

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.5840, 21.0020,
-17.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900)
contains.

YIQ(183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(183.5840, 21.0020,
-17.1900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1BD83
RGB	193, 189, 131
RGB Percent	76%, 74%, 51%
CMY	0.2432, 0.2588, 0.4861
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.32, 0.24
HSL	56°, 33%, 64%
HSV	56°, 32%, 76%
XYZ	44.2867, 49.3705, 28.6797
YIQ	183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

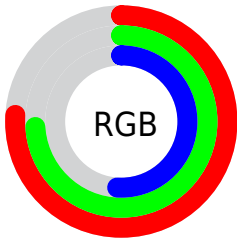
Format	Color
RYB	135, 193, 131
Decimal	12696963
CIELab	75.68, -7.55, 29.87
CIELCh	76, 30.807, 104.186
Yxy	49.3705, 0.3620, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290887043 (0xFFC1BD83)
YUV	183.5840, -25.9239, 8.2578
Hunter-Lab	70.2642, -10.4557, 24.9846

Details

The YIQ color **183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **140.4160, -21.0020, 17.1900**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.6550, 22.2400, -17.6000**, and **130.6270, 19.4430, -16.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.8310, 27.3760, -22.5760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040**.

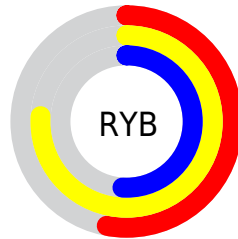
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (74%)

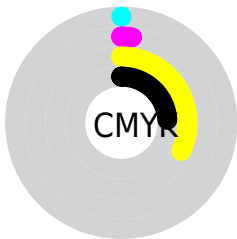
Blue (51%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (51%)

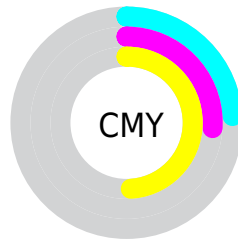


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900 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 183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.5840, 21.0020,
-17.1900

■ 183.5840, 21.0020,
-17.1900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.3990, 20.0850,
-17.0910

■ 239.6550, 22.2400,
-17.6000

■ 130.6270, 19.4430,
-16.4690

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 105.1430, 17.9300,
-16.5820

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 80.3710, 17.2880,
-15.9600

■ 57.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 36.0270, 12.5650,
-12.9630

■ 16.5020, 1.1020,

-8.9620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.5840, 21.0020,
-17.1900

■ 183.5840, 21.0020,
-17.1900

■ 180.8310, 27.3760,
-22.5760

■ 186.3370, 14.6280,
-11.8040

■ 177.9640, 34.0710,
-28.2730

■ 189.2040, 7.9330,
-6.1070

■ 174.6240, 40.7200,
-33.1360

■ 192.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 171.8710, 47.0940,
-38.5220

■ 195.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 169.1180, 53.4680,
-43.9080

■ 198.1640,
-11.7850, 9.8390

■ 166.2510, 60.1630,
-49.6050

■ 200.9170,
-18.1590, 15.2250

■ 163.9540, 65.2530,
-53.7470

■ 203.0030,
-21.2770, 16.6670

■ 203.5900,
-21.5520, 16.1440

■ 204.1770,
-21.8270, 15.6210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480



183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900



180.3080, -4.7640, -23.8040

Triad

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



183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900



172.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250



190.8380, 27.7800, 25.1880

Complementary

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



183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900



140.4160, -21.0020, 17.1900

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.



190.4960, 2.3800, 22.9560



183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900



179.8090, -53.5060, 0.5260

Square

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



183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900



171.7580, -58.6370, -22.1330



186.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360



190.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240

Rectangle

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



183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900



177.3150, -23.8370, -25.0610



186.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360



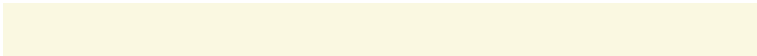
190.9450, 20.1690, 25.4570

Sweetspot

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



183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900



245.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



149.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880



122.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



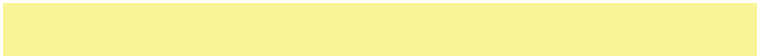
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900



235.3060, 33.1080, -27.3400



177.8590, 3.8100, -25.0060



95.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



136.1890, 54.7060, -44.3180



28.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170

Inverse Universe

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



140.4160, -21.0020, 17.1900



167.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170



146.1410, -3.8100, 25.0060



88.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



24.2240, -54.4310, 44.8410



4.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900 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 183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

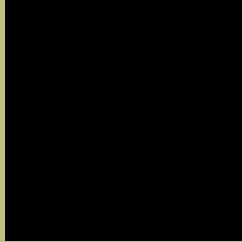
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900.

-17.1900.

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

183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900

Protanopia

184.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360

Deuteranopia

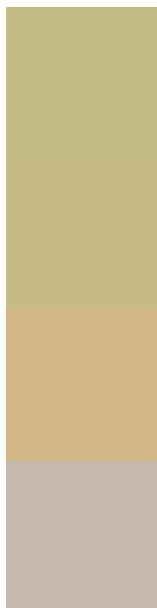
186.3140, 39.7980, -5.4020



Tritanopia

188.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900

Protanomaly

183.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950

Deuteranomaly

185.5580, 33.0590, -9.9250

Tritanomaly

186.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900 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(193, 189, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 189, 131)  
}
```

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(193, 189, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 189, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900 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(193, 189, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 189, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 189, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 189, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 189, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 189,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 189, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
189, 131) }
```

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