

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.6440, 55.1630,
-36.0770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770)
contains.

YIQ(182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(182.6440, 55.1630,
-36.0770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5BF3C
RGB	213, 191, 60
RGB Percent	84%, 75%, 24%
CMY	0.1647, 0.2510, 0.7644
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.72, 0.16
HSL	51°, 65%, 54%
HSV	51°, 72%, 84%
XYZ	46.8849, 51.7295, 11.8000
YIQ	182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

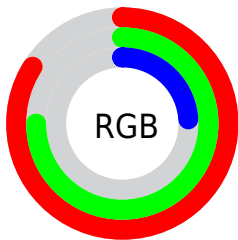
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 213, 60
Decimal	14008124
CIE Lab	77.12, -6.31, 65.20
CIE LCh	77, 65.501, 95.528
Yxy	51.7295, 0.4246, 0.4685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292198204 (0xFFD5BF3C)
YUV	182.6440, -60.4635, 26.6222
Hunter-Lab	71.9233, -9.5062, 40.6189

Details

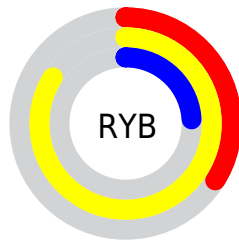
The YIQ color **182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **90.3560, -55.1630, 36.0770**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.3440, 47.1400, -39.3560**, and **127.3510, 54.4300, -39.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.4890, 62.7290, -41.0390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.7990, 47.5970, -31.1150**.

Distribution



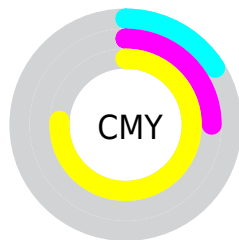
- Red (84%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770 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 182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 182.6440, 55.1630,
-36.0770

■ 182.6440, 55.1630,
-36.0770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 154.5900, 55.2550,
-37.7450

■ 234.3440, 47.1400,
-39.3560

■ 127.3510, 54.4300,
-39.3140

■ 242.2320, 35.9520,
-34.8320

■ 104.0050, 44.0210,
-32.3870

■ 245.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

■ 81.8440, 34.5290,
-25.5590

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 59.9710, 24.1660,
-19.4660

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 39.5820, 15.3160,
-13.2600

■ 20.0680, 5.3200,

-8.3120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.6440, 55.1630,
-36.0770

■ 182.6440, 55.1630,
-36.0770

■ 178.4890, 62.7290,
-41.0390

■ 186.7990, 47.5970,
-31.1150

■ 174.2200, 70.6160,
-46.3120

■ 191.0680, 39.7100,
-25.8420

■ 170.5210, 76.8980,
-50.0300

■ 195.2230, 32.1440,
-20.8800

■ 199.3780, 24.5780,
-15.9180

■ 203.6470, 16.6910,
-10.6450

■ 207.8020, 9.1250,
-5.6830

■ 211.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 216.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 220.9680,
-14.1690, 8.9910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.3400, 80.4670, -10.0690



182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770



176.1630, 4.8690, -49.7150

Triad

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



182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090



189.5350, 34.1480, 52.9640

Complementary

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



182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770



90.3560, -55.1630, 36.0770

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.



191.0520, -4.6370, 34.4910



182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250

Square

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



182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770



151.9400, -124.7000, -52.8600



168.0750, -83.6740, -3.4020



176.2380, 56.4330, 40.0570

Rectangle

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



182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770



166.9910, -41.6210, -55.1970



168.0750, -83.6740, -3.4020



195.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460

Sweetspot

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



182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770



243.9200, 20.1760, -13.2320



108.3690, 83.8050, 39.5890



121.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590



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.



182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770



211.2500, 79.0990, -51.3730



179.4120, 16.9290, -59.0310



105.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



136.8310, 61.7660, -40.1060



34.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

Inverse Universe

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



90.3560, -55.1630, 36.0770



79.1630, -78.8240, 51.8960



93.5880, -16.9290, 59.0310



98.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



34.1690, -61.7660, 40.1060



8.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770 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 182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770 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 182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.6440, 55.1630,

-36.0770.

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

182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770

Protanopia

182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770

Deuteranopia

184.7050, 71.5290, -24.3030



Tritanopia

193.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770

Protanomaly

182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770

Deuteranomaly

184.2480, 65.3860, -28.6140

Tritanomaly

189.3180, 33.9750, -4.4970

Monochromacy



Original Color

182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.9200, 20.1760, -13.2320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770 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(213, 191, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 191, 60)  
}
```

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(213, 191, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 191, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770 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(213, 191, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 191, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 191, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 191, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 191, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 191,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.6440, 55.1630, -36.0770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 191, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
191, 60) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor