

# Converting Colors

YIQ(180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(180.4910, 35.1660,  
1.4540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7AA90
RGB	215, 170, 144
RGB Percent	84%, 67%, 56%
CMY	0.1568, 0.3334, 0.4351
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.33, 0.16
HSL	22°, 47%, 70%
HSV	22°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	47.4395, 45.2078, 32.6275
YIQ	180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

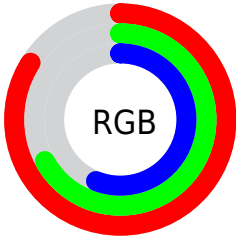
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 185, 144
Decimal	14133904
CIE Lab	73.03, 12.87, 19.66
CIE LCh	73, 23.501, 56.787
Yxy	45.2078, 0.3787, 0.3609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292323984 (0xFFD7AA90)
YUV	180.4910, -17.9901, 30.2644
Hunter-Lab	67.2367, 8.2780, 18.2944

# Details

The YIQ color **180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **178.5090, -35.1660, -1.4540**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.8920, 26.5470, -2.0370**, and **127.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.8790, 45.7570, 2.2450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740**.

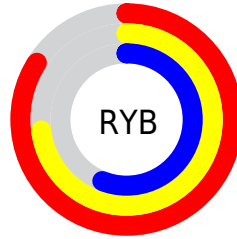
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (67%)

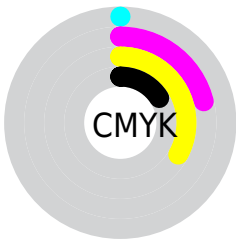
Blue (56%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (56%)

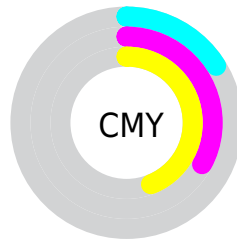


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540 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 180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 180.4910, 35.1660,  
1.4540


 180.4910, 35.1660,  
1.4540


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 153.3060, 34.2490,  
1.5530


 230.8920, 26.5470,  
-2.0370


 127.5230, 32.1400,  
1.2280

 251.1070, 9.5840,  
-8.4960

 102.0390, 30.6270,  
1.1150

 77.5550, 29.1140,  
1.0020

 54.4730, 26.4090,  
0.4650

 32.0060, 26.2260,  
-1.7260

 10.4540, 19.3930,

6.4730

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

180.4910, 35.1660,  
1.4540

180.4910, 35.1660,  
1.4540

169.8790, 45.7570,  
2.2450

191.2170, 24.2540,  
0.9740

159.7400, 56.3940,  
2.2020

201.2420, 13.9380,  
0.7060

149.1280, 66.9850,  
2.9930

211.9680, 3.0260,  
0.2260

138.4020, 77.8970,  
3.4730

222.5800, -7.5650,  
-0.5650

128.3770, 88.2130,  
3.7410

232.7190,  
-18.2020, -0.5220

■ 117.6510, 99.1250,  
4.2210

■ 241.2790,  
-23.0150, -6.9110

■ 110.6580,  
106.4150, 4.2630

■ 243.0400,  
-23.8400, -8.4800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



181.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520



180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



178.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880

# Triad

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



180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



170.7520, -32.1370, -17.8090



181.3970, -10.8230, 14.4330

# Complementary

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



180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



178.5090, -35.1660, -1.4540

# 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.



176.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



169.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990

# Square

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



180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



173.4630, -12.3300, -18.8420



172.5400, -45.6190, -4.7470



183.0530, 10.8170, 18.7290



# Rectangle

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



180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



177.2830, 14.7200, -13.4720



172.5400, -45.6190, -4.7470



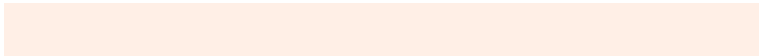
179.8090, -17.9750, 11.8890

# Sweetspot

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



180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



242.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



170.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



120.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



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.



180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



205.2170, 50.6170, 2.2730



200.4490, 25.8160, -16.3280



101.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



87.5230, 84.8660, 3.8260



22.2490, 21.2280, 0.7480

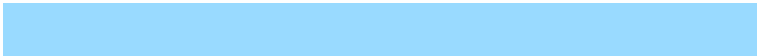


# Inverse Universe

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



178.5090, -35.1660, -1.4540



202.7830, -50.6170, -2.2730



158.5510, -25.8160, 16.3280



101.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



82.8900, -84.5910, -3.3030



21.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

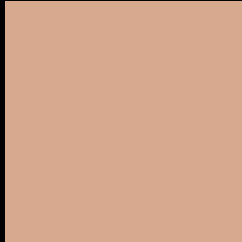
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

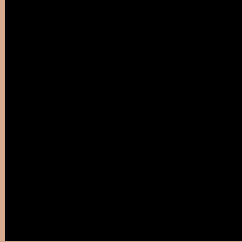
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.4910, 35.1660,

1.4540.

# 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

180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540

### Protanopia

178.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090

### Deuteranopia

179.8710, 31.0400, -0.8640



## Tritanopia

182.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540

## Protanomaly

179.5710, 23.0170, -4.1430

## Deuteranomaly

179.8820, 32.5070, 0.0830

## Tritanomaly

182.1350, 30.7170, 10.5010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540

## Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

180.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540 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(215, 170, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 170, 144)  
}
```

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(215, 170, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 170, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540 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(215, 170, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 170, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 170, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 170, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 170, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 170, 144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 170, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
170, 144) }
```

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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