15.2680

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 37.8430, 19.0750,
-9.7970

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,

■ 18.3400, 10.5460,

-1.2440

-3.9020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.7160, 63.8280,
-33.4200

■ 179.7160, 63.8280,
-33.4200

■ 174.2730, 72.2650,
-37.6470

■ 185.1590, 55.3910,
-29.1930

■ 169.4170, 80.4270,
-42.3970

■ 190.0150, 47.2290,
-24.4430

■ 167.3310, 83.5450,
-43.8390

■ 195.4580, 38.7920,
-20.2160

■ 200.9010, 30.3550,
-15.9890

■ 206.3440, 21.9180,
-11.7620

■ 211.2000, 13.7560,
-7.0120

■ 216.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 222.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 226.9420,
-11.2800, 6.1920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.7580, 82.3460, -5.5740



179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580

Triad

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



179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



154.9500, -138.6870, -36.1510



189.8600, 31.8550, 55.9750

Complementary

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



179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



92.2840, -63.8280, 33.4200

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.



185.6590, -16.8320, 29.7280



179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



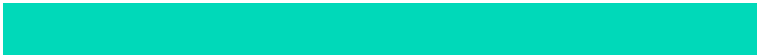
151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020

Square

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



179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



148.4690, -119.0600, -55.9560



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



174.2150, 55.2400, 45.1600

Rectangle

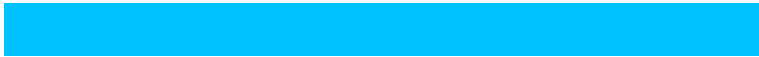
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



165.8200, -27.9580, -55.0140



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



191.2390, 20.3020, 50.5900

Sweetspot

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



179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



240.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500



106.3360, 88.5720, 46.8120



119.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120



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.



179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



198.8600, 89.1850, -46.9350



186.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240



106.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



131.5590, 65.7080, -34.4520



34.8860, 17.5160, -9.0760

Inverse Universe

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



92.2840, -63.8280, 33.4200



76.7270, -89.4600, 46.4120



85.5040, -25.3200, 62.4240



101.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



41.4410, -65.7080, 34.4520



11.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200 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 179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200 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 179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200.

-33.4200.

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

179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200

Protanopia

179.1880, 56.4470, -37.3210

Deuteranopia

181.0210, 73.4550, -26.1690



Tritanopia

190.5250, 29.7990, 16.1270

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200

Protanomaly

179.7970, 59.1060, -35.9500

Deuteranomaly

180.5860, 70.2460, -28.5860

Tritanomaly

186.5040, 42.3190, -1.5290

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.7140, 23.7520, -11.9600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200 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(220, 184, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 184, 52)  
}
```

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(220, 184, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 184, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200 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(220, 184, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 184, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 184, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 184, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 184, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 184,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 184, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
184, 52) }
```

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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