

# Converting Colors

YIQ(185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(185.0510, 39.5210,  
5.1290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2AB96
RGB	226, 171, 150
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 59%
CMY	0.1136, 0.3295, 0.4116
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.34, 0.11
HSL	17°, 57%, 74%
HSV	17°, 34%, 89%
XYZ	51.4406, 47.4941, 35.3289
YIQ	185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

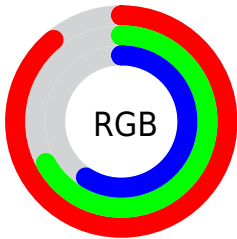
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 179, 150
Decimal	14855062
CIE Lab	74.50, 17.36, 18.61
CIE LCh	75, 25.451, 46.991
Yxy	47.4941, 0.3831, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293045142 (0xFFE2AB96)
YUV	185.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123
Hunter-Lab	68.9160, 12.6338, 17.8469

# Details

The YIQ color **185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **190.9490, -39.5210, -5.1290**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940**, and **131.6700, 36.2200, 4.3800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.0650, 27.7380, 3.9140**.

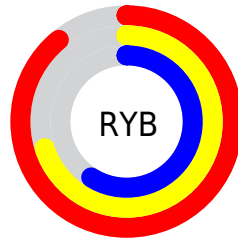
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (67%)

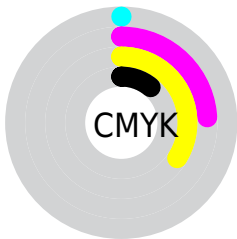
Blue (59%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (59%)

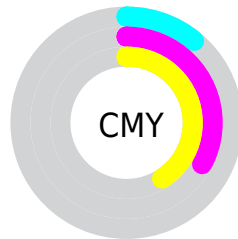


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290 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 185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 185.0510, 39.5210,  
5.1290


 185.0510, 39.5210,  
5.1290


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 157.5670, 38.0080,  
5.0160


 232.1630, 24.3460,  
-0.6940


 131.6700, 36.2200,  
4.3800

 252.3780, 7.3830,  
-7.1530

 106.1860, 34.7070,  
4.2670

 81.4030, 32.5980,  
3.9420

 57.7340, 30.1680,  
3.9280

 34.7230, 28.7010,  
2.9810

 13.1340, 23.2900,

7.4340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.0510, 39.5210,  
5.1290

■ 185.0510, 39.5210,  
5.1290

■ 173.0370, 51.3040,  
6.3440

■ 197.0650, 27.7380,  
3.9140

■ 160.5500, 63.0410,  
8.3930

■ 209.5520, 16.0010,  
1.8650

■ 148.5360, 74.8240,  
9.6080

■ 221.5660, 4.2180,  
0.6500

■ 136.0490, 86.5610,  
11.6570

■ 233.4660, -7.2440,  
-0.8760

■ 124.0350, 98.3440,  
12.8720

■ 245.1550,  
-16.7340, -5.1020

■ 112.0210,  
110.1270, 14.0870

■ 246.3290,  
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 103.9680,  
117.6460, 15.4860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



186.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120



185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290



183.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560

# Triad

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



185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290



175.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960



183.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

# Complementary

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



185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290



190.9490, -39.5210, -5.1290

# 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.



179.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530



185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290



172.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480

# Square

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



185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290



177.7580, -5.9110, -19.5350



174.1970, -52.0830, -8.7470



186.7580, 4.3980, 19.4220



# Rectangle

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



185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290



181.9310, 21.6430, -12.2850



174.1970, -52.0830, -8.7470



182.5520, -27.5570, 9.3310

# Sweetspot

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



185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290



241.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390



179.1080, 27.3200, 33.5280



119.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



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.



185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290



199.9340, 53.0920, 6.9800



206.7700, 29.3460, -14.2220



106.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



80.8000, 91.6960, 12.2080



21.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770

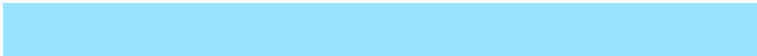


# Inverse Universe

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



190.9490, -39.5210, -5.1290



208.0660, -53.0920, -6.9800



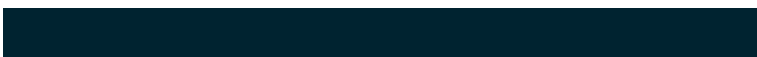
169.2300, -29.3460, 14.2220



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



94.6130, -91.4210, -11.6850



26.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

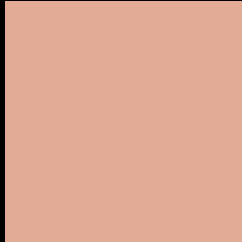
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

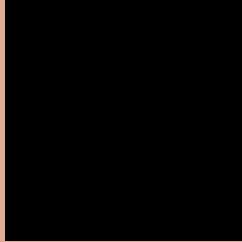
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.0510, 39.5210,



# 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

185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290

### Protanopia

182.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

### Deuteranopia

183.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530



## Tritanopia

187.0200, 32.7790, 17.1870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290

## Protanomaly

183.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630

## Deuteranomaly

184.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530

## Tritanomaly

186.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290

## Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

185.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290 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(226, 171, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 171, 150)  
}
```

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(226, 171, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 171, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290 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(226, 171, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 171, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 171, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 171, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 171, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 171,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 171, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
171, 150) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor