

# Converting Colors

YIQ(185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(185.4580, 30.7650,  
-1.3870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6B295
RGB	214, 178, 149
RGB Percent	84%, 70%, 58%
CMY	0.1607, 0.3020, 0.4155
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.30, 0.16
HSL	27°, 44%, 71%
HSV	27°, 30%, 84%
XYZ	49.0817, 48.3046, 35.1860
YIQ	185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

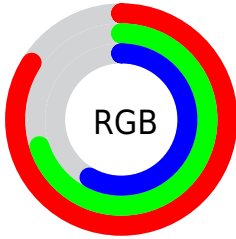
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 201, 149</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14070421</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.02, 8.83, 19.68</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 21.569, 65.839</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.3046, 0.3702, 0.3644</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292260501</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD6B295</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">185.4580, -17.9738, 25.0313</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.5015, 4.4285, 18.6347</a>

# Details

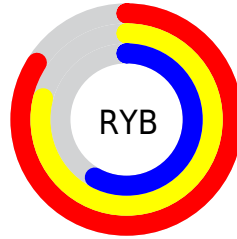
The YIQ color  $185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $177.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870$ , and the grayscale version is  $186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $236.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890$ , and  $131.7890, 28.3350, -1.4010$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $176.0200, 40.8060, -1.6420$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $194.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320$ .

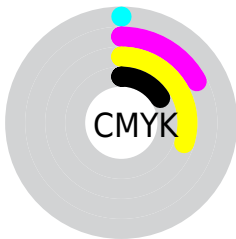
# Distribution



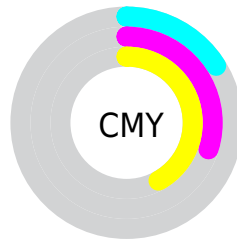
- Red (84%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (58%)



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




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870 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 185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 185.4580, 30.7650,  
-1.3870


 185.4580, 30.7650,  
-1.3870


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 158.2730, 29.8480,  
-1.2880


 236.7450, 22.4670,  
-5.1890


 131.7890, 28.3350,  
-1.4010

 252.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

 106.3050, 26.8220,  
-1.5140

 81.8210, 25.3090,  
-1.6270

 59.0380, 23.2000,  
-1.9520

 36.2120, 22.6500,  
-2.9980

 16.3240, 16.6430,

1.2430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.4580, 30.7650,  
-1.3870

■ 185.4580, 30.7650,  
-1.3870

■ 176.0200, 40.8060,  
-1.6420

■ 194.8960, 20.7240,  
-1.1320

■ 166.4680, 51.1680,  
-2.2080

■ 204.4480, 10.3620,  
-0.5660

■ 157.0300, 61.2090,  
-2.4630

■ 213.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 148.0650, 71.2960,  
-3.5520

■ 222.8510, -9.7660,  
0.7780

■ 138.6270, 81.3370,  
-3.8070

■ 232.1750,  
-19.4860, 0.7220

■ 129.1890, 91.3780,  
-4.0620

■ 239.2190,  
-22.7860, -5.5540

■ 119.7510,  
101.4190, -4.3170

■ 242.7410,  
-24.4360, -8.6920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.2940, 34.5230, 7.6030



185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



183.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

# Triad

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



185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



176.8490, -33.7880, -15.4200



186.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090

# Complementary

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



185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



177.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870

# 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.



184.0640, -23.2470, 8.3130



185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



176.9330, -42.5920, -10.0480

# Square

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



185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



179.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130



179.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570



188.4510, 15.4480, 17.4000



# Rectangle

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



185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



182.0480, 8.0720, -14.1360



179.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570



186.6420, -10.1350, 12.9770

# Sweetspot

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



185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



244.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



172.6530, 26.8630, 25.2870



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.



185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



214.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390



204.2420, 21.9650, -18.1230



102.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



95.7410, 81.0160, -3.4960



24.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210

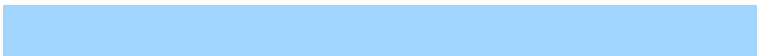


# Inverse Universe

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



177.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870



203.4250, -43.5570, 1.9390



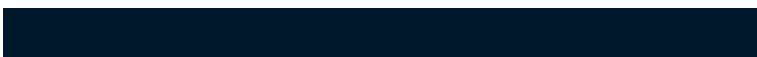
158.7580, -21.9650, 18.1230



100.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



75.2590, -81.0160, 3.4960



18.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

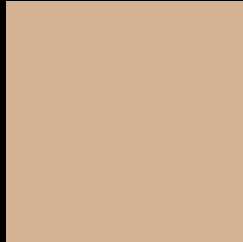
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

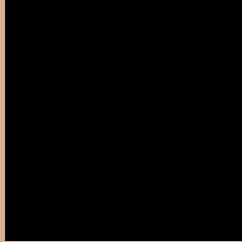
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870.

-1.3870.

# 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

185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

### Protanopia

183.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080

### Deuteranopia

185.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750



## Tritanopia

187.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

## Protanomaly

184.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890

## Deuteranomaly

185.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750

## Tritanomaly

187.3300, 25.6740, 8.2820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

## Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

185.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870 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(214, 178, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 178, 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(214, 178, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 178, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870 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(214, 178, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 178, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 178, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 178, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 178, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 178,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 178, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
178, 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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