

# Converting Colors

YIQ(180.1980, 51.6280,  
-10.5480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(180.1980, 51.6280,  
-10.5480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFAD69
RGB	223, 173, 105
RGB Percent	87%, 68%, 41%
CMY	0.1254, 0.3216, 0.5880
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.53, 0.13
HSL	35°, 65%, 64%
HSV	35°, 53%, 87%
XYZ	47.9301, 46.5914, 19.8491
YIQ	180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

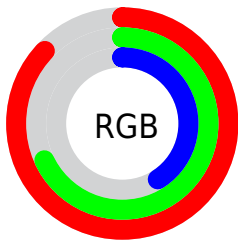
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">192, 223, 105</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14658921</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.93, 10.36, 41.64</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 42.914, 76.030</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.5914, 0.4191, 0.4074</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292849001 (0xFFDFAD69)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.1980, -37.0726, 37.5374</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.2579, 5.8900, 30.5392</a>

# Details

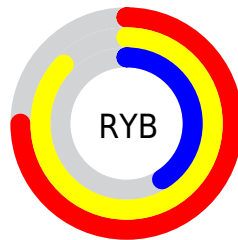
The YIQ color **180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **147.8020, -51.6280, 10.5480**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.9790, 38.8830, -16.3570**, and **126.6320, 47.4100, -11.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.4070, 61.1650, -12.6830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.9890, 42.0910, -8.4130**.

# Distribution



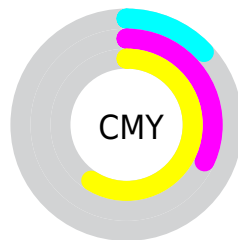
- Red (87%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480 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 180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 180.1980, 51.6280,  
-10.5480


 180.1980, 51.6280,  
-10.5480


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 152.8280, 49.7940,  
-10.3500


 228.0930, 38.5620,  
-16.0460


 126.6320, 47.4100,  
-11.1980


 247.0200, 22.4700,  
-21.7700


 100.8490, 45.3010,  
-11.5230

 250.2120, 13.4820,  
-13.0620

 75.3110, 43.8800,  
-13.3040

 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

 54.1670, 35.7180,  
-8.5540

 34.0660, 25.9970,  
-3.0830

 13.3890, 18.0180,

3.8580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.1980, 51.6280,  
-10.5480

■ 180.1980, 51.6280,  
-10.5480

■ 172.4070, 61.1650,  
-12.6830

■ 187.9890, 42.0910,  
-8.4130

■ 163.9150, 71.2980,  
-14.6060

■ 196.4810, 31.9580,  
-6.4900

■ 156.1240, 80.8350,  
-16.7410

■ 204.2720, 22.4210,  
-4.3550

■ 147.7460, 90.6470,  
-18.3530

■ 212.6500, 12.6090,  
-2.7430

■ 141.8130, 97.7080,  
-19.6680

■ 220.5550, 2.7510,  
-0.2970

■ 228.9330, -7.0610,  
1.3150

■ 236.0400,  
-14.6720, 1.5840

■ 241.9100,  
-17.4220, -3.6460

■ 245.4320,  
-19.0720, -6.7840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



182.2620, 63.9120, 9.1280



180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480



176.6520, 26.3220, -25.5020

# Triad

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



180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480



142.1890, -120.6670, -43.3470



186.6740, 5.1750, 32.8790

# Complementary

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



180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480



147.8020, -51.6280, 10.5480

# 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.



180.7980, -36.6370, 19.7070



180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480



143.8310, -130.8020, -30.3700

# Square

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



180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480



162.6530, -54.5080, -36.3960



166.6020, -83.7200, -2.5680



186.3930, 39.6990, 34.9550



# Rectangle

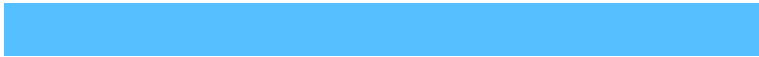
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480



173.4580, 3.2610, -31.5790



166.6020, -83.7200, -2.5680



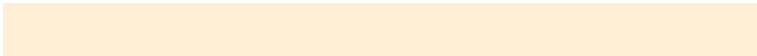
185.2640, -8.3500, 30.1940

# Sweetspot

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



180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480



240.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



146.0960, 53.9570, 40.8770



118.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



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.



180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480



196.7300, 70.3810, -14.5070



207.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940



107.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



111.9110, 77.1210, -15.5110



30.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680

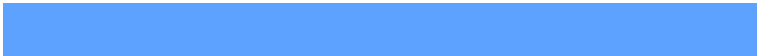


# Inverse Universe

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



147.8020, -51.6280, 10.5480



152.2700, -70.3810, 14.5070



120.8440, -33.1100, 38.3940



105.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



64.0890, -77.1210, 15.5110



17.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480 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 180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480 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 180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1980, 51.6280,

-10.5480.

# 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

180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480

### Protanopia

178.6470, 33.8860, -19.4100

### Deuteranopia

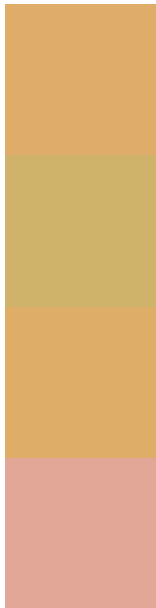
180.4860, 50.7570, -11.2830



## Tritanopia

184.9170, 34.5670, 17.8230

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480

**Protanomaly**

179.4630, 40.3960, -16.2440

**Deuteranomaly**

180.4860, 50.7570, -11.2830

**Tritanomaly**

183.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480

**Achromatopsia**

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

179.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480 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(223, 173, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 173, 105)  
}
```

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(223, 173, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 173, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480 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(223, 173, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 173, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 173, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 173, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 173, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 173,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.1980, 51.6280, -10.5480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 173, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
173, 105) }
```

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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