

# Converting Colors

YIQ(186.5610, 37.0040,  
-20.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(186.5610, 37.0040,  
-20.8520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1BE6E
RGB	209, 190, 110
RGB Percent	82%, 75%, 43%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2549, 0.5684
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.47, 0.18
HSL	48°, 52%, 63%
HSV	48°, 47%, 82%
XYZ	47.5232, 51.5054, 22.2039
YIQ	186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

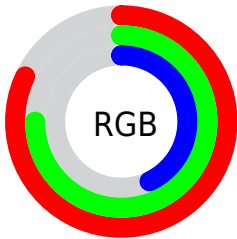
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 209, 110
Decimal	13745774
CIELab	76.98, -3.94, 42.60
CIELCh	77, 42.779, 95.290
Yxy	51.5054, 0.3920, 0.4248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291935854 (0xFFD1BE6E)
YUV	186.5610, -37.7446, 19.6790
Hunter-Lab	71.7673, -7.3928, 31.8936

# Details

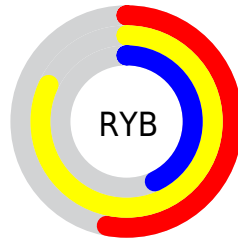
The YIQ color **186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **132.4390, -37.0040, 20.8520**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.2290, 32.0070, -23.9050**, and **133.0060, 34.2530, -20.5550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.8190, 44.8450, -25.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130**.

# Distribution



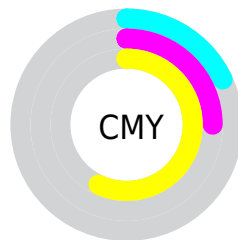
- Red (82%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520 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 186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 186.5610, 37.0040,  
-20.8520

■ 186.5610, 37.0040,  
-20.8520

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 159.1910, 35.1700,  
-20.6540

■ 239.2290, 32.0070,  
-23.9050

■ 133.0060, 34.2530,  
-20.5550

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,  
-19.9040

■ 107.1090, 32.4650,  
-21.1910

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,  
-11.1960

■ 81.4680, 32.8320,  
-22.3360

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

■ 59.3950, 25.9080,  
-17.9960

■ 39.5930, 16.7830,  
-12.3130

■ 20.3780, 7.3830,

-7.1530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.5610, 37.0040,  
-20.8520

■ 186.5610, 37.0040,  
-20.8520

■ 181.8190, 44.8450,  
-25.2910

■ 191.3030, 29.1630,  
-16.4130

■ 177.0770, 52.6860,  
-29.7300

■ 196.0450, 21.3220,  
-11.9740

■ 172.3350, 60.5270,  
-34.1690

■ 200.7870, 13.4810,  
-7.5350

■ 167.5930, 68.3680,  
-38.6080

■ 205.5290, 5.6400,  
-3.0960

■ 162.9650, 75.8880,  
-42.7360

■ 210.2710, -2.2010,  
1.3430

■ 161.6940, 78.0890,  
-44.0790

■ 214.8990, -9.7210,  
5.4710

■ 219.5270,  
-17.2410, 9.5990

■ 221.8750,  
-18.3410, 7.5070

■ 224.2230,  
-19.4410, 5.4150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



189.5350, 58.2290, -3.5230



186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520



182.0560, 4.4530, -31.1550

# Triad

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



186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520



150.0600, -133.1850, -36.7450



195.3580, 29.6120, 36.0440

# Complementary

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



186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520



132.4390, -37.0040, 20.8520

# 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.



193.9650, -8.9460, 29.9820



186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520



168.2640, -97.7480, -12.6600

# Square

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



186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520



162.9450, -87.5650, -37.5250



184.5310, -49.4270, 9.2050



190.5540, 49.1910, 28.1270



# Rectangle

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



186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520



177.7030, -22.4140, -34.3340



184.5310, -49.4270, 9.2050



195.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400

# Sweetspot

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



186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520



246.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350



141.8810, 52.5840, 27.2080



122.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



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.



186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520



222.0340, 54.2450, -30.4510



188.7440, 13.8990, -37.1490



102.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



130.0640, 62.7280, -35.5120



31.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670



# Inverse Universe

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



132.4390, -37.0040, 20.8520



142.9660, -54.2450, 30.4510



130.2560, -13.8990, 37.1490



96.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



37.9360, -62.7280, 35.5120



9.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

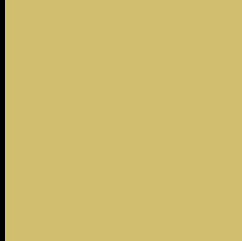
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520 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 186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520.



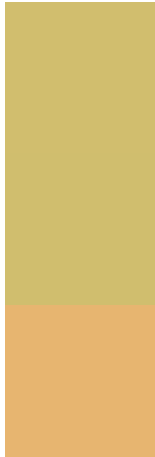
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.5610, 37.0040,

-20.8520.

# 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

186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520

### Protanopia

186.2620, 36.4080, -21.0640

### Deuteranopia

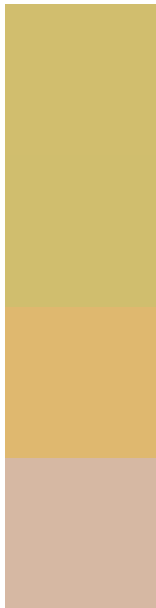
188.0840, 51.9490, -10.8590



## Tritanopia

192.6590, 17.5580, 12.1980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520

## Protanomaly

186.2620, 36.4080, -21.0640

## Deuteranomaly

187.3390, 46.6770, -14.4350

## Tritanomaly

190.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520

## Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

186.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520 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(209, 190, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 190, 110)  
}
```

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(209, 190, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 190, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520 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(209, 190, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 190, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 190, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 190, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 190, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 190,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 190, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
190, 110) }
```

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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