

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.1920, 51.7650,
-7.5230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2AC6F
RGB	226, 172, 111
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 44%
CMY	0.1136, 0.3256, 0.5644
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.51, 0.11
HSL	32°, 66%, 66%
HSV	32°, 51%, 89%
XYZ	48.9922, 46.8179, 21.5121
YIQ	181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

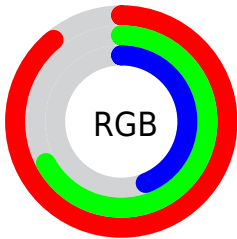
Format	Color
R_{YB}	213, 226, 111
Decimal	14855279
CIE _{Lab}	74.07, 12.65, 38.81
CIE _{LCh}	74, 40.823, 71.947
Yxy	46.8179, 0.4176, 0.3991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293045359 (0xFFE2AC6F)
YUV	181.1920, -34.6047, 39.2966
Hunter-Lab	68.4236, 8.0670, 29.2560

Details

The YIQ color **181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **155.8080, -51.7650, 7.5230**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.1900, 36.9110, -13.6570**, and **127.7400, 47.2260, -7.8620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.1130, 62.1730, -8.9230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.2710, 41.3570, -6.1230**.

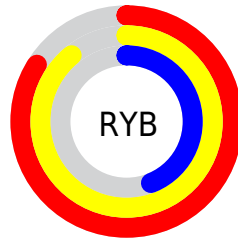
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (67%)

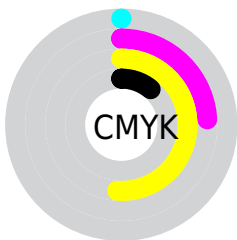
Blue (44%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (44%)

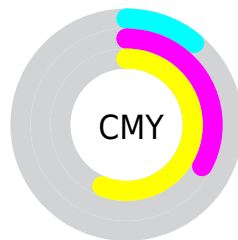


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230 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 181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

181.1920, 51.7650,
-7.5230

181.1920, 51.7650,
-7.5230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

153.8220, 49.9310,
-7.3250

228.1900, 36.9110,
-13.6570

127.7400, 47.2260,
-7.8620

247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

101.9570, 45.1170,
-8.1870

250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

76.6470, 43.0540,
-9.3460

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

54.4770, 37.7810,
-7.3950

34.0770, 27.4640,
-2.1360

12.8130, 19.7600,

5.3280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.1920, 51.7650,
-7.5230

■ 181.1920, 51.7650,
-7.5230

■ 172.1130, 62.1730,
-8.9230

■ 190.2710, 41.3570,
-6.1230

■ 163.7350, 71.9850,
-10.5350

■ 198.6490, 31.5450,
-4.5110

■ 154.6560, 82.3930,
-11.9350

■ 207.7280, 21.1370,
-3.1110

■ 145.6910, 92.4800,
-13.0240

■ 216.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

■ 138.0140,
101.6960, -14.8480

■ 225.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 234.2640, -9.4910,
1.3010

■ 241.0460,
-14.8090, -1.4410

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.6470, 61.3900, 10.7820



181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230



178.3150, 28.8890, -22.4630

Triad

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



181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230



153.4760, -93.4340, -35.7860



186.7550, 0.4530, 30.3490

Complementary

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



181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230



155.8080, -51.7650, 7.5230

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.



180.7650, -41.0380, 16.8660



181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230



143.7340, -129.1510, -32.7590

Square

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



181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230



166.2090, -44.3300, -33.6260



166.6620, -83.9490, -3.9250



187.1150, 34.6100, 33.5700

Rectangle

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



181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230



175.3770, 7.9830, -29.0490



166.6620, -83.9490, -3.9250



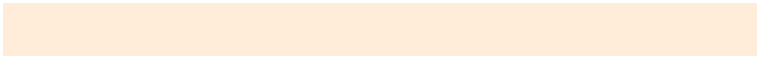
184.9320, -13.3470, 27.1410

Sweetspot

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



181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230



240.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



151.7690, 50.5640, 41.7960



118.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



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.



181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230



194.3650, 70.1510, -10.3370



212.2920, 35.7230, -36.1890



107.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



107.2150, 79.3210, -11.3270



29.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220

Inverse Universe

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



155.8080, -51.7650, 7.5230



160.2220, -70.4260, 9.8140



124.7080, -35.7230, 36.1890



105.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



68.7850, -79.3210, 11.3270



18.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230 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 181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

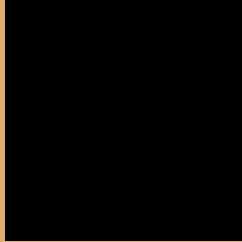
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.1920, 51.7650,

-7.5230.

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

181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230

Protanopia

179.4450, 31.6390, -17.2330

Deuteranopia

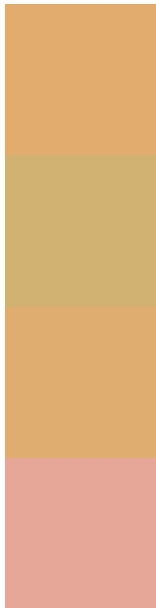
180.8710, 48.2350, -9.6290



Tritanopia

185.7000, 36.6760, 18.1480

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230

Protanomaly

179.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320

Deuteranomaly

180.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820

Tritanomaly

184.1270, 42.3630, 8.6910

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230 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(226, 172, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 172, 111)  
}
```

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(226, 172, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 172, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230 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(226, 172, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 172, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 172, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 172, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 172, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 172,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 172, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
172, 111) }
```

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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