

# Converting Colors

YIQ(186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(186.0360, 43.8770,  
3.2770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | E6AC8F                    |
| RGB           | 230, 172, 143             |
| RGB Percent   | 90%, 67%, 56%             |
| CMY           | 0.0979, 0.3256, 0.4390    |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.25, 0.38, 0.10    |
| HSL           | 20°, 64%, 73%             |
| HSV           | 20°, 38%, 90%             |
| XYZ           | 52.3525, 48.3085, 32.5717 |
| YIQ           | 186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

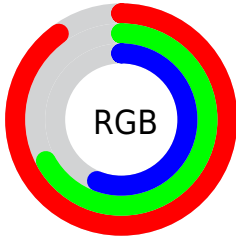
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 230, 187, 143                  |
| Decimal                             | 15117455                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 75.02, 17.54, 23.17            |
| CIE LCh                             | 75, 29.059, 52.879             |
| Yxy                                 | 48.3085, 0.3929,<br>0.3626     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293307535<br>(0xFFE6AC8F)     |
| YUV                                 | 186.0360, -21.2167,<br>38.5564 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 69.5043, 12.8185,<br>20.8680   |

# Details

The YIQ color **186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **186.9640, -43.8770, -3.2770**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.5390, 26.0430, -3.9170**, and **132.6550, 40.5760, 2.5280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.6090, 55.3850, 3.9690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.4630, 32.3690, 2.5850**.

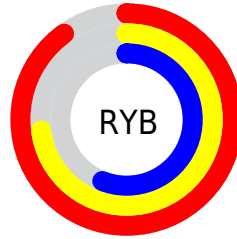
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (67%)

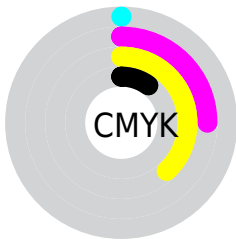
Blue (56%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (56%)

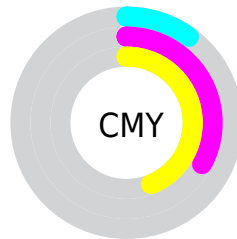


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770 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 186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 186.0360, 43.8770,  
3.2770

 186.0360, 43.8770,  
3.2770


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 158.5520, 42.3640,  
3.1640


 231.9520, 26.3180,  
-3.3940


 132.7690, 40.2550,  
2.8390


 251.5800, 9.6300,  
-9.3300

 106.9860, 38.1460,  
2.5140

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

 82.2030, 36.0370,  
2.1890

 58.2350, 33.0110,  
1.9630

 34.9960, 32.1860,  
0.3940

 14.6070, 23.3360,

6.6000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.0360, 43.8770,  
3.2770

■ 186.0360, 43.8770,  
3.2770

■ 174.6090, 55.3850,  
3.9690

■ 197.4630, 32.3690,  
2.5850

■ 162.5950, 67.1680,  
5.1840

■ 209.4770, 20.5860,  
1.3700

■ 151.1680, 78.6760,  
5.8760

■ 220.9040, 9.0780,  
0.6780

■ 139.7410, 90.1840,  
6.5680

■ 232.3310, -2.4300,  
-0.0140

■ 127.7270,  
101.9670, 7.7830

■ 244.0030,  
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 116.3000,  
113.4750, 8.4750

■ 247.5250,  
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 113.9690,  
115.9050, 8.4890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.7130, 43.8290, 15.1650



186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770



184.0850, 33.0130, -9.0910

# Triad

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



186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770



173.4690, -38.8300, -23.1660



186.1560, -17.3340, 16.7940

# Complementary

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



186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770



186.9640, -43.8770, -3.2770

# 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.



180.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640



186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770



171.1650, -58.2250, -18.5850

# Square

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



186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770



177.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120



174.0050, -60.2900, -8.6900



188.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100



# Rectangle

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



186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770



182.2250, 20.6350, -16.0450



174.0050, -60.2900, -8.6900



184.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020

# Sweetspot

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



186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770



240.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290



175.7390, 32.9130, 36.7930



119.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890



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.



186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770



196.6910, 58.0900, 4.5060



210.6900, 32.3270, -18.6890



108.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



88.1540, 90.4590, 7.0910



25.2280, 25.7210, 1.9210



# Inverse Universe

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



186.9640, -43.8770, -3.2770



198.3090, -58.0900, -4.5060



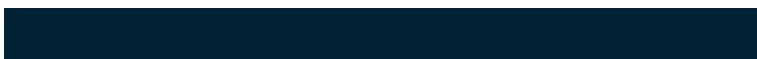
162.3100, -32.3270, 18.6890



109.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



90.2590, -90.1840, -6.5680



25.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

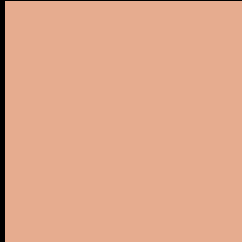
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

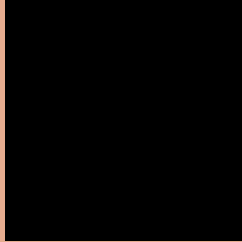
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.0360, 43.8770,

3.2770.

# 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

186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770

### Protanopia

184.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

### Deuteranopia

184.9700, 35.0750, -2.4050



## Tritanopia

188.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770

**Protanomaly**

184.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270

**Deuteranomaly**

185.2910, 38.6050, -0.2990

**Tritanomaly**

187.9080, 38.7860, 12.9460

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770

**Achromatopsia**

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

186.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770 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(230, 172, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 172, 143)  
}
```

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(230, 172, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 172, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770 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(230, 172, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 172, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 172, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 172, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 172, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 172,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 172, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
172, 143) }
```

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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