

# Converting Colors

YIQ(182.8790, 44.6160,  
-26.6480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(182.8790, 44.6160,  
-26.6480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1BC58
RGB	209, 188, 88
RGB Percent	82%, 74%, 35%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2628, 0.6546
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.58, 0.18
HSL	50°, 57%, 58%
HSV	50°, 58%, 82%
XYZ	46.0390, 50.2231, 16.5141
YIQ	182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

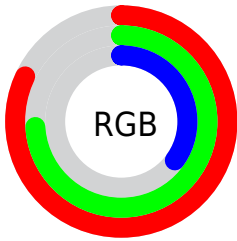
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	113, 209, 88
Decimal	13745240
CIE Lab	76.21, -4.77, 52.32
CIE LCh	76, 52.534, 95.204
Yxy	50.2231, 0.4082, 0.4453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291935320 (0xFFD1BC58)
YUV	182.8790, -46.7753, 22.9081
Hunter-Lab	70.8682, -8.0582, 35.7917

# Details

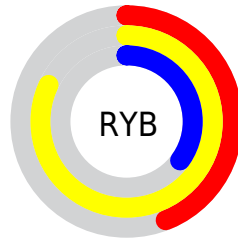
The YIQ color **182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **114.1210, -44.6160, 26.6480**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.5470, 39.6190, -29.7010**, and **128.6830, 42.2320, -27.4960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.1370, 52.4570, -31.0870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.6210, 36.7750, -22.2090**.

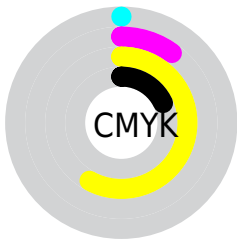
# Distribution



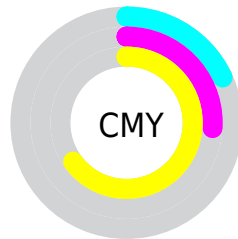
- Red (82%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480 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 182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 182.8790, 44.6160,  
-26.6480

■ 182.8790, 44.6160,  
-26.6480

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 155.3950, 43.1030,  
-26.7610

■ 235.5470, 39.6190,  
-29.7010

■ 128.6830, 42.2320,  
-27.4960

■ 245.0820, 27.9270,  
-27.0570

■ 101.6460, 43.6540,  
-31.2420

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,  
-18.3490

■ 79.4850, 34.1620,  
-24.4140

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,  
-9.3300

■ 58.2100, 24.9910,  
-17.8970

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 37.5220, 15.5450,  
-11.9030

■ 18.3070, 6.1450,

-6.7430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.8790, 44.6160,  
-26.6480

■ 182.8790, 44.6160,  
-26.6480

■ 178.1370, 52.4570,  
-31.0870

■ 187.6210, 36.7750,  
-22.2090

■ 173.9820, 60.0230,  
-36.0490

■ 191.7760, 29.2090,  
-17.2470

■ 169.2400, 67.8640,  
-40.4880

■ 196.5180, 21.3680,  
-12.8080

■ 164.4980, 75.7050,  
-44.9270

■ 201.2600, 13.5270,  
-8.3690

■ 164.0420, 76.9890,  
-46.1710

■ 205.4150, 5.9610,  
-3.4070

■ 210.0430, -1.5590,  
0.7210

■ 214.1980, -9.1250,  
5.6830

■ 218.9400,  
-16.9660, 10.1220

■ 221.2880,  
-18.0660, 8.0300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



186.5270, 69.8750, -5.3330



182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480



177.3130, 4.8670, -38.6610

# Triad

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



182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480



151.4450, -135.7070, -35.0910



193.4500, 35.5250, 44.5250

# Complementary

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



182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480



114.1210, -44.6160, 26.6480

# 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.



190.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850



182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480



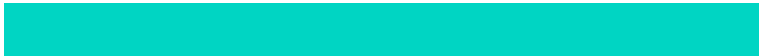
148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870

# Square

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



182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480



147.2610, -121.1700, -50.7540



176.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870



183.1680, 53.4540, 33.4700



# Rectangle

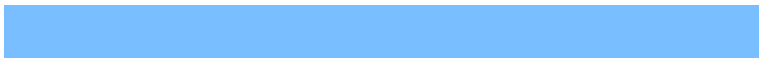
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480



171.4260, -29.2440, -42.7160



176.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870



193.7950, 21.3120, 43.2960

# Sweetspot

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



182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480



245.4020, 16.0030, -9.1890



126.6870, 65.0540, 32.4940



122.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710



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.



182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480



216.7390, 65.0210, -38.5230



183.8440, 16.1930, -45.6870



102.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



131.8250, 61.9030, -37.0810



32.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900



# Inverse Universe

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



114.1210, -44.6160, 26.6480



117.2610, -65.0210, 38.5230



113.1560, -16.1930, 45.6870



96.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



36.1750, -61.9030, 37.0810

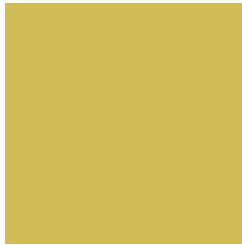


8.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

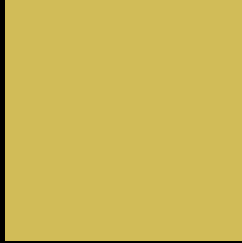
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

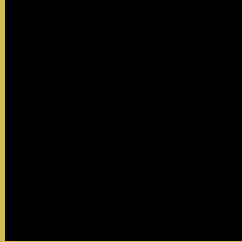
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.8790, 44.6160,

-26.6480.

# 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

182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480

### Protanopia

182.5800, 44.0200, -26.8600

### Deuteranopia

184.7010, 60.1570, -16.4430



## Tritanopia

190.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480

## Protanomaly

182.5800, 44.0200, -26.8600

## Deuteranomaly

183.9560, 54.8850, -20.0190

## Tritanomaly

188.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480

## Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

182.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480 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(209, 188, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 188, 88)  
}
```

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(209, 188, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 188, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480 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(209, 188, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 188, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 188, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 188, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 188, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 188,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 188, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
188, 88) }
```

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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