

# Converting Colors

YIQ(182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(182.8360, 47.3160,  
1.5240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5A985
RGB	229, 169, 133
RGB Percent	90%, 66%, 52%
CMY	0.1018, 0.3373, 0.4782
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.42, 0.10
HSL	22°, 65%, 71%
HSV	22°, 42%, 90%
XYZ	50.7436, 46.7246, 28.5545
YIQ	182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

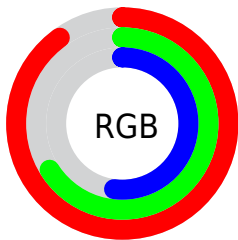
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 191, 133
Decimal	15051141
CIE Lab	74.01, 17.63, 27.18
CIE LCh	74, 32.396, 57.029
Yxy	46.7246, 0.4027, 0.3708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293241221 (0xFFE5A985)
YUV	182.8360, -24.5691, 40.4858
Hunter-Lab	68.3554, 12.8876, 23.0812

# Details

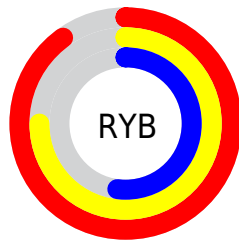
The YIQ color **182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **179.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460**, and **129.2700, 43.0980, 0.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.9960, 58.5490, 1.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.6760, 36.0830, 1.3550**.

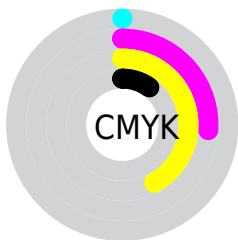
# Distribution



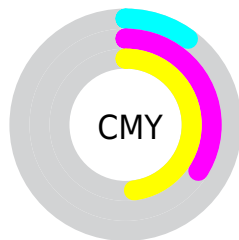
- Red (90%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240 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 182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



182.8360, 47.3160,  
1.5240

182.8360, 47.3160,  
1.5240

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

155.4660, 45.4820,  
1.7220

228.9370, 30.6740,  
-5.2460

129.2700, 43.0980,  
0.8740

249.1520, 13.7110,  
-11.7050

103.9000, 41.2640,  
1.0720

253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

78.8180, 38.5590,  
0.5350

55.7360, 35.8540,  
-0.0020

33.2240, 31.5440,  
1.0160

11.9600, 23.8400,

8.4800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.8360, 47.3160,  
1.5240

■ 182.8360, 47.3160,  
1.5240

■ 171.9960, 58.5490,  
1.6930

■ 193.6760, 36.0830,  
1.3550

■ 160.5690, 70.0570,  
2.3850

■ 205.1030, 24.5750,  
0.6630

■ 149.7290, 81.2900,  
2.5540

■ 215.9430, 13.3420,  
0.4940

■ 138.8890, 92.5230,  
2.7230

■ 226.7830, 2.1090,  
0.3250

■ 127.5760,  
103.7100, 3.7260

■ 238.2100, -9.3990,  
-0.3670

■ 118.9530,  
112.8340, 3.5700

■ 247.2260,  
-15.4960, -5.5120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



184.3500, 49.2850, 15.4050



182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240



180.6890, 34.0680, -11.6920

# Triad

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



182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240



168.2120, -48.4120, -25.7240



183.9330, -15.0880, 20.1440

# Complementary

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



182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240



179.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240

# 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.



177.9180, -46.2630, 6.9290



182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240



165.3530, -70.5580, -20.8460

# Square

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



182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240



173.3110, -18.0140, -25.9660



169.5140, -69.0930, -8.8450



186.2480, 14.9420, 26.5740



# Rectangle

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



182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240



178.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600



169.5140, -69.0930, -8.8450



182.5510, -25.8160, 16.3280

# Sweetspot

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



182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240



238.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



168.6580, 37.6350, 39.3230



117.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680



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.



182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240



193.5620, 62.7670, 2.3430



210.4250, 34.3910, -23.0570



109.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



92.8500, 88.2590, 2.9070



26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750

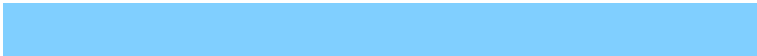


# Inverse Universe

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



179.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240



188.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200



151.5750, -34.3910, 23.0570



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



86.1500, -88.2590, -2.9070

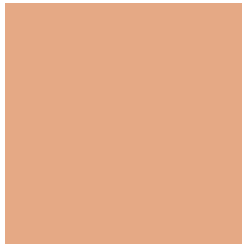


24.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240 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 182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

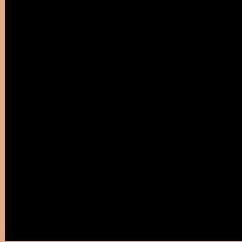
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.8360, 47.3160,

1.5240.

# 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

182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240

### Protanopia

180.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170

### Deuteranopia

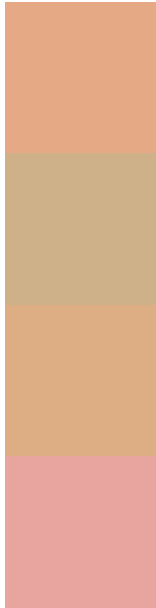
182.3570, 38.2390, -4.6810



## Tritanopia

185.4120, 37.5470, 18.8830

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240

**Protanomaly**

181.4100, 30.7200, -6.0800

**Deuteranomaly**

182.6780, 41.7690, -2.5750

**Tritanomaly**

184.4630, 41.5370, 12.6490

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240

**Achromatopsia**

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

183.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240 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(229, 169, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 169, 133)  
}
```

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(229, 169, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 169, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240 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(229, 169, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 169, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 169, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 169, 133); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 169, 133); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 169, 133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 169, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
169, 133) }
```

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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