

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.4860, 15.2260,
-22.6460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460)
contains.

YIQ(185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(185.4860, 15.2260,
-22.6460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAC482
RGB	186, 196, 130
RGB Percent	73%, 77%, 51%
CMY	0.2707, 0.2313, 0.4901
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.34, 0.23
HSL	69°, 36%, 64%
HSV	69°, 34%, 77%
XYZ	44.0177, 51.5312, 28.7556
YIQ	185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

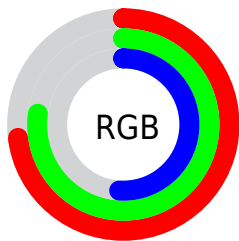
Format	Color
RYB	130, 196, 140
Decimal	12240002
CIELab	77.00, -14.02, 32.03
CIELCh	77, 34.961, 113.640
Yxy	51.5312, 0.3541, 0.4146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290430082 (0xFFBAC482)
YUV	185.4860, -27.3546, 0.4508
Hunter-Lab	71.7852, -16.1704, 26.4993

Details

The YIQ color **185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **140.5140, -15.2260, 22.6460**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.1440, 16.1890, -23.5790**, and **131.9420, 13.9420, -21.4020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.3090, 19.8580, -29.5020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.6630, 10.5940, -15.7900**.

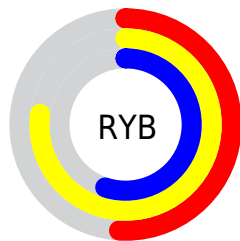
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (77%)

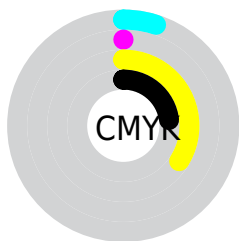
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (55%)

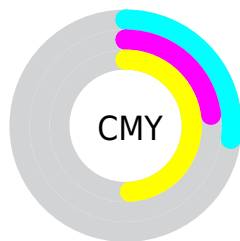


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460 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 185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.4860, 15.2260,
-22.6460

■ 185.4860, 15.2260,
-22.6460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.6000, 14.9050,
-22.3350

■ 242.1440, 16.1890,
-23.5790

■ 131.9420, 13.9420,
-21.4020

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 106.7570, 13.0250,
-21.3030

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 81.8710, 12.7040,
-20.9920

■ 58.4580, 12.4290,
-21.5150

■ 37.4670, 8.2100,
-16.6380

■ 16.7460, -5.6370,

-13.4850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.4860, 15.2260,
-22.6460

■ 185.4860, 15.2260,
-22.6460

■ 182.3090, 19.8580,
-29.5020

■ 188.6630, 10.5940,
-15.7900

■ 179.2460, 24.1690,
-36.0470

■ 191.7260, 6.2830,
-9.2450

■ 176.0690, 28.8010,
-42.9030

■ 194.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

■ 173.0060, 33.1120,
-49.4480

■ 197.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

■ 169.8290, 37.7440,
-56.3040

■ 201.1430, -7.2920,
11.0120

■ 166.6520, 42.3760,
-63.1600

■ 204.3200,
-11.9240, 17.8680

■ 164.6860, 45.0360,
-67.3160

■ 206.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 206.9120,
-10.5950, 21.3170

■ 207.8090, -8.8070,
21.9530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.0270, 38.9280, -11.6640



185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460



181.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430

Triad

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



185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460



174.1430, -78.3540, -11.7140



194.4650, 39.1960, 27.5480

Complementary

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



185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460



140.5140, -15.2260, 22.6460

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.



194.9320, 13.0160, 28.4400



185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460



184.0850, -54.1030, 5.8410

Square

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



185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460



170.5370, -77.0680, -24.0120



191.7090, -20.2690, 20.4270



192.8990, 52.1730, 18.1330

Rectangle

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



185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460



177.7800, -38.5080, -29.0040



191.7090, -20.2690, 20.4270



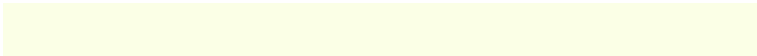
195.0990, 31.5390, 28.6510

Sweetspot

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



185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460



250.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230



155.6040, 36.5860, 8.7620



125.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



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.



185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460



238.8870, 23.8020, -34.9020



175.6190, -4.4420, -29.6420



95.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



135.1710, 36.7810, -55.3710



27.7430, 7.6130, -11.3230

Inverse Universe

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



140.5140, -15.2260, 22.6460



169.1130, -23.8020, 34.9020



150.3810, 4.4420, 29.6420



88.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



25.5300, -37.3770, 55.1590



5.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

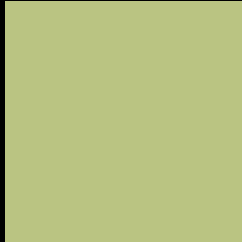
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

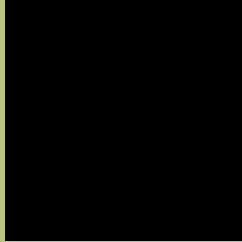
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

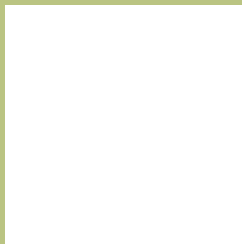
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.4860, 15.2260,

-22.6460.

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

185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460

Protanopia

187.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010

Deuteranopia

189.5700, 41.9530, -5.9110



Tritanopia

191.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460

Protanomaly

186.7970, 24.7160, -18.4200

Deuteranomaly

187.9060, 31.9590, -12.0170

Tritanomaly

189.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460 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(186, 196, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 196, 130)  
}
```

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(186, 196, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 196, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460 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(186, 196, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 196, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 196, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 196, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 196, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 196,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 196, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
196, 130) }
```

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