

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.1540, 80.1500,
-31.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.1540, 80.1500,
-31.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3B92B
RGB	243, 185, 43
RGB Percent	95%, 73%, 17%
CMY	0.0470, 0.2746, 0.8309
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.82, 0.05
HSL	43°, 89%, 56%
HSV	43°, 82%, 95%
XYZ	54.7483, 53.9197, 9.8180
YIQ	186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

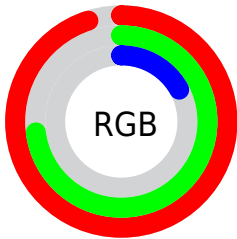
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 243, 43
Decimal	15972651
CIE _{Lab}	78.41, 9.06, 73.10
CIE _{LCh}	78, 73.659, 82.935
Yxy	53.9197, 0.4621, 0.4551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294162731 (0xFFFF3B92B)
YUV	186.1540, -70.5749, 49.8539
Hunter-Lab	73.4300, 4.5844, 43.4736

Details

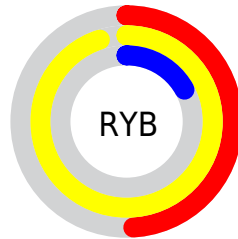
The YIQ color **186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **99.8460, -80.1500, 31.8660**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.3400, 52.9630, -40.2610**, and **131.9020, 72.1720, -30.4520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.3090, 89.7790, -35.6690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.9990, 70.5210, -28.0630**.

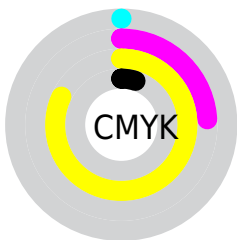
Distribution



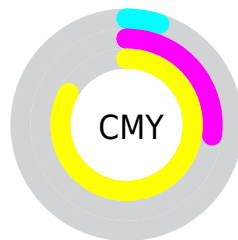
- Red (95%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660 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 186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 186.1540, 80.1500,
-31.8660

 186.1540, 80.1500,
-31.8660


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 156.1340, 82.9020,
-37.6900


 229.3400, 52.9630,
-40.2610


 131.9020, 72.1720,
-30.4520


 240.7500, 40.1250,
-38.8750


 108.2570, 61.1670,
-23.7370


 243.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670

 85.4980, 50.4830,
-17.3330

 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

 63.3260, 39.5240,
-11.4520

 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

 42.9260, 29.2070,
-6.1930

 253.8600, 3.2100,

 23.4120, 19.2110,

-3.1100

-1.2450

■ 1.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.1540, 80.1500,
-31.8660

■ 186.1540, 80.1500,
-31.8660

■ 179.3090, 89.7790,
-35.6690

■ 192.9990, 70.5210,
-28.0630

■ 173.6210, 97.5280,
-38.4400

■ 199.9580, 60.5710,
-23.9490

■ 206.8030, 50.9420,
-20.1460

■ 213.6480, 41.3130,
-16.3430

■ 220.6070, 31.3630,
-12.2290

■ 227.4520, 21.7340,
-8.4260

■ 234.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230

■ 241.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 247.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.6810, 81.2450, -2.1390



186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660



180.1860, 32.4250, -53.5190

Triad

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



186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660



160.5920, -140.7950, -42.0030



195.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460

Complementary

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



186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660



99.8460, -80.1500, 31.8660

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.



185.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760



186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780

Square

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



186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660



152.6120, -118.3250, -63.7730



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



176.8370, 47.8570, 52.3130

Rectangle

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



186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660



173.7860, -13.4230, -59.6230



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



195.0160, 13.3800, 43.8760

Sweetspot

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



186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660



236.5510, 25.7690, -9.9670



109.6400, 99.9400, 61.0600



116.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530



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.



186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660



183.4210, 100.9670, -40.1930



208.2400, 40.3600, -70.6800



118.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



133.0980, 74.5560, -29.6040



42.2950, 23.6140, -9.4580

Inverse Universe

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



99.8460, -80.1500, 31.8660



74.5790, -100.9670, 40.1930



77.7600, -40.3600, 70.6800



113.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



52.9020, -74.5560, 29.6040



16.7050, -23.6140, 9.4580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660 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 186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660 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 186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660.

-31.8660.

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

186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660

Protanopia

184.8910, 61.5370, -41.4630

Deuteranopia

186.1650, 81.6170, -30.9190



Tritanopia

197.5160, 43.1860, 21.3140

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660

Protanomaly

185.1200, 68.3220, -37.7740

Deuteranomaly

185.8660, 81.0210, -31.1310

Tritanomaly

193.6260, 56.7150, 1.8910

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660 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, 185, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 185, 43)  
}
```

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, 185, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 185, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660 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, 185, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 185, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 185, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 185, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 185, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 185,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.1540, 80.1500, -31.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 185, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
185, 43) }
```

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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