

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.0060, 61.7570,
9.6370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAA285
RGB	250, 162, 133
RGB Percent	98%, 64%, 52%
CMY	0.0194, 0.3648, 0.4782
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.47, 0.02
HSL	15°, 92%, 75%
HSV	15°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	56.5940, 47.8560, 28.4693
YIQ	185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

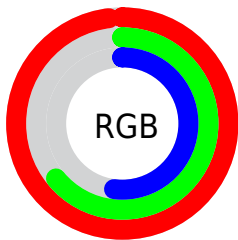
Format	Color
R_{YB}	250, 172, 133
Decimal	16425605
CIE _{Lab}	74.73, 29.55, 28.55
CIE _{LCh}	75, 41.087, 44.014
Yxy	47.8560, 0.4258, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294615685 (0xFFFAA285)
YUV	185.0060, -25.6390, 56.9997
Hunter-Lab	69.1780, 24.9680, 24.0246

Details

The YIQ color **185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **197.9940, -61.7570, -9.6370**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.8280, 32.5990, -1.5850**, and **130.8420, 56.3470, 8.5630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.0030, 75.0070, 11.7990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.0090, 48.5070, 7.4750**.

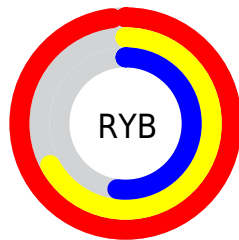
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (64%)

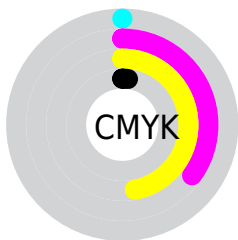
Blue (52%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (52%)

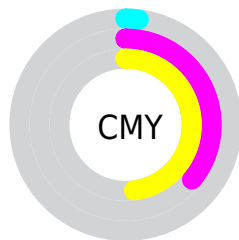


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370 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 185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

185.0060, 61.7570,
9.6370

185.0060, 61.7570,
9.6370

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

157.3370, 59.3270,
9.6230

224.8280, 32.5990,
-1.5850

130.2550, 56.6220,
9.0860

245.0430, 15.6360,
-8.0440

104.2870, 53.5960,
8.8600

253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

79.2050, 50.8910,
8.3230

54.3510, 47.5440,
8.4080

30.3660, 43.1880,
10.2600

15.2490, 30.3960,

10.8120

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.0060, 61.7570,
9.6370

■ 185.0060, 61.7570,
9.6370

■ 171.0030, 75.0070,
11.7990

■ 199.0090, 48.5070,
7.4750

■ 157.0000, 88.2570,
13.9610

■ 213.0120, 35.2570,
5.3130

■ 142.9970,
101.5070, 16.1230

■ 226.4280, 22.2820,
3.6740

■ 129.5810,
114.4820, 17.7620

■ 240.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 115.5780,
127.7320, 19.9240

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 111.1440,
131.9500, 20.5740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.2680, 55.7480, 24.9320



185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370



182.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920

Triad

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



185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370



167.5290, -48.2270, -34.5870



183.1460, -37.7370, 17.6150

Complementary

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



185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370



197.9940, -61.7570, -9.6370

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.



170.1570, -80.9690, -2.8650



185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370



154.0240, -97.9730, -36.1250

Square

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



185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370



174.7820, -6.4590, -31.6350



144.7770, -130.7100, -32.0380



188.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970

Rectangle

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



185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370



180.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730



144.7770, -130.7100, -32.0380



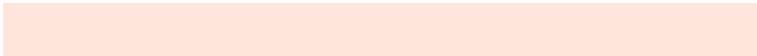
179.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710

Sweetspot

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



185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370



235.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250



178.2430, 40.8420, 52.7940



115.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



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.



185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370



175.3020, 75.6030, 12.0110



218.4650, 46.0820, -20.1740



118.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



84.1000, 99.7190, 15.4870



27.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870

Inverse Universe

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



197.9940, -61.7570, -9.6370



191.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110



164.5350, -46.0820, 20.1740



119.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



104.9000, -99.7190, -15.4870



33.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

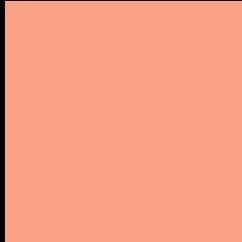
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

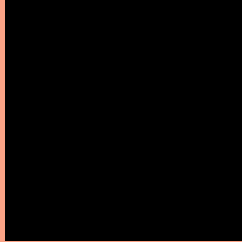
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.0060, 61.7570,

9.6370.

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

185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370

Protanopia

183.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950

Deuteranopia

183.6130, 40.3940, -5.1900



Tritanopia

187.0720, 53.3640, 24.0840

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370

Protanomaly

183.7420, 35.7170, -3.0270

Deuteranomaly

184.0810, 48.0040, 0.0680

Tritanomaly

186.4650, 56.3910, 18.7830

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.3140, 22.6030, 3.3630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370 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(250, 162, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 162, 133)  
}
```

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(250, 162, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 162, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370 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(250, 162, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 162, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 162, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 162, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 162, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 162,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.0060, 61.7570, 9.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 162, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
162, 133) }
```

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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