

# Converting Colors

YIQ(185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(185.4470, 29.2980,  
-2.3340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4B395
RGB	212, 179, 149
RGB Percent	83%, 70%, 58%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2981, 0.4155
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.30, 0.17
HSL	29°, 42%, 71%
HSV	29°, 30%, 83%
XYZ	48.7007, 48.4050, 35.2250
YIQ	185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

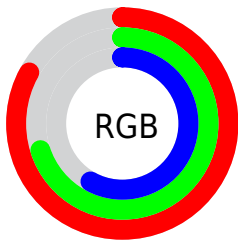
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 206, 149
Decimal	13939605
CIE Lab	75.08, 7.52, 19.74
CIE LCh	75, 21.120, 69.154
Yxy	48.4050, 0.3680, 0.3658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292129685 (0xFFD4B395)
YUV	185.4470, -17.9684, 23.2870
Hunter-Lab	69.5737, 3.1939, 18.6832

# Details

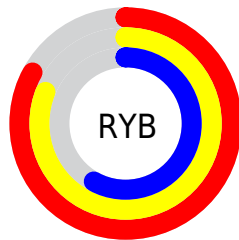
The YIQ color **185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **175.5530, -29.2980, 2.3340**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120**, and **131.7780, 26.8680, -2.3480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.5960, 39.0640, -3.1120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560**.

# Distribution



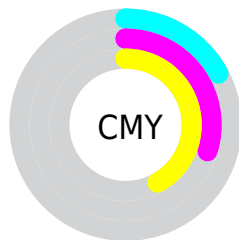
- Red (83%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340 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 185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 185.4470, 29.2980,  
-2.3340

 185.4470, 29.2980,  
-2.3340


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 158.2620, 28.3810,  
-2.2350


 237.3320, 22.1920,  
-5.7120


 131.7780, 26.8680,  
-2.3480

 252.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

 106.5930, 25.9510,  
-2.2490

 82.1090, 24.4380,  
-2.3620

 59.3260, 22.3290,  
-2.6870

 36.5000, 21.7790,  
-3.7330

 16.6120, 15.7720,

0.5080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.4470, 29.2980,  
-2.3340

■ 185.4470, 29.2980,  
-2.3340

■ 176.5960, 39.0640,  
-3.1120

■ 194.2980, 19.5320,  
-1.5560

■ 167.7450, 48.8300,  
-3.8900

■ 203.1490, 9.7660,  
-0.7780

■ 158.7800, 58.9170,  
-4.9790

■ 212.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 149.9290, 68.6830,  
-5.7570

■ 220.9650,  
-10.0870, 1.0890

■ 140.4910, 78.7240,  
-6.0120

■ 230.4030,  
-20.1280, 1.3440

■ 131.6400, 88.4900,  
-6.7900

■ 236.8600,  
-23.1530, -4.4090

■ 122.7890, 98.2560,  
-7.5680

■ 242.1430,  
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 122.6750, 98.5770,  
-7.8790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.1690, 33.3770, 6.3450



185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340



183.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210

# Triad

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



185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340



177.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980



187.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230

# Complementary

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



185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340



175.5530, -29.2980, 2.3340

# 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.



184.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380



185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340



177.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020

# Square

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



185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340



178.6950, -18.7950, -17.3150



180.9650, -36.4500, -0.2100



188.5220, 16.6860, 16.9900



# Rectangle

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



185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340



181.6780, 6.2380, -13.9380



180.9650, -36.4500, -0.2100



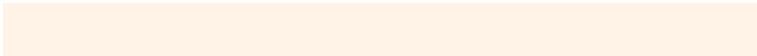
186.8380, -7.7510, 13.8250

# Sweetspot

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



185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340



245.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770



171.7130, 26.6340, 23.9300



121.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



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.



185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340



216.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080



203.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



102.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



98.6760, 79.6410, -6.1110



25.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670

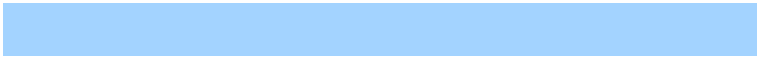


# Inverse Universe

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



175.5530, -29.2980, 2.3340



201.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080



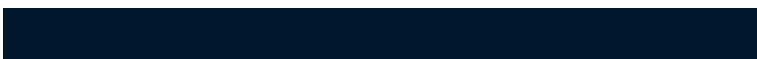
157.3560, -20.7730, 18.5470



100.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



72.3240, -79.6410, 6.1110



18.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340 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 185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340 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 185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340.

-2.3340.

# 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

185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340

### Protanopia

184.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

### Deuteranopia

185.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750



## Tritanopia

188.0400, 20.8590, 12.9470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340

## Protanomaly

185.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240

## Deuteranomaly

185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

## Tritanomaly

187.3190, 24.2070, 7.3350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340

## Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

185.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340 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(212, 179, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 179, 149)  
}
```

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(212, 179, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 179, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340 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(212, 179, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 179, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 179, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 179, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 179, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 179,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 179, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
179, 149) }
```

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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