

# Converting Colors

YIQ(183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(183.8940, 41.4010,  
4.0970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2AA91
RGB	226, 170, 145
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 57%
CMY	0.1136, 0.3334, 0.4312
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.36, 0.11
HSL	18°, 58%, 73%
HSV	18°, 36%, 89%
XYZ	50.8582, 46.9600, 33.1907
YIQ	183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

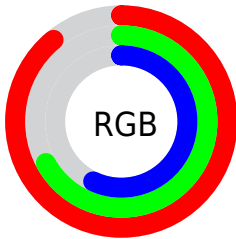
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 181, 145
Decimal	14854801
CIE Lab	74.16, 17.28, 20.85
CIE LCh	74, 27.086, 50.347
Yxy	46.9600, 0.3882, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293044881 (0xFFE2AA91)
YUV	183.8940, -19.1747, 36.9270
Hunter-Lab	68.5274, 12.5525, 19.2525

# Details

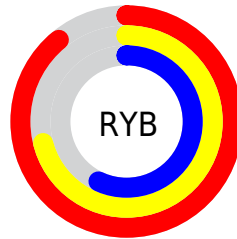
The YIQ color **183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **187.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260**, and **130.5130, 38.1000, 3.3480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.8800, 53.1840, 5.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.9080, 29.6180, 2.8820**.

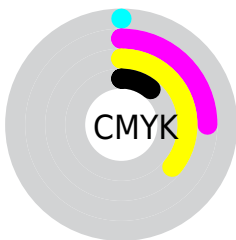
# Distribution



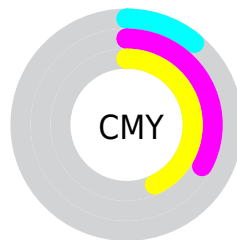
- Red (89%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970 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 183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 183.8940, 41.4010,  
4.0970


 183.8940, 41.4010,  
4.0970


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 156.4100, 39.8880,  
3.9840


 231.0060, 26.2260,  
-1.7260


 130.5130, 38.1000,  
3.3480

 251.2210, 9.2630,  
-8.1850

 104.8440, 35.6700,  
3.3340

 80.3600, 34.1570,  
3.2210

 56.3920, 31.1310,  
2.9950

 33.6260, 30.3520,  
0.5920

 12.5470, 23.5650,

7.9570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.8940, 41.4010,  
4.0970

■ 183.8940, 41.4010,  
4.0970

■ 171.8800, 53.1840,  
5.3120

■ 195.9080, 29.6180,  
2.8820

■ 160.5670, 64.3710,  
6.3150

■ 207.2210, 18.4310,  
1.8790

■ 148.5530, 76.1540,  
7.5300

■ 219.2350, 6.6480,  
0.6640

■ 136.6530, 87.6160,  
9.0560

■ 231.1350, -4.8140,  
-0.8620

■ 125.2260, 99.1240,  
9.7480

■ 242.2200,  
-15.3590, -2.4870

■ 113.2120,  
110.9070, 10.9630

■ 246.3290,  
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 108.6640,  
115.4460, 11.3020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.4460, 40.2070, 14.7270



183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970



181.9540, 32.0040, -7.3240

# Triad

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



183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970



172.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810



183.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020

# Complementary

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



183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970



187.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970

# 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.



177.9630, -42.1360, 3.7200



183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970



170.6280, -52.2190, -17.2990

# Square

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



183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970



175.8500, -9.1660, -21.1180



172.4570, -55.7510, -8.3510



185.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160



# Rectangle

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



183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970



180.5780, 21.1390, -14.1650



172.4570, -55.7510, -8.3510



182.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230

# Sweetspot

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



183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970



240.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290



175.7170, 29.9790, 34.8990



119.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890



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.



183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970



197.8480, 56.2100, 5.5380



207.3740, 30.4010, -16.8230



106.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



84.3220, 90.0460, 9.0700



23.1570, 24.4830, 2.3310



# Inverse Universe

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



187.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970



202.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380



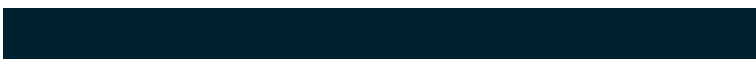
163.6260, -30.4010, 16.8230



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



91.6780, -90.0460, -9.0700



25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

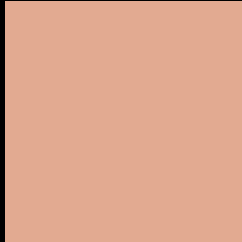
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

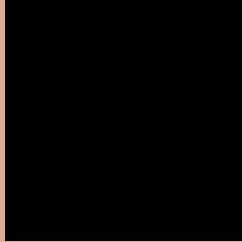
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.8940, 41.4010,

4.0970.

# 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

183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970

### Protanopia

181.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090

### Deuteranopia

182.8280, 32.5990, -1.5850



## Tritanopia

185.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970

## Protanomaly

182.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950

## Deuteranomaly

183.1490, 36.1290, 0.5210

## Tritanomaly

185.1250, 36.6770, 12.6210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970

## Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

183.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970 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(226, 170, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 170, 145)  
}
```

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(226, 170, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 170, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970 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(226, 170, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 170, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 170, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 170, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 170, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 170,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 170, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
170, 145) }
```

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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