

# Converting Colors

YIQ(185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(185.0310, 42.2730,  
-0.6950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1AE89
RGB	225, 174, 137
RGB Percent	88%, 68%, 54%
CMY	0.1175, 0.3177, 0.4625
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.39, 0.12
HSL	25°, 59%, 71%
HSV	25°, 39%, 88%
XYZ	50.7100, 48.0829, 30.2940
YIQ	185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

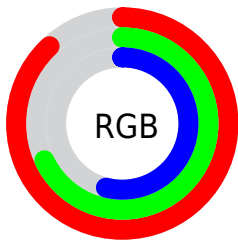
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 201, 137
Decimal	14790281
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.88, 13.82, 26.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 29.549, 62.122
Yxy	48.0829, 0.3928, 0.3725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292980361 (0xFFE1AE89)
YUV	185.0310, -23.6793, 35.0528
Hunter-Lab	69.3419, 9.1895, 22.6368

# Details

The YIQ color **185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **176.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290**, and **131.7640, 38.6510, -1.1330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.8920, 52.9100, -0.7380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.2840, 31.3150, -0.3410**.

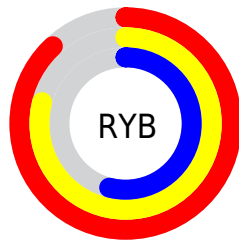
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (68%)

Blue (54%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (54%)

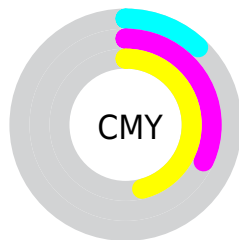


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950 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 185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 185.0310, 42.2730,  
-0.6950


 185.0310, 42.2730,  
-0.6950


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 157.5470, 40.7600,  
-0.8080


 233.0290, 27.4190,  
-6.8290


 131.7640, 38.6510,  
-1.1330


 250.8960, 11.5560,  
-11.1960

 105.9810, 36.5420,  
-1.4580

 254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

 81.3120, 34.1120,  
-1.4720

 57.5290, 32.0030,  
-1.7970

 35.8600, 29.5730,  
-1.8110

 14.8840, 20.9980,

4.9180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.0310, 42.2730,  
-0.6950

■ 185.0310, 42.2730,  
-0.6950

■ 174.8920, 52.9100,  
-0.7380

■ 195.2840, 31.3150,  
-0.3410

■ 164.6390, 63.8680,  
-1.0920

■ 205.4230, 20.6780,  
-0.2980

■ 154.5000, 74.5050,  
-1.1350

■ 215.6760, 9.7200,  
0.0560

■ 144.2470, 85.4630,  
-1.4890

■ 225.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

■ 134.1080, 96.1000,  
-1.5320

■ 236.0680,  
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 123.8550,  
107.0580, -1.8860

■ 244.2690,  
-17.0550, -4.7910

■ 122.4530,  
108.2500, -1.4620

■ 246.0300,  
-17.8800, -6.3600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.0890, 45.5260, 11.9420



185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



182.6390, 28.3370, -12.4550

# Triad

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



185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



171.6900, -46.7620, -22.5860



187.2280, -8.6690, 19.4510

# Complementary

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



185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



176.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950

# 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.



181.7620, -36.9560, 8.9640



185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



170.2940, -62.9020, -16.4220

# Square

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



185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



175.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010



175.0100, -58.6860, -4.7180



188.6350, 18.1060, 24.2980



# Rectangle

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



185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



180.8220, 14.4000, -18.6880



175.0100, -58.6860, -4.7180



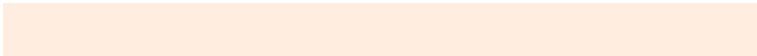
185.8570, -17.9300, 16.5820

# Sweetspot

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



185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



240.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270



169.1260, 36.0770, 34.5170



119.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



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.



185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



200.2300, 57.7700, -0.7100



210.8590, 30.1730, -23.7070



107.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



96.0620, 84.5460, -1.3900



26.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840



# Inverse Universe

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



176.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950



189.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100



151.1410, -30.1730, 23.7070



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



79.9380, -84.5460, 1.3900



21.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

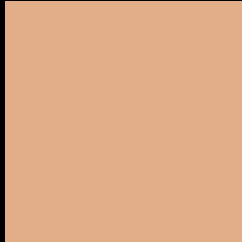
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

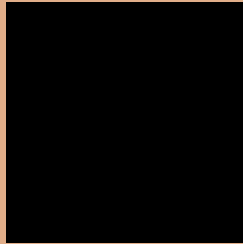
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950.

-0.6950.

# 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

185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950

### Protanopia

183.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060

### Deuteranopia

184.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590



## Tritanopia

187.7210, 32.1830, 16.9750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950

## Protanomaly

183.5130, 28.9320, -6.7160

## Deuteranomaly

184.8950, 39.6600, -2.9000

## Tritanomaly

186.7720, 36.1730, 10.7410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950

## Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

185.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950 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(225, 174, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 174, 137)  
}
```

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(225, 174, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 174, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950 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(225, 174, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 174, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 174, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 174, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 174, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 174,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 174, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
174, 137) }
```

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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