

# Converting Colors

YIQ(185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(185.6030, 55.5220,  
6.9940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3A688
RGB	243, 166, 136
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 53%
CMY	0.0469, 0.3491, 0.4664
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.44, 0.05
HSL	17°, 82%, 74%
HSV	17°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	55.0553, 48.1021, 29.6986
YIQ	185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

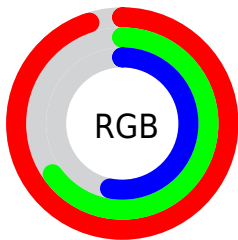
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 178, 136
Decimal	15967880
CIE Lab	74.89, 25.03, 27.00
CIE LCh	75, 36.819, 47.167
Yxy	48.1021, 0.4144, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294157960 (0xFFFF3A688)
YUV	185.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372
Hunter-Lab	69.3557, 20.3227, 23.1606

# Details

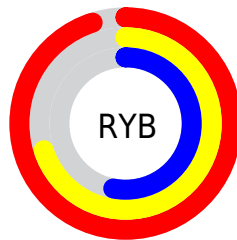
The YIQ color **185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **193.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330**, and **131.7380, 50.7080, 6.1320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.3010, 68.1760, 8.9440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.3180, 43.1430, 5.5670**.

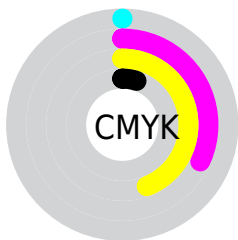
# Distribution



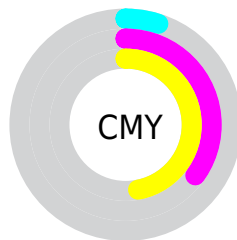
- Red (95%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940 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 185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 185.6030, 55.5220,  
6.9940


 185.6030, 55.5220,  
6.9940


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 157.9340, 53.0920,  
6.9800


 227.6320, 30.2150,  
-2.4330


 131.7380, 50.7080,  
6.1320


 247.7330, 13.5730,  
-9.2030

 105.9550, 48.5990,  
5.8070

 253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

 80.9870, 45.5730,  
5.5810

 56.1330, 42.2260,  
5.6660

 32.6920, 39.1540,  
6.2740

 14.3520, 28.6080,

10.1760

■ 2.3920, 4.7680,  
1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.6030, 55.5220,  
6.9940

■ 185.6030, 55.5220,  
6.9940

■ 172.3010, 68.1760,  
8.9440

■ 198.3180, 43.1430,  
5.5670

■ 159.4720, 80.8760,  
10.0600

■ 211.7340, 30.1680,  
3.9280

■ 146.1700, 93.5300,  
12.0100

■ 225.0360, 17.5140,  
1.9780

■ 133.4550,  
105.9090, 13.4370

■ 237.7510, 5.1350,  
0.5510

■ 120.1530,  
118.5630, 15.3870

■ 250.8250, -6.8770,  
-2.0210

■ 112.5730,  
126.1280, 15.9520

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.3060, 52.5850, 21.6810



185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



183.1310, 44.5670, -9.2330

# Triad

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



185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



170.0180, -45.1100, -30.5020



184.8650, -29.5760, 18.3920

# Complementary

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



185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



193.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940

# 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.



174.9910, -65.7020, 1.2900



185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



162.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200

# Square

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



185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



175.8080, -9.3480, -28.8360



163.1090, -90.1820, -17.6220



189.2240, 6.3220, 28.6100



# Rectangle

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



185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



181.3200, 30.4930, -18.4910



163.1090, -90.1820, -17.6220



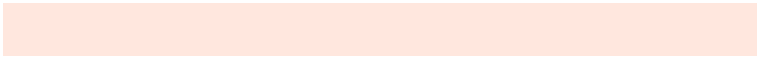
182.0590, -42.0460, 13.1060

# Sweetspot

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



185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



237.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890



176.9990, 38.4130, 47.2530



116.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



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.



185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



182.6710, 70.0100, 8.7460



216.1270, 41.2220, -20.2020



115.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



86.1380, 96.5560, 12.2360



27.0330, 30.7640, 4.1400



# Inverse Universe

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



193.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940



192.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460



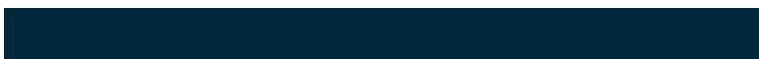
162.8730, -41.2220, 20.2020



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



99.8620, -96.5560, -12.2360



31.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

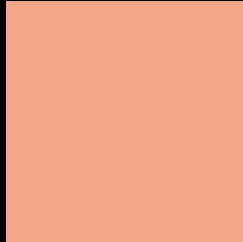
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

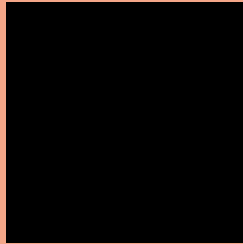
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.6030, 55.5220,

6.9940.

# 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

185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

### Protanopia

183.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

### Deuteranopia

184.6560, 38.8350, -4.4690



## Tritanopia

187.7830, 46.8080, 21.7520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

## Protanomaly

183.9590, 33.6080, -3.3520

## Deuteranomaly

185.1130, 44.9780, -0.1580

## Tritanomaly

187.1760, 49.8350, 16.4510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

## Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

186.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940 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(243, 166, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 166, 136)  
}
```

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(243, 166, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 166, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940 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(243, 166, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 166, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 166, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 166, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 166, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 166,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 166, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
166, 136) }
```

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