

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.6070, 66.8940,
-0.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8A76D
RGB	248, 167, 109
RGB Percent	97%, 65%, 43%
CMY	0.0273, 0.3452, 0.5722
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.56, 0.03
HSL	25°, 91%, 70%
HSV	25°, 56%, 97%
XYZ	55.3026, 48.6945, 20.9746
YIQ	184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

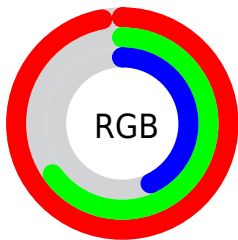
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 209, 109
Decimal	16295789
CIE Lab	75.26, 24.05, 41.84
CIE LCh	75, 48.261, 60.106
Yxy	48.6945, 0.4425, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294485869 (0xFFF8A76D)
YUV	184.6070, -37.2743, 55.5957
Hunter-Lab	69.7814, 19.3458, 31.0259

Details

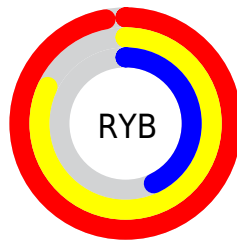
The YIQ color **184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **172.3930, -66.8940, 0.8660**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.0270, 38.9280, -11.6640**, and **130.5570, 61.1630, -1.6290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.5390, 78.7690, -1.3190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.6750, 55.0190, -0.4130**.

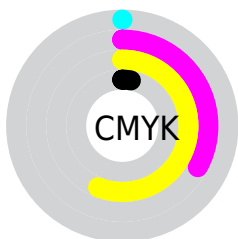
Distribution



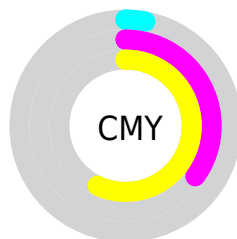
- Red (97%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660 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 184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

184.6070, 66.8940,
-0.8660

184.6070, 66.8940,
-0.8660

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

156.9380, 64.4640,
-0.8800

225.0270, 38.9280,
-11.6640

130.5570, 61.1630,
-1.6290

245.1280, 22.2860,
-18.4340

104.4750, 58.4580,
-2.1660

250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

78.7520, 56.1200,
-3.8480

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

55.7390, 48.9670,
-0.8650

33.8660, 38.6040,
5.2280

14.3520, 28.6080,

10.1760

■ 2.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.6070, 66.8940,
-0.8660

■ 184.6070, 66.8940,
-0.8660

■ 173.5390, 78.7690,
-1.3190

■ 195.6750, 55.0190,
-0.4130

■ 161.8840, 90.9190,
-1.2490

■ 207.3300, 42.8690,
-0.4830

■ 150.9300,
102.4730, -1.3910

■ 218.2840, 31.3150,
-0.3410

■ 139.2750,
114.6230, -1.3210

■ 229.9390, 19.1650,
-0.4110

134.6130,
119.4830, -1.2930

241.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

252.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.3580, 64.0020, 18.5140



184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660



181.8240, 46.4490, -21.3190

Triad

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



184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660



143.0720, -116.2640, -51.5600



187.7190, -17.0610, 28.3710

Complementary

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



184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660



172.3930, -66.8940, 0.8660

Split Complementary

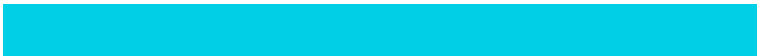
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



174.0880, -67.3530, 3.6790



184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660



147.6150, -130.4340, -37.0420

Square

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



184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660



169.0820, -33.9670, -39.7190



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



191.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880

Rectangle

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



184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660



178.7070, 24.4890, -30.8310



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



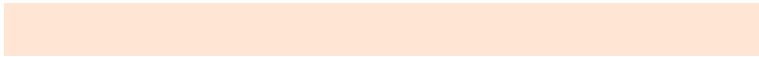
184.0760, -31.5480, 21.0920

Sweetspot

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



184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660



235.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



160.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810



116.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



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.



184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660



176.8060, 82.3910, -0.8810



223.9360, 48.4690, -35.9070



119.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



102.8840, 90.9190, -1.2490



32.9140, 29.4810, -0.1430

Inverse Universe

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



172.3930, -66.8940, 0.8660



162.1940, -82.3910, 0.8810



133.0640, -48.4690, 35.9070



118.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



86.1160, -90.9190, 1.2490



28.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660 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 184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

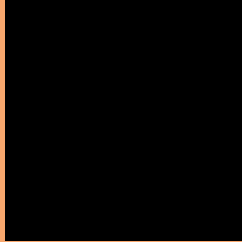
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.6070, 66.8940,

-0.8660.

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

184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660

Protanopia

183.1030, 32.6020, -18.1660

Deuteranopia

183.6710, 51.6740, -11.3820



Tritanopia

188.4740, 52.1720, 23.6600

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660

Protanomaly

183.4360, 45.0260, -12.0460

Deuteranomaly

183.8290, 57.2210, -7.2830

Tritanomaly

187.0150, 57.5380, 14.5140

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660 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(248, 167, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 167, 109)  
}
```

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(248, 167, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 167, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660 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(248, 167, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 167, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 167, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 167, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 167, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 167,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 167, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
167, 109) }
```

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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