

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.1020, 51.5380,
-19.9340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.1020, 51.5380,
-19.9340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9B359
RGB	217, 179, 89
RGB Percent	85%, 70%, 35%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2981, 0.6507
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.59, 0.15
HSL	42°, 63%, 60%
HSV	42°, 59%, 85%
XYZ	46.5408, 47.7092, 16.2224
YIQ	180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

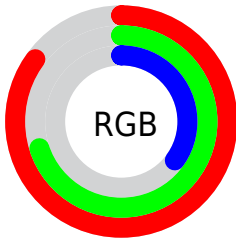
Format	Color
RYB	143, 217, 89
Decimal	14267225
CIELab	74.64, 3.40, 50.25
CIELCh	75, 50.366, 86.128
Yxy	47.7092, 0.4213, 0.4319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292457305 (0xFFD9B359)
YUV	180.1020, -44.9133, 32.3595
Hunter-Lab	69.0718, -0.6018, 34.4253

Details

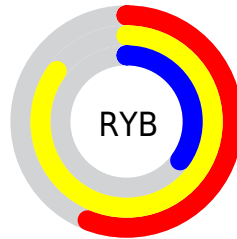
The YIQ color $180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFCC66$. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be $125.8980, -51.5380, 19.9340$, and the grayscale version is $181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.3780, 41.7730, -24.6830$, and $126.3080, 47.9620, -21.2060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $174.0720, 60.2500, -23.6380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $186.1320, 42.8260, -16.2300$.

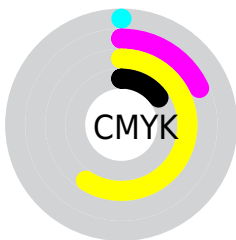
Distribution



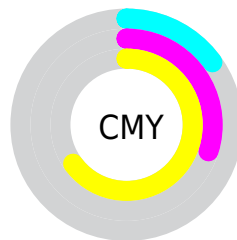
- Red (85%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340 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 180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

180.1020, 51.5380,
-19.9340

180.1020, 51.5380,
-19.9340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

152.6180, 50.0250,
-20.0470

230.3780, 41.7730,
-24.6830

126.4220, 47.6410,
-20.8950

245.1960, 27.6060,
-26.7460

99.7270, 48.1000,
-23.7080

248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

76.8820, 40.5340,
-18.7460

251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

55.3080, 30.7670,
-12.4410

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

35.2070, 21.0460,
-6.9700

15.4050, 11.9210,

-1.2870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.1020, 51.5380,
-19.9340

■ 180.1020, 51.5380,
-19.9340

■ 174.0720, 60.2500,
-23.6380

■ 186.1320, 42.8260,
-16.2300

■ 167.5690, 68.9160,
-26.5080

■ 192.6350, 34.1600,
-13.3600

■ 161.5390, 77.6280,
-30.2120

■ 198.6650, 25.4480,
-9.6560

■ 154.9220, 86.6150,
-33.3930

■ 205.2820, 16.4610,
-6.4750

■ 154.6940, 87.2570,
-34.0150

■ 211.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 217.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 223.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 229.5500,
-16.0480, 4.4960

■ 233.0720,
-17.6980, 1.3580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.7540, 70.9740, 2.2860



180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340



175.5920, 17.3830, -34.2090

Triad

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



180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340



146.9310, -128.5080, -38.9080



189.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400

Complementary

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



180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340



125.8980, -51.5380, 19.9340

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.



184.4300, -23.6170, 26.0390



180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410

Square

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



180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340



141.5730, -113.4210, -53.5250



167.2110, -81.0610, -1.1970



183.8350, 50.1980, 37.4140

Rectangle

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



180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340



171.1030, -12.0970, -39.5930



167.2110, -81.0610, -1.1970



188.8470, 6.3660, 38.8300

Sweetspot

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



180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340



241.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840



131.6040, 64.0900, 38.9540



119.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



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.



180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340



202.6680, 72.9510, -28.0490



194.6340, 25.5920, -45.3200



106.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



123.3410, 69.5580, -27.1300



32.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840

Inverse Universe

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



125.8980, -51.5380, 19.9340



126.3320, -72.9510, 28.0490



111.3660, -25.5920, 45.3200



102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



50.2460, -69.8330, 26.6070



13.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340 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 180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340 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 180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340.

-19.9340.

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

180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340

Protanopia

179.0790, 41.1770, -24.8950

Deuteranopia

180.5590, 57.6810, -15.6230



Tritanopia

187.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340

Protanomaly

179.2860, 45.0280, -23.1000

Deuteranomaly

180.2490, 55.6180, -16.7820

Tritanomaly

184.8010, 37.2290, 2.6130

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340 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(217, 179, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 179, 89)  
}
```

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(217, 179, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 179, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340 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(217, 179, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 179, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 179, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 179, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 179, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 179,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 179, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
179, 89) }
```

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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