

# Converting Colors

YIQ(184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(184.1140, 43.2370,  
-7.1550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDB17C
RGB	221, 177, 124
RGB Percent	87%, 69%, 49%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3059, 0.5135
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.44, 0.13
HSL	33°, 59%, 68%
HSV	33°, 44%, 87%
XYZ	49.1843, 48.2685, 25.8112
YIQ	184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

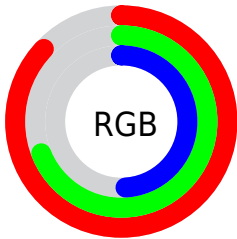
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 221, 124
Decimal	14528892
CIE Lab	74.99, 9.20, 33.11
CIE LCh	75, 34.363, 74.462
Yxy	48.2685, 0.3990, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292718972 (0xFFDDB17C)
YUV	184.1140, -29.6362, 32.3490
Hunter-Lab	69.4756, 4.7845, 26.6058

# Details

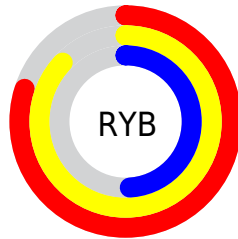
The YIQ color  $184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9966$ . A complement of this color would be  $160.8860, -43.2370, 7.1550$ , and the grayscale version is  $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $233.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520$ , and  $130.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $175.7360, 53.0490, -8.7670$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $192.4920, 33.4250, -5.5430$ .

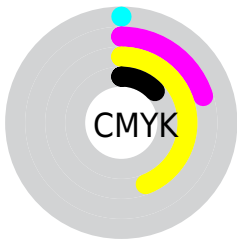
# Distribution



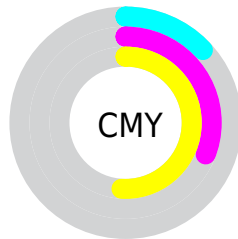
- Red (87%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550 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 184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 184.1140, 43.2370,  
-7.1550


 184.1140, 43.2370,  
-7.1550


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 156.7440, 41.4030,  
-6.9570


 233.1940, 31.0880,  
-12.7520


 130.2600, 39.8900,  
-7.0700


 249.3000, 16.0500,  
-15.5500

 105.1780, 37.1850,  
-7.6070

 252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

 80.3950, 35.0760,  
-7.9320

 56.3840, 33.6090,  
-8.8790

 36.1260, 25.7680,  
-4.4400

 16.0360, 17.5140,

1.9780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.1140, 43.2370,  
-7.1550

■ 184.1140, 43.2370,  
-7.1550

■ 175.7360, 53.0490,  
-8.7670

■ 192.4920, 33.4250,  
-5.5430

■ 167.3580, 62.8610,  
-10.3790

■ 200.8700, 23.6130,  
-3.9310

■ 158.9800, 72.6730,  
-11.9910

■ 209.2480, 13.8010,  
-2.3190

■ 150.6020, 82.4850,  
-13.6030

■ 217.6260, 3.9890,  
-0.7070

■ 142.2240, 92.2970,  
-15.2150

■ 226.1180, -6.1440,  
1.2160

■ 137.1060, 98.4410,  
-16.4310

■ 234.2680,  
-15.3140, 2.2060

■ 240.1380,  
-18.0640, -3.0240

■ 244.8340,  
-20.2640, -7.2080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



186.2760, 52.1290, 7.9130



184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550



181.4870, 22.6530, -19.5790

# Triad

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



184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550



166.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370



188.7890, 3.1130, 26.1930

# Complementary

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



184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550



160.8860, -43.2370, 7.1550

# 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.



184.2130, -30.6760, 16.3000



184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550



166.7250, -80.2330, -16.2090

# Square

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



184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550



172.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700



176.2040, -61.9880, 0.0600



189.5720, 31.5850, 27.8170



# Rectangle

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



184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550



178.5710, 4.6810, -24.2710



176.2040, -61.9880, 0.0600



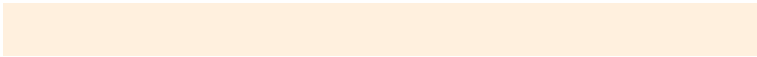
188.0480, -7.9820, 23.5220

# Sweetspot

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



184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550



242.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



158.1330, 43.3670, 34.5590



119.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



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.



184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550



203.8030, 60.1100, -10.0820



209.0450, 29.3490, -30.8030



105.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



107.4920, 76.9830, -13.0090



28.4290, 20.5410, -3.3230



# Inverse Universe

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



160.8860, -43.2370, 7.1550



171.1970, -60.1100, 10.0820



135.9550, -29.3490, 30.8030



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



66.0950, -77.2580, 12.4860

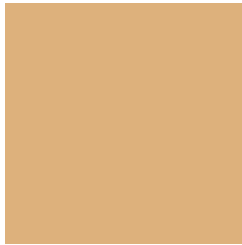


17.5710, -20.5410, 3.3230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

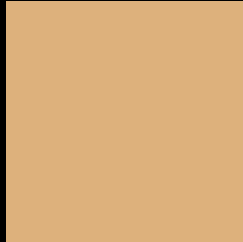
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

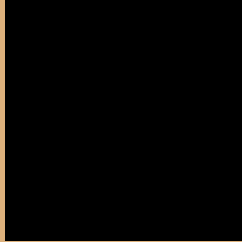
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.1140, 43.2370,

-7.1550.

# 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

184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550

### Protanopia

182.8730, 27.5580, -14.8580

### Deuteranopia

184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550



## Tritanopia

187.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550

**Protanomaly**

183.3900, 33.4720, -11.9040

**Deuteranomaly**

184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550

**Tritanomaly**

186.7070, 34.7980, 8.1260

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550

**Achromatopsia**

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

183.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550 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(221, 177, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 177, 124)  
}
```

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(221, 177, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 177, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550 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(221, 177, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 177, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 177, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 177, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 177, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 177,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 177, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
177, 124) }
```

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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