

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.1770, 64.1480,
-28.2040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.1770, 64.1480,
-28.2040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4B941
RGB	228, 185, 65
RGB Percent	89%, 73%, 25%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2746, 0.7447
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.71, 0.11
HSL	44°, 75%, 57%
HSV	44°, 71%, 89%
XYZ	50.2990, 51.5680, 12.3171
YIQ	184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

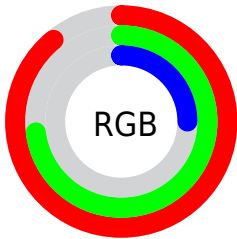
Format	Color
RYB	123, 228, 65
Decimal	14989633
CIELab	77.02, 3.47, 63.66
CIELCh	77, 63.751, 86.876
Yxy	51.5680, 0.4405, 0.4516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293179713 (0xFFE4B941)
YUV	184.1770, -58.7543, 38.4328
Hunter-Lab	71.8109, -0.6412, 40.0981

Details

The YIQ color **184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **108.8230, -64.1480, 28.2040**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.2780, 47.5060, -34.9740**, and **128.0150, 64.4240, -33.2080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.0330, 73.1810, -32.2190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.3210, 55.1150, -24.1890**.

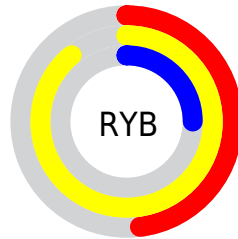
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (73%)

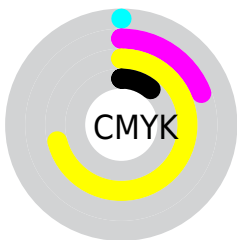
Blue (25%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (25%)

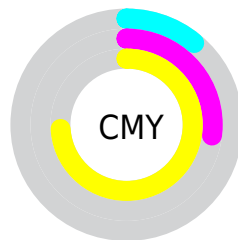


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040 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 184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

184.1770, 64.1480,
-28.2040

184.1770, 64.1480,
-28.2040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

156.0520, 63.0020,
-29.4620

231.3920, 47.1850,
-34.6630

128.0150, 64.4240,
-33.2080

242.6880, 34.6680,
-33.5880

104.6690, 54.0150,
-26.2810

245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

82.2090, 43.9270,
-19.6650

249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

60.9230, 33.2890,
-14.0950

252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

39.9360, 23.2470,
-8.3130

20.7210, 13.8470,

-3.1530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.1770, 64.1480,
-28.2040

■ 184.1770, 64.1480,
-28.2040

■ 178.0330, 73.1810,
-32.2190

■ 190.3210, 55.1150,
-24.1890

■ 171.8890, 82.2140,
-36.2340

■ 196.4650, 46.0820,
-20.1740

■ 166.7880, 89.6880,
-39.5280

■ 202.4950, 37.3700,
-16.4700

■ 208.6390, 28.3370,
-12.4550

■ 214.7830, 19.3040,
-8.4400

■ 220.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250

■ 227.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 233.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 237.5350,
-11.6920, 2.6440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.4140, 77.6230, -2.5770



184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040



178.2960, 20.7320, -45.3480

Triad

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



184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040



156.1410, -137.9070, -39.2750



195.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460

Complementary

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



184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040



108.8230, -64.1480, 28.2040

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.



187.3870, -22.0580, 25.3180



184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040



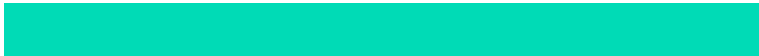
153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710

Square

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



184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040



149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



179.9370, 50.1510, 43.7750

Rectangle

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



184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040



172.4190, -19.3390, -51.5230



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



194.1410, 14.5260, 45.1340

Sweetspot

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



184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040



240.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



118.7530, 83.0240, 48.2400



119.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450



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.



184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040



195.9880, 86.2490, -37.7750



198.0560, 29.6750, -58.7490



111.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



130.4180, 70.6590, -30.5650



37.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620

Inverse Universe

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



108.8230, -64.1480, 28.2040



95.0120, -86.2490, 37.7750



94.9440, -29.6750, 58.7490



106.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



47.9950, -70.3840, 31.0880



13.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040 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 184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040 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 184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.1770, 64.1480,

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

184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040

Protanopia

183.4420, 52.9160, -33.9000

Deuteranopia

184.9330, 70.8870, -23.6810



Tritanopia

193.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040

Protanomaly

183.6490, 56.7670, -32.1050

Deuteranomaly

184.3240, 68.2280, -25.0520

Tritanomaly

190.0530, 45.2070, 1.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.8820, 23.3390, -9.9810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040 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(228, 185, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 185, 65)  
}
```

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(228, 185, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 185, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040 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(228, 185, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 185, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 185, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 185, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 185, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 185,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 185, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
185, 65) }
```

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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