

# Converting Colors

YIQ(185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(185.6020, 38.9270,  
-6.1370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBB384
RGB	219, 179, 132
RGB Percent	86%, 70%, 52%
CMY	0.1411, 0.2981, 0.4822
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.40, 0.14
HSL	32°, 55%, 69%
HSV	32°, 40%, 86%
XYZ	49.5034, 48.9634, 28.6890
YIQ	185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

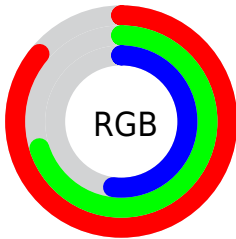
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 219, 132
Decimal	14398340
CIE Lab	75.43, 8.20, 29.42
CIE LCh	75, 30.538, 74.428
Yxy	48.9634, 0.3893, 0.3851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292588420 (0xFFDDBB384)
YUV	185.6020, -26.4258, 29.2900
Hunter-Lab	69.9738, 3.8266, 24.6730

# Details

The YIQ color **185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **165.3980, -38.9270, 6.1370**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.2800, 27.9700, -11.3100**, and **131.7480, 35.5800, -6.0520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.2240, 48.7390, -7.7490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.9800, 29.1150, -4.5250**.

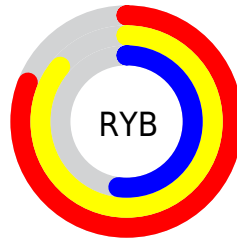
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (70%)

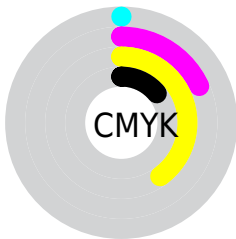
Blue (52%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (52%)

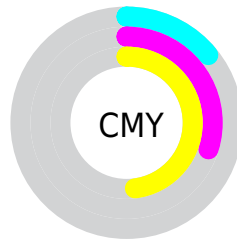


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370 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 185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 185.6020, 38.9270,  
-6.1370

■ 185.6020, 38.9270,  
-6.1370

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 158.2320, 37.0930,  
-5.9390

■ 235.3940, 27.6490,  
-10.9990

■ 131.7480, 35.5800,  
-6.0520

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,  
-13.0620

■ 106.2640, 34.0670,  
-6.1650

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

■ 81.5950, 31.6370,  
-6.1790

■ 58.5840, 30.1700,  
-7.1260

■ 36.7130, 25.4930,  
-4.9630

■ 17.2100, 16.9640,

0.9320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.6020, 38.9270,  
-6.1370

■ 185.6020, 38.9270,  
-6.1370

■ 177.2240, 48.7390,  
-7.7490

■ 193.9800, 29.1150,  
-4.5250

■ 168.8460, 58.5510,  
-9.3610

■ 202.3580, 19.3030,  
-2.9130

■ 160.4680, 68.3630,  
-10.9730

■ 210.7360, 9.4910,  
-1.3010

■ 152.0900, 78.1750,  
-12.5850

■ 219.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 143.8260, 87.6660,  
-13.8860

■ 227.4920,  
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 135.4480, 97.4780,  
-15.4980

■ 234.8440,  
-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 134.7470, 98.0740,  
-15.2860

■ 241.3010,  
-20.0810, -5.0170

■ 244.2360,  
-21.4560, -7.6320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.5250, 46.9940, 7.3620



185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370



182.6980, 20.6810, -16.8790

# Triad

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



185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370



171.4700, -57.7660, -21.3980



189.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680

# Complementary

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



185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370



165.3980, -38.9270, 6.1370

# 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.



185.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360



185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370



172.5480, -66.4330, -13.0010

# Square

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



185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370



175.0520, -33.2820, -24.5940



179.1080, -52.9100, 0.7380



190.4250, 27.5050, 24.6650



# Rectangle

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



185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370



180.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



179.1080, -52.9100, 0.7380



188.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210

# Sweetspot

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



185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370



243.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190



162.6870, 38.6910, 31.1950



120.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



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.



185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370



208.2200, 54.5620, -8.6540



208.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930



105.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



106.9050, 77.2580, -12.4860



28.4290, 20.5410, -3.3230

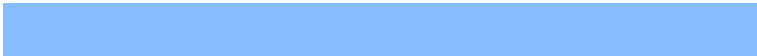


# Inverse Universe

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



165.3980, -38.9270, 6.1370



179.7800, -54.5620, 8.6540



142.8150, -26.1390, 27.6930



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



66.6820, -77.5330, 11.9630



17.5710, -20.5410, 3.3230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370 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 185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

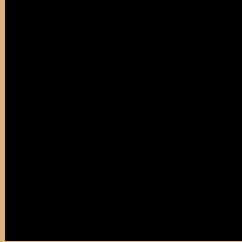
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.6020, 38.9270,

-6.1370.

# 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

185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370

### Protanopia

184.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

### Deuteranopia

185.6130, 40.3940, -5.1900



## Tritanopia

189.0300, 26.8190, 15.0670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370

## Protanomaly

184.5900, 30.0330, -10.1510

## Deuteranomaly

185.3140, 39.7980, -5.4020

## Tritanomaly

188.0270, 30.9010, 7.1650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370

## Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

185.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370 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(219, 179, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 179, 132)  
}
```

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(219, 179, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 179, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370 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(219, 179, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 179, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 179, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 179, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 179, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 179,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 179, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
179, 132) }
```

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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