

# Converting Colors

YIQ(183.7390, 30.6310,  
-20.9930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(183.7390, 30.6310,  
-20.9930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8BD72
RGB	200, 189, 114
RGB Percent	78%, 74%, 45%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2588, 0.5528
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.43, 0.22
HSL	52°, 44%, 62%
HSV	52°, 43%, 78%
XYZ	45.0545, 49.8877, 23.1879
YIQ	183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

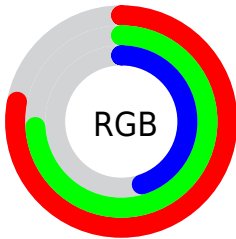
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 200, 114</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13155698</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.00, -6.70, 39.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 39.755, 99.700</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.8877, 0.3814, 0.4223</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291345778 (0xFFC8BD72)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.6312, -9.7426, 29.9772</a>

# Details

The YIQ color  $183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC66$ . A complement of this color would be  $130.2610, -30.6310, 20.9930$ , and the grayscale version is  $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $239.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380$ , and  $130.1840, 27.8800, -20.6960$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $179.6980, 37.8760, -25.6440$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $187.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420$ .

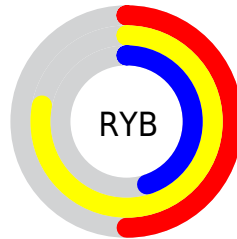
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (74%)

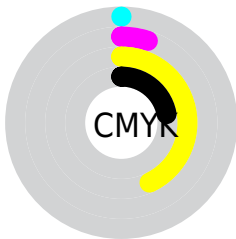
Blue (45%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (45%)

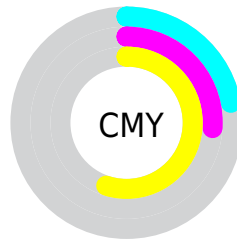


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930 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 183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 183.7390, 30.6310,  
-20.9930

■ 183.7390, 30.6310,  
-20.9930

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 156.6680, 29.3930,  
-20.5830

■ 239.0980, 30.9980,  
-22.1380

■ 130.1840, 27.8800,  
-20.6960

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,  
-18.6600

■ 104.9990, 26.9630,  
-20.5970

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,  
-9.9520

■ 79.5860, 26.6880,  
-21.1200

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

■ 57.0140, 22.6070,  
-18.7450

■ 37.2120, 13.4820,  
-13.0620

■ 17.3990, 2.8900,

-8.3260

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

183.7390, 30.6310,  
-20.9930

183.7390, 30.6310,  
-20.9930

179.6980, 37.8760,  
-25.6440

187.7800, 23.3860,  
-16.3420

176.2440, 44.8460,  
-30.8180

191.2340, 16.4160,  
-11.1680

172.2030, 52.0910,  
-35.4690

195.2750, 9.1710,  
-6.5170

168.7490, 59.0610,  
-40.6430

198.7290, 2.2010,  
-1.3430

164.7080, 66.3060,  
-45.2940

202.7700, -5.0440,  
3.3080

■ 161.9380, 71.3500,  
-48.6020

■ 206.2240,  
-12.0140, 8.4820

■ 210.2650,  
-19.2590, 13.1330

■ 211.5530,  
-20.1300, 12.3980

■ 213.3140,  
-20.9550, 10.8290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



186.5450, 52.2690, -5.6430



183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930



179.4730, -1.0950, -29.7270

# Triad

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



183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930



157.6610, -109.7120, -27.1200



192.1470, 31.5840, 33.3440

# Complementary

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



183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930



130.2610, -30.6310, 20.9930

# 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.



191.8470, -2.8020, 28.7660



183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930



172.5050, -82.0690, -4.9570

# Square

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



183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930



163.2170, -82.3390, -33.1150



184.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520



189.7560, 51.4380, 25.9500



# Rectangle

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



183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930



175.6040, -26.4490, -32.7930



184.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520



192.1720, 21.2680, 33.0760

# Sweetspot

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



183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930



248.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710



141.0820, 47.4040, 21.9640



123.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620



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.



183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930



229.8590, 47.3680, -32.4720



180.6280, 8.5340, -33.5300



97.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



132.0910, 58.0980, -39.7100



28.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810



# Inverse Universe

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



130.2610, -30.6310, 20.9930



147.1410, -47.3680, 32.4720



133.3720, -8.5340, 33.5300



91.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



30.9090, -58.0980, 39.7100



7.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930 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 183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930 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 183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.7390, 30.6310,

-20.9930.

# 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

183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930

### Protanopia

183.9460, 34.4820, -19.1980

### Deuteranopia

185.8710, 48.2350, -9.6290



## Tritanopia

189.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930

## Protanomaly

183.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450

## Deuteranomaly

185.4140, 42.0920, -13.9400

## Tritanomaly

187.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930

## Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

184.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930 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(200, 189, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 189, 114)  
}
```

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(200, 189, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 189, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930 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(200, 189, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 189, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 189, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 189, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 189, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 189,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 189, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
189, 114) }
```

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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