

# Converting Colors

YIQ(182.9980, 61.9530,  
-60.0230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**YIQ(182.9980, 61.9530,  
-60.0230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDCD0C
RGB	205, 205, 12
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 5%
CMY	0.1962, 0.1961, 0.9525
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.94, 0.20
HSL	60°, 89%, 43%
HSV	60°, 94%, 80%
XYZ	47.0666, 56.6640, 8.8076
YIQ	182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

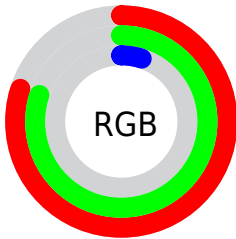
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	12, 205, 12
Decimal	13487372
CIELab	79.99, -18.18, 79.00
CIELCh	80, 81.068, 102.957
Yxy	56.6640, 0.4182, 0.5035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291677452 (0xFFCDDC0C)
YUV	182.9980, -84.3020, 19.2958
Hunter-Lab	75.2755, -20.1236, 45.7556

# Details

The YIQ color **182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as middle washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **34.0020, -61.9530, 60.0230**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.9620, 53.6070, -51.9370**, and **132.2910, 45.4910, -48.0210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.6300, 65.8050, -63.7550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.3920, 55.2120, -53.4920**.

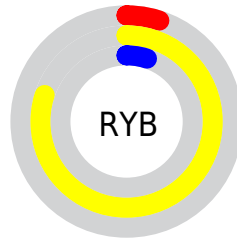
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (80%)

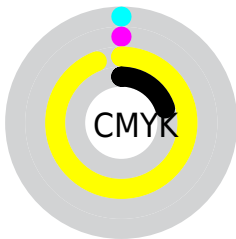
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (5%)

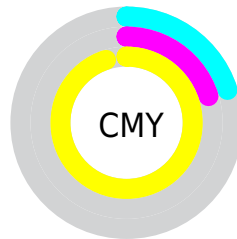


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230 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 182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 182.9980, 61.9530,  
-60.0230

■ 182.9980, 61.9530,  
-60.0230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 156.8110, 55.3500,  
-55.9940

■ 235.9620, 53.6070,  
-51.9370

■ 132.2910, 45.4910,  
-48.0210

■ 239.3820, 43.9770,  
-42.6070

■ 108.6570, 35.9530,  
-40.3590

■ 242.5740, 34.9890,  
-33.8990

■ 85.8980, 25.2690,  
-33.9550

■ 245.8800, 25.6800,  
-24.8800

■ 63.7370, 15.7770,  
-27.1270

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,  
-15.5500

■ 42.4620, 6.6060,  
-20.6100

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,

■ 21.7630, -4.3070,

-6.5310

-15.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.9980, 61.9530,  
-60.0230

■ 182.9980, 61.9530,  
-60.0230

■ 181.6300, 65.8050,  
-63.7550

■ 185.3920, 55.2120,  
-53.4920

■ 187.6720, 48.7920,  
-47.2720

■ 190.0660, 42.0510,  
-40.7410

■ 192.3460, 35.6310,  
-34.5210

■ 194.7400, 28.8900,  
-27.9900

■ 197.0200, 22.4700,  
-21.7700

■ 199.4140, 15.7290,  
-15.2390

■ 201.6940, 9.3090,  
-9.0190

■ 204.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.4220, 91.1990, -28.3610



182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230



174.7870, -15.1640, -66.6200

# Triad

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



182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230



164.6670, -145.3800, -41.5080



181.0720, 37.3100, 61.7420

# Complementary

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



182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230



34.0020, -61.9530, 60.0230

# 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.



197.4080, 18.1480, 45.5720



182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320

# Square

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



182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230



163.5780, -138.1800, -50.8520



173.4240, -77.3470, -2.4270



167.7120, 63.9060, 42.2900



# Rectangle

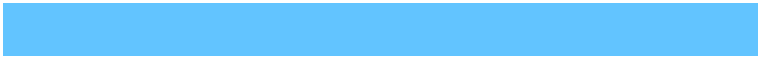
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230



148.7870, -103.4210, -80.5810



173.4240, -77.3470, -2.4270



187.4950, 31.6250, 60.1450

# Sweetspot

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



182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230



246.9060, 22.7910, -22.0810



69.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160



122.6850, 13.5280, -13.8960



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.



182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230



225.9300, 81.8550, -79.3050



154.2940, 4.7370, -80.3750



100.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



147.0760, 53.2860, -51.6260



33.6680, 12.1980, -11.8180



# Inverse Universe

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



34.0020, -61.9530, 60.0230



29.0700, -81.8550, 79.3050



63.0050, -4.1410, 80.5870



93.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



18.9240, -53.2860, 51.6260



4.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230 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 182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230 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 182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230.



# 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

182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230

### Protanopia

184.4730, 76.8530, -54.7230

### Deuteranopia

188.8680, 86.7070, -35.0610



## Tritanopia

200.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230

## Protanomaly

183.7820, 71.4890, -56.6310

## Deuteranomaly

186.6940, 78.0890, -44.0790

## Tritanomaly

194.1290, 29.7130, -15.3670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230

## Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

183.0200, 22.4700, -21.7700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230 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(205, 205, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 205, 12)  
}
```

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(205, 205, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 205, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230 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(205, 205, 12) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 205, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 205, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 205, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 205, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 205,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 205, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
205, 12) }
```

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