

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.8830, 38.7930,
-25.7430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430)
contains.

YIQ(185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430)	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(185.8830, 38.7930,
-25.7430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFC063
RGB	207, 192, 99
RGB Percent	81%, 75%, 39%
CMY	0.1883, 0.2471, 0.6115
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.52, 0.19
HSL	52°, 53%, 60%
HSV	52°, 52%, 81%
XYZ	46.8336, 51.8629, 19.3610
YIQ	185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

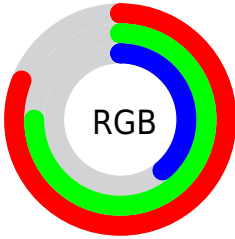
Format	Color
RYB	116, 207, 99
Decimal	13615203
CIELab	77.20, -6.80, 48.22
CIElCh	77, 48.699, 98.025
Yxy	51.8629, 0.3967, 0.4393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291805283 (0xFFCFC063)
YUV	185.8830, -42.8333, 18.5196
Hunter-Lab	72.0159, -9.9452, 34.4714

Details

The YIQ color **185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **120.1170, -38.7930, 25.7430**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1490, 34.9880, -28.3720**, and **131.9150, 35.7670, -25.9690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.7280, 46.3590, -30.7050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810**.

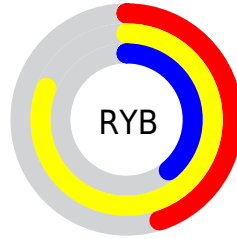
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (75%)

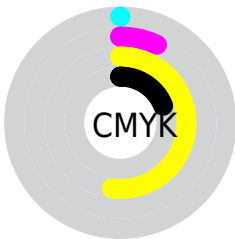
Blue (39%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (39%)

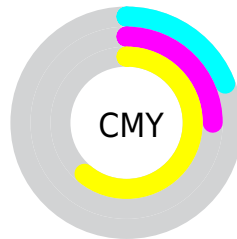


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430 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 185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

185.8830, 38.7930,
-25.7430

185.8830, 38.7930,
-25.7430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

158.3990, 37.2800,
-25.8560

239.1490, 34.9880,
-28.3720

131.9150, 35.7670,
-25.9690

246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

105.3880, 35.8130,
-26.8030

249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

80.9470, 32.7410,
-26.1950

252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

59.9710, 24.1660,
-19.4660

39.2830, 14.7200,
-13.4720

20.0680, 5.3200,

-8.3120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.8830, 38.7930,
-25.7430

■ 185.8830, 38.7930,
-25.7430

■ 181.7280, 46.3590,
-30.7050

■ 190.0380, 31.2270,
-20.7810

■ 177.6870, 53.6040,
-35.3560

■ 194.0790, 23.9820,
-16.1300

■ 173.5320, 61.1700,
-40.3180

■ 198.2340, 16.4160,
-11.1680

■ 169.3770, 68.7360,
-45.2800

■ 202.3890, 8.8500,
-6.2060

■ 166.3790, 74.4220,
-49.2100

■ 205.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 209.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 214.1530,
-13.2520, 8.8920

■ 217.1680,
-17.6080, 10.7440

■ 218.9290,
-18.4330, 9.1750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.0640, 63.8690, -6.6190



185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



180.3280, 0.5110, -36.8090

Triad

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



185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



152.3740, -136.9450, -34.6810



195.2280, 36.0300, 40.8780

Complementary

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



185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



120.1170, -38.7930, 25.7430

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.



194.2970, -3.9490, 33.0350



185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



149.4160, -136.7630, -26.9630

Square

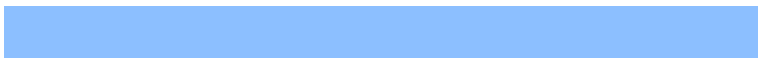
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



148.6460, -123.6920, -49.1000



183.0470, -50.9400, 9.0920



187.1630, 51.8500, 29.4980

Rectangle

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



185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



175.5230, -30.8950, -40.3270



183.0470, -50.9400, 9.0920



196.4700, 23.6050, 40.2850

Sweetspot

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



185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



246.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130



133.1160, 59.2320, 27.8720



122.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830



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.



185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



223.7320, 57.7310, -38.5650



183.3260, 12.0200, -41.6440



102.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



135.3470, 60.2530, -40.2190



32.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130

Inverse Universe

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



120.1170, -38.7930, 25.7430



125.8550, -58.0060, 38.0420



122.6740, -12.0200, 41.6440



96.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



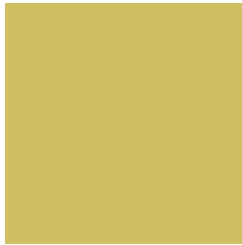
32.6530, -60.2530, 40.2190



8.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430 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 185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

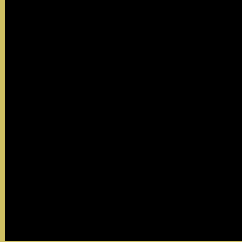
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430.



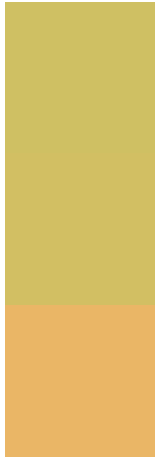
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.8830, 38.7930,

-25.7430.

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

185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430

Protanopia

186.1930, 40.8560, -24.5840

Deuteranopia

188.4280, 56.6720, -13.8560



Tritanopia

193.0610, 16.3660, 11.7740

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430

Protanomaly

185.8940, 40.2600, -24.7960

Deuteranomaly

187.6720, 49.9330, -18.3790

Tritanomaly

190.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430 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(207, 192, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 192, 99)  
}
```

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(207, 192, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 192, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430 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(207, 192, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 192, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 192, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 192, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 192, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 192,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 192, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
192, 99) }
```

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