

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.9510, 45.2540,
-5.1620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4B381
RGB	228, 179, 129
RGB Percent	89%, 70%, 51%
CMY	0.1058, 0.2981, 0.4939
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.43, 0.11
HSL	30°, 65%, 70%
HSV	30°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	52.0839, 50.3159, 27.7551
YIQ	187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

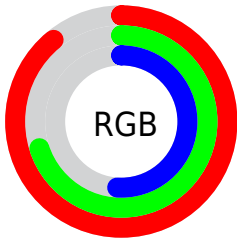
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 228, 129
Decimal	14988161
CIE Lab	76.26, 11.47, 32.26
CIE LCh	76, 34.242, 70.422
Yxy	50.3159, 0.4002, 0.3866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293178241 (0xFFE4B381)
YUV	187.9510, -29.0628, 35.1230
Hunter-Lab	70.9337, 6.9318, 26.4545

Details

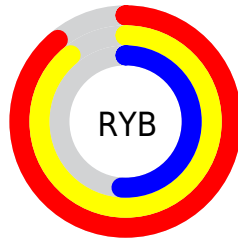
The YIQ color **187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **169.0490, -45.2540, 5.1620**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.9380, 28.9330, -12.2430**, and **134.0970, 41.9070, -5.0770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.8720, 55.6620, -6.5620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.0300, 34.8460, -3.7620**.

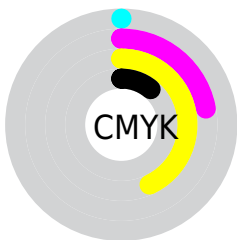
Distribution



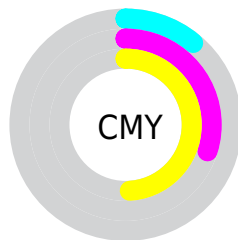
- Red (89%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620 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 187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

187.9510, 45.2540,
-5.1620

187.9510, 45.2540,
-5.1620

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

160.5810, 43.4200,
-4.9640

234.9380, 28.9330,
-12.2430

134.0970, 41.9070,
-5.0770

249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

108.3140, 39.7980,
-5.4020

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

83.5310, 37.6890,
-5.7270

59.9220, 35.0300,
-7.0980

38.5070, 29.0690,
-3.6910

19.2920, 19.6690,

1.4690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.9510, 45.2540,
-5.1620

■ 187.9510, 45.2540,
-5.1620

■ 178.8720, 55.6620,
-6.5620

■ 197.0300, 34.8460,
-3.7620

■ 169.2060, 66.3450,
-7.4390

■ 206.6960, 24.1630,
-2.8850

■ 160.2410, 76.4320,
-8.5280

■ 215.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960

■ 151.1620, 86.8400,
-9.9280

■ 224.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 141.4960, 97.5230,
-10.8050

■ 233.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 135.6770,
104.2630, -11.8090

■ 242.2310,
-13.8920, -1.5400

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.0420, 52.9080, 10.3160



187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620



185.2810, 26.2290, -18.3070

Triad

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



187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620



171.3010, -64.7800, -26.4440



191.8100, -1.3800, 25.0200

Complementary

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



187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620



169.0490, -45.2540, 5.1620

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.



187.0060, -34.5270, 14.5050



187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620



169.9700, -79.5450, -17.6650

Square

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



187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620



176.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420



178.1820, -64.9220, -1.8340



192.8320, 27.9170, 28.2130

Rectangle

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



187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620



182.8380, 8.3030, -23.8330



178.1820, -64.9220, -1.8340



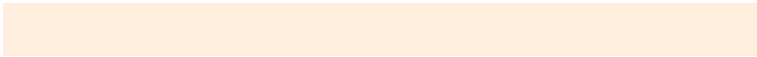
191.0690, -12.4750, 22.3490

Sweetspot

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



187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620



241.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



164.3010, 42.9540, 36.5380



119.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



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.



187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620



201.0960, 60.8430, -6.8450



216.7140, 31.7790, -30.7890



110.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



106.3510, 81.9340, -9.1220



30.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860

Inverse Universe

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



169.0490, -45.2540, 5.1620



175.9040, -60.8430, 6.8450



140.2860, -31.7790, 30.7890



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



72.0620, -81.6590, 9.6450



20.4890, -23.2460, 2.7860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620 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 187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

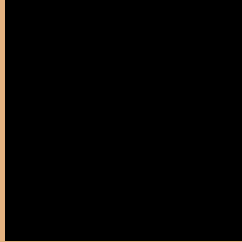
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.9510, 45.2540,

-5.1620.

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

187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620

Protanopia

186.2150, 26.5950, -13.9250

Deuteranopia

187.6410, 43.1910, -6.3210



Tritanopia

191.7210, 32.1830, 16.9750

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620

Protanomaly

187.0310, 33.1050, -10.7590

Deuteranomaly

187.9400, 43.7870, -6.1090

Tritanomaly

190.6040, 36.5860, 8.7620

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620 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(228, 179, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 179, 129)  
}
```

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(228, 179, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 179, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620 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(228, 179, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 179, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 179, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 179, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 179, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 179,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 179, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
179, 129) }
```

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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