

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.7560, 75.5190,
-30.5370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(182.7560, 75.5190,
-30.5370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECB62F
RGB	236, 182, 47
RGB Percent	93%, 71%, 18%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2863, 0.8153
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.80, 0.07
HSL	43°, 83%, 56%
HSV	43°, 80%, 93%
XYZ	51.8342, 51.4873, 9.9063
YIQ	182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

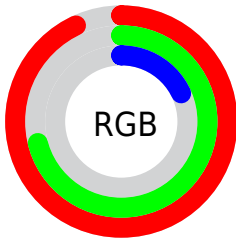
Format	Color
R _Y B	123, 236, 47
Decimal	15513135
CIE Lab	76.97, 7.76, 70.35
CIE LCh	77, 70.772, 83.708
Yxy	51.4873, 0.4578, 0.4547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293703215 (0xFFECB62F)
YUV	182.7560, -66.9277, 46.6950
Hunter-Lab	71.7547, 3.3744, 42.0428

Details

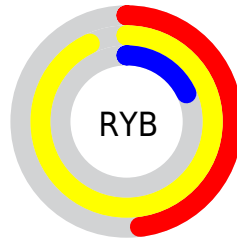
The YIQ color **182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **100.2440, -75.5190, 30.5370**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.8070, 53.1460, -38.0700**, and **128.6350, 68.5500, -30.8900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.0250, 84.8270, -34.0290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.6010, 65.8900, -26.7340**.

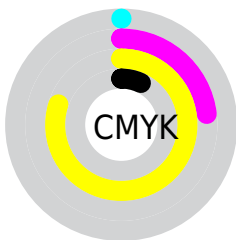
Distribution



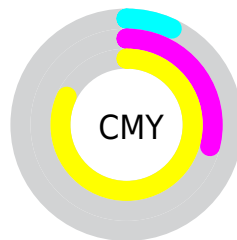
- Red (93%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370 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 182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

182.7560, 75.5190,
-30.5370

182.7560, 75.5190,
-30.5370

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

152.7360, 78.2710,
-36.3610

227.9210, 52.8250,
-37.7590

128.0480, 68.8250,
-30.3670

240.9780, 39.4830,
-38.2530

105.2890, 58.1410,
-23.9630

244.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

82.5300, 47.4570,
-17.5590

247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

60.6570, 37.0940,
-11.4660

250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

40.2570, 26.7770,
-6.2070

254.0880, 2.5680,

21.0420, 17.3770,

-2.4880

-1.0470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.7560, 75.5190,
-30.5370

■ 182.7560, 75.5190,
-30.5370

■ 176.0250, 84.8270,
-34.0290

■ 189.6010, 65.8900,
-26.7340

■ 169.7670, 94.1810,
-38.3550

■ 195.7450, 56.8570,
-22.7190

■ 202.5900, 47.2280,
-18.9160

■ 209.4350, 37.5990,
-15.1130

■ 216.1660, 28.2910,
-11.6210

■ 222.4240, 18.9370,
-7.2950

■ 229.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 236.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 242.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.5070, 81.7950, -1.0930



182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370



177.2120, 29.5360, -50.7200

Triad

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



182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370



157.2010, -138.1360, -40.6320



193.3650, 28.8750, 54.9150

Complementary

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



182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370



100.2440, -75.5190, 30.5370

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.



183.1900, -31.8690, 21.4030



182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370



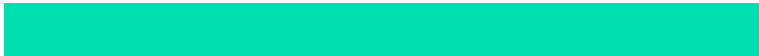
155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630

Square

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



182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370



149.5630, -116.6290, -61.4690



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



176.1530, 49.7830, 50.4470

Rectangle

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



182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370



170.4810, -13.8820, -56.8100



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



192.3580, 12.4170, 44.8090

Sweetspot

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



182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370



237.4800, 24.5310, -9.5570



110.0090, 94.3470, 57.7950



117.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540



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.



182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370



185.9800, 97.8950, -39.5850



203.0920, 38.0210, -66.8350



113.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



129.8420, 72.4010, -29.0950



38.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260

Inverse Universe

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



100.2440, -75.5190, 30.5370



79.0200, -97.8950, 39.5850



79.9080, -38.0210, 66.8350



109.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



51.1580, -72.4010, 29.0950



14.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370 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 182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370 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 182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.7560, 75.5190,

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

182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370

Protanopia

181.6890, 59.2900, -39.2860

Deuteranopia

183.1800, 77.2610, -29.0670



Tritanopia

193.9070, 40.5270, 19.9430

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370

Protanomaly

182.2060, 65.2040, -36.3320

Deuteranomaly

182.8810, 76.6650, -29.2790

Tritanomaly

189.7720, 53.3680, 1.9760

Monochromacy



Original Color

182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.0950, 27.0530, -11.2110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370 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(236, 182, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 182, 47)  
}
```

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(236, 182, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 182, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370 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(236, 182, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 182, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 182, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 182, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 182, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 182,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.7560, 75.5190, -30.5370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 182, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
182, 47) }
```

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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