

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.1910, 78.7280,
-28.1200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.1910, 78.7280,
-28.1200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4B733
RGB	244, 183, 51
RGB Percent	96%, 72%, 20%
CMY	0.0431, 0.2824, 0.7996
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.79, 0.04
HSL	41°, 90%, 58%
HSV	41°, 79%, 96%
XYZ	54.8418, 53.3322, 10.5479
YIQ	186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

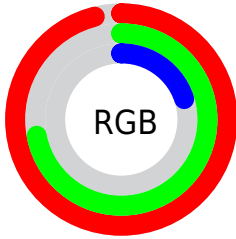
Format	Color
RYB	140, 244, 51
Decimal	16037683
CIELab	78.07, 10.78, 70.34
CIElCh	78, 71.158, 81.287
Yxy	53.3322, 0.4619, 0.4492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294227763 (0xFFFF4B733)
YUV	186.1910, -66.6492, 50.6985
Hunter-Lab	73.0289, 6.2459, 42.5567

Details

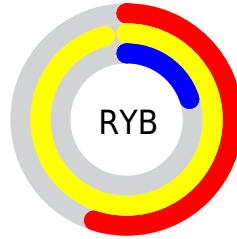
The YIQ color **186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **108.8090, -78.7280, 28.1200**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.8500, 51.5870, -37.3490**, and **131.0270, 73.3180, -29.1940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.7590, 88.6320, -31.4000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.7370, 68.5030, -24.5290**.

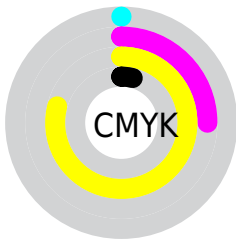
Distribution



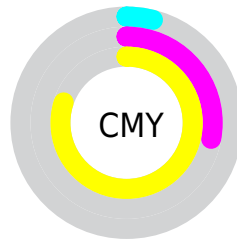
- Red (96%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200 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 186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

186.1910, 78.7280,
-28.1200

186.1910, 78.7280,
-28.1200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

156.7410, 79.8750,
-32.3890

228.8500, 51.5870,
-37.3490

131.0270, 73.3180,
-29.1940

241.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

107.3820, 62.3130,
-22.4790

244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

84.6230, 51.6290,
-16.0750

247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

63.0380, 40.3950,
-10.7170

251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

42.0510, 30.3530,
-4.9350

254.5440, 1.2840,

22.5370, 20.3570,

-1.2440

0.0130

■ 1.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.1910, 78.7280,
-28.1200

■ 186.1910, 78.7280,
-28.1200

■ 178.7590, 88.6320,
-31.4000

■ 193.7370, 68.5030,
-24.5290

■ 171.8000, 98.5820,
-35.5140

■ 200.5820, 58.8740,
-20.7260

■ 170.9850, 99.4990,
-35.6130

■ 208.0140, 48.9700,
-17.4460

■ 215.5600, 38.7450,
-13.8550

■ 222.9920, 28.8410,
-10.5750

■ 229.9510, 18.8910,
-6.4610

■ 237.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 244.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 249.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.7780, 79.5940, 0.2500



186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200



180.6640, 34.0750, -50.3810

Triad

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



186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200



159.3210, -138.5940, -43.3460



196.0010, 26.9040, 52.0880

Complementary

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



186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200



108.8090, -78.7280, 28.1200

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.



184.6190, -37.6910, 16.7810



186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550

Square

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



186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200



150.9820, -116.4910, -63.9710



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



178.8260, 46.3900, 51.3660

Rectangle

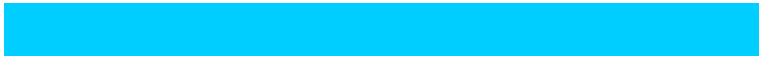
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200



174.1180, -8.4260, -56.5700



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



194.3960, 9.2540, 41.5580

Sweetspot

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



186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200



236.8930, 24.8060, -9.0340



115.6610, 95.4470, 59.8870



116.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310



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.



186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200



182.2130, 98.8570, -34.9910



211.5330, 41.0930, -67.4430



118.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



130.1630, 75.9310, -26.9890



41.1210, 24.1640, -8.4120

Inverse Universe

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



108.8090, -78.7280, 28.1200



85.2000, -98.5820, 35.5140



83.4670, -41.0930, 67.4430



113.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



55.8370, -75.9310, 26.9890



17.8790, -24.1640, 8.4120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200 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 186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200 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 186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200.

-28.1200.

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

186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200

Protanopia

184.9170, 58.6480, -38.6640

Deuteranopia

185.8920, 78.1320, -28.3320



Tritanopia

196.7010, 44.1030, 21.2150

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200

Protanomaly

185.4450, 66.0290, -34.7630

Deuteranomaly

185.8920, 78.1320, -28.3320

Tritanomaly

192.6800, 56.6230, 3.5590

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200 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(244, 183, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 183, 51)  
}
```

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(244, 183, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 183, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200 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(244, 183, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 183, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 183, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 183, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 183, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 183,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.1910, 78.7280, -28.1200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 183, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
183, 51) }
```

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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