

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.1490, 44.1560,
-18.3080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.1490, 44.1560,
-18.3080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8B969
RGB	216, 185, 105
RGB Percent	85%, 73%, 41%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2745, 0.5880
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.51, 0.15
HSL	43°, 59%, 63%
HSV	43°, 51%, 85%
XYZ	48.2198, 50.3134, 20.5509
YIQ	185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

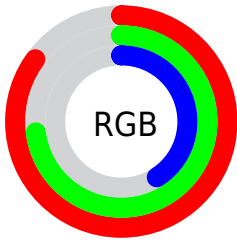
Format	Color
RYB	148, 216, 105
Decimal	14203241
CIELab	76.26, 1.10, 44.35
CIElCh	76, 44.361, 88.577
Yxy	50.3134, 0.4049, 0.4225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292393321 (0xFFD8B969)
YUV	185.1490, -39.5135, 27.0563
Hunter-Lab	70.9319, -2.7859, 32.4744

Details

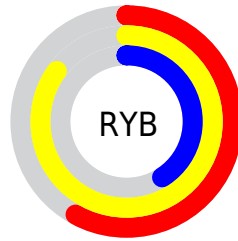
The YIQ color **185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **135.8510, -44.1560, 18.3080**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.7240, 34.9870, -22.8450**, and **131.2950, 40.8090, -18.2230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.1190, 52.8680, -22.0120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.1790, 35.4440, -14.6040**.

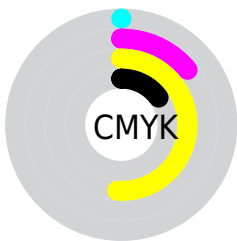
Distribution



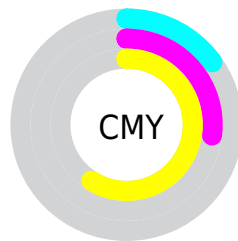
- Red (85%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080 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 185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.1490, 44.1560,
-18.3080

■ 185.1490, 44.1560,
-18.3080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.7790, 42.3220,
-18.1100

■ 235.7240, 34.9870,
-22.8450

■ 131.2950, 40.8090,
-18.2230

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

■ 105.3980, 39.0210,
-18.8590

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 79.8170, 39.1590,
-21.3610

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 58.5420, 29.9880,
-14.8440

■ 38.4410, 20.2670,
-9.3730

■ 19.5250, 11.4630,

-4.0010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.1490, 44.1560,
-18.3080

■ 185.1490, 44.1560,
-18.3080

■ 179.1190, 52.8680,
-22.0120

■ 191.1790, 35.4440,
-14.6040

■ 173.2030, 61.2590,
-25.4050

■ 197.0950, 27.0530,
-11.2110

■ 167.1730, 69.9710,
-29.1090

■ 203.1250, 18.3410,
-7.5070

■ 161.2570, 78.3620,
-32.5020

■ 209.0410, 9.9500,
-4.1140

■ 156.1560, 85.8360,
-35.7960

■ 215.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 221.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 226.9030,
-15.5440, 6.3760

■ 230.4250,
-17.1940, 3.2380

■ 233.9470,
-18.8440, 0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.0950, 62.5840, 0.1520



185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080



180.6610, 12.9350, -30.6890

Triad

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



185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080



148.4470, -130.0210, -39.0210



193.7640, 22.5970, 36.5250

Complementary

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



185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080



135.8510, -44.1560, 18.3080

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.



190.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790



185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080



151.2210, -131.7200, -24.7440

Square

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



185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080



162.5990, -80.7790, -39.3630



178.5400, -62.8140, 4.0180



189.7050, 47.4480, 32.1840

Rectangle

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



185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080



176.6670, -13.5650, -35.0130



178.5400, -62.8140, 4.0180



193.2940, 9.3010, 35.1970

Sweetspot

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



185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080



244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650



141.7230, 56.2050, 33.1730



121.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



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.



185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080



211.1600, 62.8180, -26.1260



196.1700, 21.3270, -39.6090



103.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



123.3300, 68.0910, -28.0770



31.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

Inverse Universe

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



135.8510, -44.1560, 18.3080



140.8400, -62.8180, 26.1260



124.8300, -21.3270, 39.6090



99.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



47.6700, -68.0910, 28.0770



11.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080 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 185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080 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 185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.1490, 44.1560,

-18.3080.

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

185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080

Protanopia

184.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740

Deuteranopia

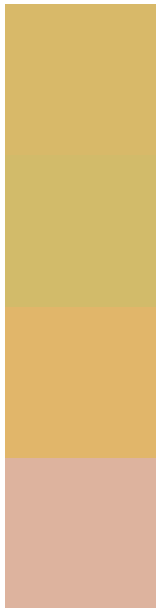
186.5140, 53.5540, -12.4140



Tritanopia

191.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080

Protanomaly

184.6430, 39.7090, -20.3150

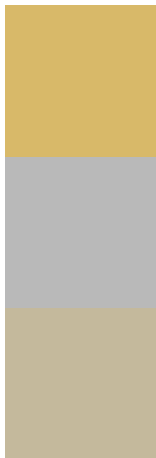
Deuteranomaly

186.1930, 50.0240, -14.5200

Tritanomaly

189.1640, 31.7730, 2.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080 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(216, 185, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 185, 105)  
}
```

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(216, 185, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 185, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080 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(216, 185, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 185, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 185, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 185, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 185, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 185,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 185, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
185, 105) }
```

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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