

# Converting Colors

YIQ(182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(182.6640, 36.3570,  
7.4050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEA89B
RGB	222, 168, 155
RGB Percent	87%, 66%, 61%
CMY	0.1293, 0.3412, 0.3920
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.30, 0.13
HSL	12°, 50%, 74%
HSV	12°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	50.0517, 45.8992, 37.2491
YIQ	182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

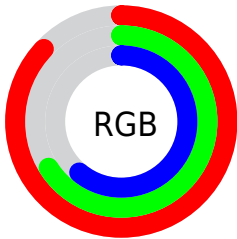
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 171, 155
Decimal	14592155
CIE Lab	73.48, 18.08, 14.40
CIE LCh	73, 23.110, 38.538
Yxy	45.8992, 0.3758, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292782235 (0xFFDEA89B)
YUV	182.6640, -13.6384, 34.4977
Hunter-Lab	67.7489, 13.3120, 14.8260

# Details

The YIQ color **182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.9720, 23.5660, 2.4300**, and **129.5820, 33.6520, 6.8680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.5900, 48.3690, 9.9770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330**.

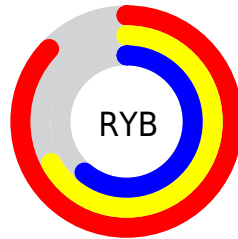
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (66%)

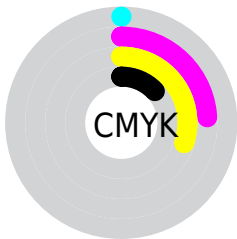
Blue (61%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (61%)

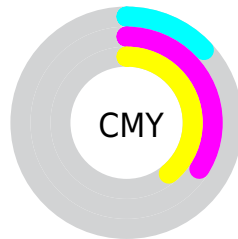


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 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 182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 182.6640, 36.3570,  
7.4050


 182.6640, 36.3570,  
7.4050


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 155.4790, 35.4400,  
7.5040


 230.9720, 23.5660,  
2.4300


 129.5820, 33.6520,  
6.8680

 251.3010, 6.2820,  
-3.7180

 103.7990, 31.5430,  
6.5430

 79.3150, 30.0300,  
6.4300

 55.5320, 27.9210,  
6.1050

 33.3360, 25.5370,  
5.2570

 11.6610, 23.2440,

8.2680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.6640, 36.3570,  
7.4050

■ 182.6640, 36.3570,  
7.4050

■ 169.5900, 48.3690,  
9.9770

■ 195.7380, 24.3450,  
4.8330

■ 156.5160, 60.3810,  
12.5490

■ 208.8120, 12.3330,  
2.2610

■ 143.3280, 72.7140,  
14.8100

■ 222.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 130.2540, 84.7260,  
17.3820

■ 235.0740,  
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 117.1800, 96.7380,  
19.9540

■ 245.1330,  
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 104.6930,  
108.4750, 22.0030

■ 91.6190, 120.4870,  
24.5750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180



182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



181.1160, 31.7280, -2.3200

# Triad

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



182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



173.5700, -19.9410, -18.5730



180.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700

# Complementary

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



182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

# 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.



175.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480



182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



171.8700, -38.2810, -16.5930

# Square

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



182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



176.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800



172.0790, -45.9390, -9.9630



183.3550, -1.8370, 16.7790



# Rectangle

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



182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



179.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



172.0790, -45.9390, -9.9630



178.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810

# Sweetspot

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



182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



241.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



181.3030, 22.2770, 31.3090



119.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



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.



182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



201.0740, 49.8820, 10.0900



202.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



105.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



72.5820, 95.5460, 19.5300



19.6350, 26.1330, 5.4690



# Inverse Universe

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



194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050



216.9260, -49.8820, -10.0900



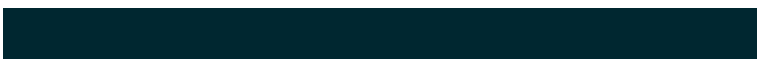
174.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



107.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



103.4180, -95.5460, -19.5300



28.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 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 182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

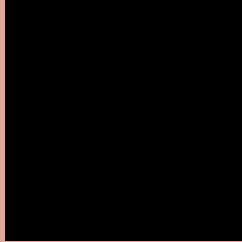
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.6640, 36.3570,

7.4050.

# 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

182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

### Protanopia

180.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010

### Deuteranopia

181.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880



## Tritanopia

184.0090, 31.3120, 16.2400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

## Protanomaly

181.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

## Deuteranomaly

182.2070, 30.2140, 3.0940

## Tritanomaly

183.3850, 33.0090, 13.0170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

## Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

183.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 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(222, 168, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 168, 155)  
}
```

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(222, 168, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 168, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 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(222, 168, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 168, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 168, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 168, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 168, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 168,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 168, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
168, 155) }
```

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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