

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.0570, 55.4380,
-35.5540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.0570, 55.4380,
-35.5540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBC442
RGB	219, 196, 66
RGB Percent	86%, 77%, 26%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2314, 0.7408
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.70, 0.14
HSL	51°, 68%, 56%
HSV	51°, 70%, 86%
XYZ	49.9349, 54.9287, 13.1374
YIQ	188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

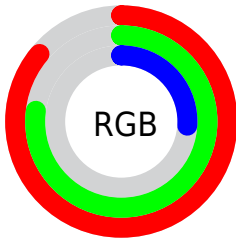
Format	Color
R _Y B	93, 219, 66
Decimal	14402626
CIE Lab	79.00, -6.03, 64.97
CIE LCh	79, 65.245, 95.304
Yxy	54.9287, 0.4232, 0.4655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292592706 (0xFFDBC442)
YUV	188.0570, -60.1741, 27.1370
Hunter-Lab	74.1139, -9.4334, 41.3700

Details

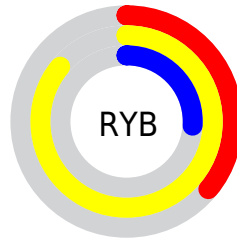
The YIQ color **188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **96.9430, -55.4380, 35.5540**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.9630, 43.8390, -40.1050**, and **131.7810, 56.0350, -40.8690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183.7880, 63.3250, -40.8270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.3260, 47.5510, -30.2810**.

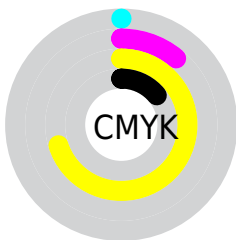
Distribution



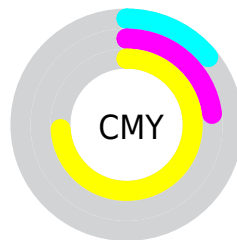
- Red (86%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540 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 188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.0570, 55.4380,
-35.5540

■ 188.0570, 55.4380,
-35.5540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.8180, 54.6130,
-37.1230

■ 237.9630, 43.8390,
-40.1050

■ 131.7810, 56.0350,
-40.8690

■ 242.9160, 34.0260,
-32.9660

■ 108.1470, 46.4970,
-33.2070

■ 246.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

■ 85.6870, 36.4090,
-26.5910

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 64.1130, 26.6420,
-20.2860

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 43.4250, 17.1960,
-14.2920

■ 23.6230, 8.0710,

-8.6090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.0570, 55.4380,
-35.5540

■ 188.0570, 55.4380,
-35.5540

■ 183.7880, 63.3250,
-40.8270

■ 192.3260, 47.5510,
-30.2810

■ 178.9320, 71.4870,
-45.5770

■ 197.1820, 39.3890,
-25.5310

■ 174.6630, 79.3740,
-50.8500

■ 201.4510, 31.5020,
-20.2580

■ 205.7200, 23.6150,
-14.9850

■ 209.9890, 15.7280,
-9.7120

■ 214.7310, 7.8870,
-5.2730

■ 219.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 223.2690, -7.8870,
5.2730

■ 227.2130,
-13.4810, 7.5350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.8450, 77.4870, -11.1290



188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540



181.4620, 5.4650, -49.5030

Triad

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



188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540



160.5580, -143.4550, -37.8470



193.1540, 30.8470, 52.2150

Complementary

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



188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540



96.9430, -55.4380, 35.5540

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.



195.4820, -3.0320, 32.9360



188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540



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.



188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540



156.0320, -127.9550, -54.4430



173.9890, -80.5560, -4.8440



180.3300, 53.1780, 38.4740

Rectangle

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



188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540



172.4750, -40.1080, -55.0840



173.9890, -80.5560, -4.8440



198.6480, 26.4000, 50.2080

Sweetspot

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



188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540



244.1480, 19.5340, -12.6100



114.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220



121.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370



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.



188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540



211.8200, 77.4940, -49.8180



186.3090, 18.7170, -58.3950



107.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



138.0160, 62.6830, -40.2050



36.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450

Inverse Universe

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



96.9430, -55.4380, 35.5540



84.1800, -77.4940, 49.8180



98.6910, -18.7170, 58.3950



100.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



34.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050



9.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540 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 188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540 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 188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540.

-35.5540.

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

188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540

Protanopia

188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540

Deuteranopia

190.1180, 71.8040, -23.7800



Tritanopia

198.6490, 23.5180, 14.3180

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540

Protanomaly

188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540

Deuteranomaly

189.6610, 65.6610, -28.0910

Tritanomaly

194.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.0340, 19.8550, -12.9210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540 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(219, 196, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 196, 66)  
}
```

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(219, 196, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 196, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540 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(219, 196, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 196, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 196, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 196, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 196, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 196,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.0570, 55.4380, -35.5540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 196, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
196, 66) }
```

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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