

# Converting Colors

YIQ(186.4530, 19.9930,  
-15.4230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(186.4530, 19.9930,  
-15.4230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4BF8A
RGB	196, 191, 138
RGB Percent	77%, 75%, 54%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2510, 0.4587
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.30, 0.23
HSL	55°, 33%, 65%
HSV	55°, 30%, 77%
XYZ	45.9835, 50.8315, 31.4443
YIQ	186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

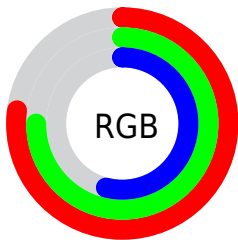
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 196, 138
Decimal	12894090
CIELab	76.58, -6.52, 27.42
CIELCh	77, 28.183, 103.380
Yxy	50.8315, 0.3585, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291084170 (0xFFC4BF8A)
YUV	186.4530, -23.8873, 8.3727
Hunter-Lab	71.2962, -9.6423, 23.7583

# Details

The YIQ color **186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **147.5470, -19.9930, 15.4230**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.5240, 21.2310, -15.8330**, and **133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.9990, 26.9630, -20.5970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.9070, 13.0230, -10.2490**.

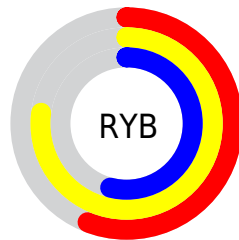
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (75%)

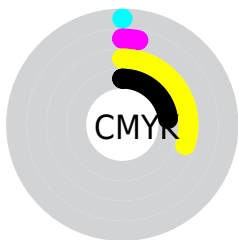
Blue (54%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (54%)

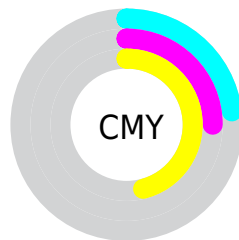


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230 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 186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 186.4530, 19.9930,  
-15.4230

■ 186.4530, 19.9930,  
-15.4230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 159.2680, 19.0760,  
-15.3240

■ 242.5240, 21.2310,  
-15.8330

■ 133.0830, 18.1590,  
-15.2250

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,  
-10.8850

■ 107.4250, 17.1960,  
-14.2920

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

■ 83.2400, 16.2790,  
-14.1930

■ 59.9410, 15.6830,  
-14.4050

■ 38.3970, 14.3990,  
-13.1610

■ 18.8830, 4.4030,

-8.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.4530, 19.9930,  
-15.4230

■ 186.4530, 19.9930,  
-15.4230

■ 182.9990, 26.9630,  
-20.5970

■ 189.9070, 13.0230,  
-10.2490

■ 180.2460, 33.3370,  
-25.9830

■ 192.6600, 6.6490,  
-4.8630

■ 176.7920, 40.3070,  
-31.1570

■ 196.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 173.4520, 46.9560,  
-36.0200

■ 199.4540, -6.9700,  
5.1740

■ 170.5850, 53.6510,  
-41.7170

■ 202.3210,  
-13.6650, 10.8710

■ 167.1310, 60.6210,  
-46.8910

■ 205.6610,  
-20.3140, 15.7340

■ 163.7910, 67.2700,  
-51.7540

■ 206.8350,  
-20.8640, 14.6880

■ 163.6770, 67.5910,  
-52.0650

■ 208.0090,  
-21.4140, 13.6420

■ 208.5960,  
-21.6890, 13.1190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



188.8730, 36.7260, -4.7940



186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230



183.2590, -3.0680, -21.5000

# Triad

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



186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230



177.3100, -59.8310, -11.5030



193.7020, 25.1670, 22.9830

# Complementary

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



186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230



147.5470, -19.9930, 15.4230

# 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.



192.2570, 1.5550, 21.3870



186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230



183.1470, -48.6460, 0.5540

# Square

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



186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230



176.9330, -51.7600, -20.1120



188.7420, -25.0360, 13.2040



192.4400, 40.3440, 17.7520



# Rectangle

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



186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230



180.7500, -20.6280, -22.6440



188.7420, -25.0360, 13.2040



193.1080, 18.1520, 23.4640

# Sweetspot

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



186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230



251.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070



156.0260, 32.6420, 14.1620



125.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190



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.



186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230



240.1580, 30.7690, -23.4950



182.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140



95.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



134.4280, 55.5310, -42.7490



27.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940



# Inverse Universe

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



147.5470, -19.9930, 15.4230



180.2550, -30.4940, 24.0180



151.4890, -4.9100, 22.9140



88.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



26.5720, -55.5310, 42.7490



5.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

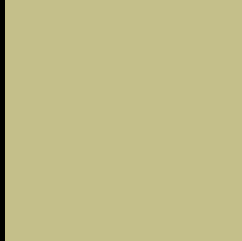
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

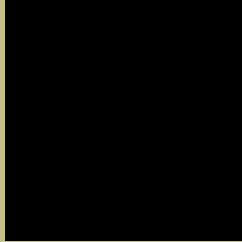
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.4530, 19.9930,

-15.4230.

# 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

186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230

### Protanopia

187.2580, 25.0360, -13.2040

### Deuteranopia

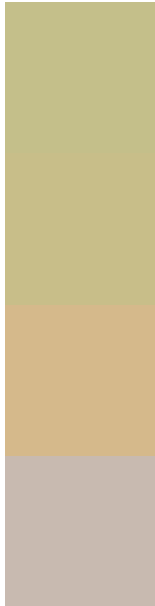
188.8840, 38.1930, -3.8470



## Tritanopia

190.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230

## Protanomaly

186.9480, 22.9730, -14.3630

## Deuteranomaly

188.1280, 31.4540, -8.3700

## Tritanomaly

189.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230

## Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

186.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230 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(196, 191, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 191, 138)  
}
```

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(196, 191, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 191, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230 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".

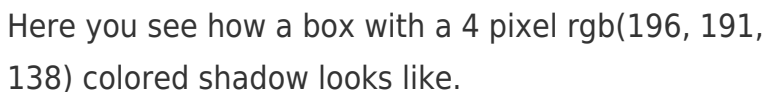
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 191, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 191, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 191, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 191, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 191, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 191, 138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 191, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
191, 138) }
```

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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