

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.9870, 61.6270,
-32.0770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.9870, 61.6270,
-32.0770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2BF40
RGB	226, 191, 64
RGB Percent	89%, 75%, 25%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2510, 0.7487
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.72, 0.11
HSL	47°, 74%, 57%
HSV	47°, 72%, 89%
XYZ	50.9198, 53.7951, 12.5633
YIQ	186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

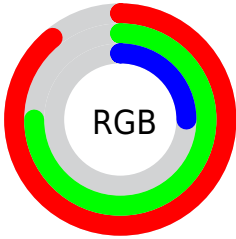
Format	Color
RYB	109, 226, 64
Decimal	14860096
CIELab	78.34, -0.56, 65.29
CIELCh	78, 65.294, 90.491
Yxy	53.7951, 0.4342, 0.4587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293050176 (0xFFE2BF40)
YUV	186.9870, -60.6326, 34.2144
Hunter-Lab	73.3452, -4.4306, 41.1858

Details

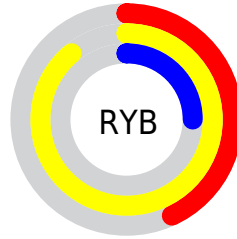
The YIQ color **186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **103.0130, -61.6270, 32.0770**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.8000, 45.8560, -38.1120**, and **130.9390, 61.5820, -36.7700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.4300, 70.3850, -36.6150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.5440, 52.8690, -27.5390**.

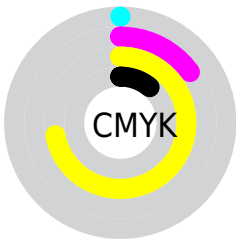
Distribution



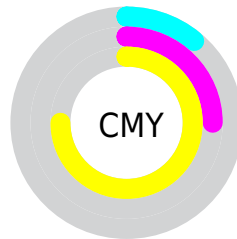
- Red (89%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770 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 186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

186.9870, 61.6270,
-32.0770

186.9870, 61.6270,
-32.0770

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

158.7480, 60.8020,
-33.6460

234.8000, 45.8560,
-38.1120

130.9390, 61.5820,
-36.7700

242.6880, 34.6680,
-33.5880

107.5930, 51.1730,
-29.8430

245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

85.1330, 41.0850,
-23.2270

249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

63.2600, 30.7220,
-17.1340

252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

42.5720, 21.2760,
-11.1400

23.3570, 11.8760,

-5.9800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.9870, 61.6270,
-32.0770

■ 186.9870, 61.6270,
-32.0770

■ 181.4300, 70.3850,
-36.6150

■ 192.5440, 52.8690,
-27.5390

■ 175.9870, 78.8220,
-40.8420

■ 197.9870, 44.4320,
-23.3120

■ 171.4730, 86.0210,
-44.6590

■ 203.5440, 35.6740,
-18.7740

■ 208.9870, 27.2370,
-14.5470

■ 213.9570, 18.7540,
-9.4860

■ 219.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 224.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 230.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 234.5890,
-11.7840, 4.3120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.8930, 77.5320, -6.4360



186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770



180.8930, 14.4970, -47.9910

Triad

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



186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770



159.8570, -142.8590, -37.6350



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.



186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770



103.0130, -61.6270, 32.0770

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.



191.8720, -13.1180, 28.4980



186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770



155.2750, -140.9800, -33.1400

Square

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



186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770



152.9030, -123.2780, -56.6060



161.7190, -106.4590, -14.4830



180.0680, 51.1600, 42.0080

Rectangle

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



186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770



173.7600, -27.7290, -53.6570



161.7190, -106.4590, -14.4830



197.4410, 22.5490, 48.4130

Sweetspot

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



186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770



241.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180



116.4280, 85.3170, 45.2290



120.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910



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.



186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770



202.4450, 83.2240, -43.5280



193.7780, 24.5860, -60.1340



109.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



133.6300, 66.9460, -34.8620



36.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980

Inverse Universe

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



103.0130, -61.6270, 32.0770



88.5550, -83.2240, 43.5280



96.2220, -24.5860, 60.1340



103.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



42.3700, -66.9460, 34.8620



11.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770 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 186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770 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 186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770.

-32.0770.

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

186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770

Protanopia

186.1710, 55.1170, -35.2430

Deuteranopia

187.8900, 72.4460, -24.4020



Tritanopia

197.5250, 29.7990, 16.1270

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770

Protanomaly

186.4810, 57.1800, -34.0840

Deuteranomaly

187.7430, 68.3660, -27.5540

Tritanomaly

193.3190, 41.4020, -1.4300

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770 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(226, 191, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 191, 64)  
}
```

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(226, 191, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 191, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770 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(226, 191, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 191, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 191, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 191, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 191, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 191,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 191, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
191, 64) }
```

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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