

# Converting Colors

YIQ(183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(183.0440, 58.5940,  
6.3860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3A381
RGB	243, 163, 129
RGB Percent	95%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.0469, 0.3609, 0.4939
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.47, 0.05
HSL	18°, 83%, 73%
HSV	18°, 47%, 95%
XYZ	54.0351, 46.8315, 26.9833
YIQ	183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

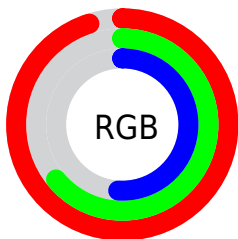
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 177, 129
Decimal	15967105
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.08, 25.92, 29.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 39.413, 48.876
Yxy	46.8315, 0.4226, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294157185 (0xFFFF3A381)
YUV	183.0440, -26.6437, 52.5814
Hunter-Lab	68.4336, 21.1848, 24.5255

# Details

The YIQ color **183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **188.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.9590, 33.6080, -3.3520**, and **129.1790, 53.7800, 5.5240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.3290, 70.9730, 7.8130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.7590, 46.2150, 4.9590**.

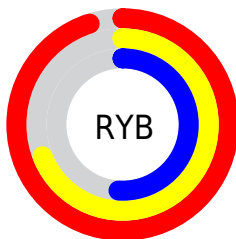
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (64%)

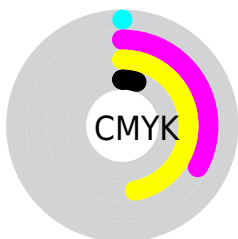
Blue (51%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (51%)

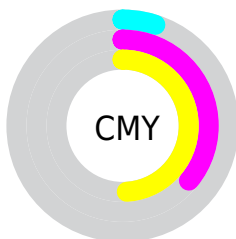


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860 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 183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 183.0440, 58.5940,  
6.3860


 183.0440, 58.5940,  
6.3860


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 155.3750, 56.1640,  
6.3720


 224.9590, 33.6080,  
-3.3520


 129.1790, 53.7800,  
5.5240


 245.1740, 16.6450,  
-9.8110

 103.2110, 50.7540,  
5.2980

 253.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870

 78.2430, 47.7280,  
5.0720

 53.8620, 44.4270,  
4.3230

 30.6320, 39.3830,  
7.6310

 14.0530, 28.0120,

9.9640

■ 0.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.0440, 58.5940,  
6.3860

■ 183.0440, 58.5940,  
6.3860

■ 170.3290, 70.9730,  
7.8130

■ 195.7590, 46.2150,  
4.9590

■ 157.5000, 83.6730,  
8.9290

■ 208.5880, 33.5150,  
3.8430

■ 144.7850, 96.0520,  
10.3560

■ 221.3030, 21.1360,  
2.4160

■ 132.0700,  
108.4310, 11.7830

■ 234.0180, 8.7570,  
0.9890

■ 119.3550,  
120.8100, 13.2100

■ 246.8470, -3.9430,  
-0.1270

■ 114.9210,  
125.0280, 13.8600

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



184.8720, 56.8030, 22.3310



183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860



180.5610, 46.1720, -10.7880

# Triad

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



183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860



165.4300, -52.2620, -33.0460



182.9190, -29.6680, 20.0600

# Complementary

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



183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860



188.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860

# 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.



172.0660, -70.2870, 1.7850



183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860



153.8010, -95.7270, -32.7750

# Square

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



183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860



172.6720, -11.9610, -31.0410



155.6880, -105.1740, -21.2540



187.0610, 8.3390, 30.6030



# Rectangle

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



183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860



178.5650, 31.1810, -19.9470



155.6880, -105.1740, -21.2540



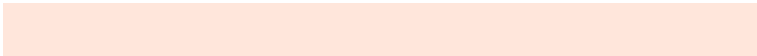
179.9280, -43.0550, 14.8730

# Sweetspot

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



183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860



236.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



172.4340, 41.6220, 49.6700



116.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260



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.



183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860



179.9980, 73.4030, 7.8270



215.3290, 43.4690, -22.3790



115.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



87.8990, 95.7310, 10.6670



27.6200, 30.4890, 3.6170



# Inverse Universe

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



188.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860



187.5890, -73.6780, -8.3500



156.6710, -43.4690, 22.3790



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



98.1010, -95.7310, -10.6670



30.7930, -30.2140, -3.0940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860 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 183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

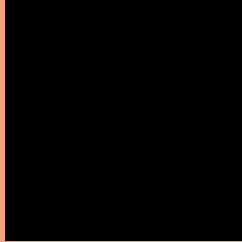
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.0440, 58.5940,

6.3860.

# 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

183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860

### Protanopia

180.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390

### Deuteranopia

182.3850, 41.0360, -5.8120



## Tritanopia

184.9790, 49.1920, 22.6000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860

## Protanomaly

181.3890, 35.2130, -4.9070

## Deuteranomaly

182.8420, 47.1790, -1.5010

## Tritanomaly

184.1440, 52.8610, 16.6770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860

## Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

183.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860 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(243, 163, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 163, 129)  
}
```

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(243, 163, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 163, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860 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(243, 163, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 163, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 163, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 163, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 163, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 163,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 163, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
163, 129) }
```

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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