

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.3890, 61.5760,
-3.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1AA6E
RGB	241, 170, 110
RGB Percent	95%, 67%, 43%
CMY	0.0548, 0.3334, 0.5683
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.54, 0.05
HSL	27°, 82%, 69%
HSV	27°, 54%, 95%
XYZ	53.4747, 48.5723, 21.3300
YIQ	184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

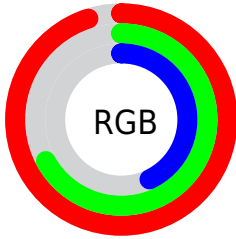
Format	Color
RYB	241, 221, 110
Decimal	15837806
CIELab	75.18, 19.73, 41.06
CIElCh	75, 45.554, 64.332
Yxy	48.5723, 0.4334, 0.3937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294027886 (0xFFFF1AA6E)
YUV	184.3890, -36.6738, 49.6478
Hunter-Lab	69.6938, 14.9954, 30.6398

Details

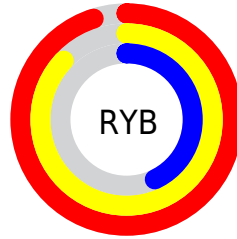
The YIQ color **184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **166.6110, -61.5760, 3.6080**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.9020, 37.7820, -12.9220**, and **130.5240, 56.7620, -4.4700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.0220, 72.8550, -4.2730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.7560, 50.2970, -2.9430**.

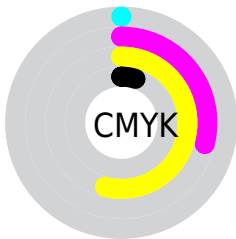
Distribution



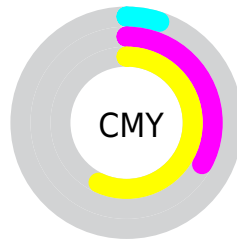
- Red (95%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080 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 184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

184.3890, 61.5760,
-3.6080

184.3890, 61.5760,
-3.6080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

156.7200, 59.1460,
-3.6220

226.9020, 37.7820,
-12.9220

130.6380, 56.4410,
-4.1590

247.0030, 21.1400,
-19.6920

104.5560, 53.7360,
-4.6960

250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

78.8330, 51.3980,
-6.3780

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

56.0050, 45.1620,
-3.4940

35.6050, 34.8450,
1.7650

14.3300, 25.6740,

8.2820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.3890, 61.5760,
-3.6080

■ 184.3890, 61.5760,
-3.6080

■ 174.0220, 72.8550,
-4.2730

■ 194.7560, 50.2970,
-2.9430

■ 163.6550, 84.1340,
-4.9380

■ 205.1230, 39.0180,
-2.2780

■ 153.2880, 95.4130,
-5.6030

■ 215.4900, 27.7390,
-1.6130

■ 142.9210,
106.6920, -6.2680

■ 225.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

■ 136.6290,
113.3860, -6.4380

■ 236.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

246.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.3640, 63.8650, 15.4890



184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080



181.5890, 39.8010, -21.9830

Triad

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



184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080



149.1490, -105.9950, -44.9310



188.9370, -11.7430, 31.1130

Complementary

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



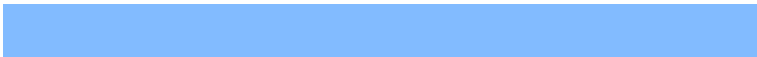
184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080



166.6110, -61.5760, 3.6080

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.



177.7090, -55.8000, 9.0640



184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080



147.2560, -130.8010, -35.8970

Square

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



184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080



169.0970, -38.3230, -37.8670



151.2650, -125.8520, -20.9560



190.7110, 30.1160, 37.9240

Rectangle

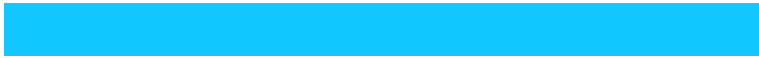
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080



178.4120, 18.0700, -30.1380



151.2650, -125.8520, -20.9560



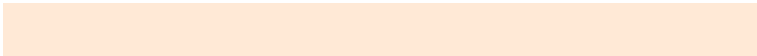
185.8920, -25.0380, 24.2580

Sweetspot

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



184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080



237.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



157.3770, 54.9640, 50.1640



116.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



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.



184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080



183.2460, 78.0360, -4.5560



221.9570, 43.9760, -37.0800



114.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



104.3240, 86.5640, -4.9240



32.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260

Inverse Universe

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



166.6110, -61.5760, 3.6080



160.7540, -78.0360, 4.5560



129.0430, -43.9760, 37.0800



112.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



79.6760, -86.5640, 4.9240



23.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080 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 184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

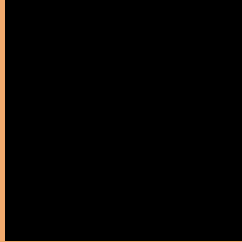
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.3890, 61.5760,

-3.6080.

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

184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080

Protanopia

182.8040, 32.0060, -18.3780

Deuteranopia

183.8990, 51.0320, -10.7600



Tritanopia

188.4840, 46.2120, 21.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080

Protanomaly

183.2400, 42.6420, -12.8940

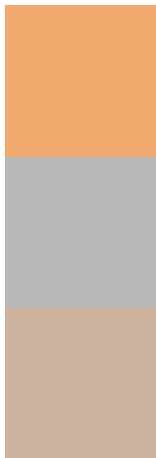
Deuteranomaly

183.6330, 54.8370, -8.1310

Tritanomaly

187.0250, 51.5780, 12.3940

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.2660, 22.5580, -1.3300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080 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(241, 170, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 170, 110)  
}
```

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(241, 170, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 170, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080 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(241, 170, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 170, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 170, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 170, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 170, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 170,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 170, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
170, 110) }
```

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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