

# Converting Colors

YIQ(188.2940, 42.5500,  
-11.2260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(188.2940, 42.5500,  
-11.2260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEB87A
RGB	222, 184, 122
RGB Percent	87%, 72%, 48%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2785, 0.5213
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.45, 0.13
HSL	37°, 60%, 67%
HSV	37°, 45%, 87%
XYZ	50.7817, 51.2125, 25.6388
YIQ	188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

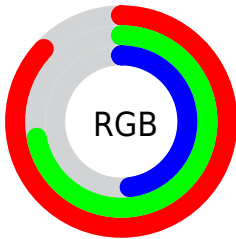
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 222, 122</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14596218</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.81, 5.69, 36.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 36.951, 81.146</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.2125, 0.3979, 0.4012</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292786298 (0xFFDEB87A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.2940, -32.6829, 29.5602</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.5629, 1.4302, 28.8522</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **155.7060, -42.5500, 11.2260**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.0750, 29.8050, -17.0350**, and **134.4400, 39.2030, -11.1410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.4980, 33.2880, -8.5680**.

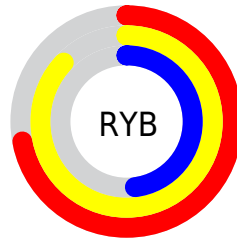
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (72%)

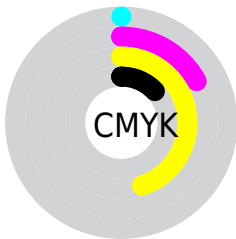
Blue (48%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (48%)

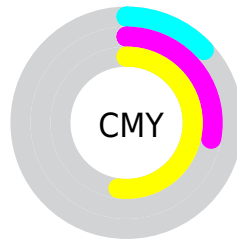


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260 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 188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



188.2940, 42.5500,  
-11.2260

188.2940, 42.5500,  
-11.2260

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

160.9240, 40.7160,  
-11.0280

237.0750, 29.8050,  
-17.0350

134.4400, 39.2030,  
-11.1410

249.0720, 16.6920,  
-16.1720

108.6570, 37.0940,  
-11.4660

252.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

83.8740, 34.9850,  
-11.7910

59.7490, 33.8390,  
-13.0490

39.9470, 24.7140,  
-7.3660

20.7320, 15.3140,

-2.2060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.2940, 42.5500,  
-11.2260

■ 188.2940, 42.5500,  
-11.2260

■ 181.0900, 51.8120,  
-13.8840

■ 195.4980, 33.2880,  
-8.5680

■ 173.2990, 61.3490,  
-16.0190

■ 203.2890, 23.7510,  
-6.4330

■ 165.9810, 70.9320,  
-18.9880

■ 210.6070, 14.1680,  
-3.4640

■ 158.1900, 80.4690,  
-21.1230

■ 218.3980, 4.6310,  
-1.3290

■ 150.9860, 89.7310,  
-23.7810

■ 225.6020, -4.6310,  
1.3290

■ 147.3840, 94.3620,  
-25.1100

■ 233.3930,  
-14.1680, 3.4640

■ 238.0890,  
-16.3680, -0.7200

■ 243.3720,  
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 245.1330,  
-19.6680, -6.9960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



190.5490, 55.6140, 5.3260



188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260



184.9270, 18.2980, -23.2540

# Triad

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



188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260



167.6070, -83.2570, -27.4890



194.2030, 10.8150, 29.7830

# Complementary

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



188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260



155.7060, -42.5500, 11.2260

# 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.



190.6700, -24.5330, 20.6110



188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260



170.3590, -87.8900, -15.1060

# Square

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



188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260



174.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420



181.7960, -60.6590, 3.5090



193.9320, 39.3790, 29.7390



# Rectangle

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



188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260



182.0430, -2.7000, -28.1720



181.7960, -60.6590, 3.5090



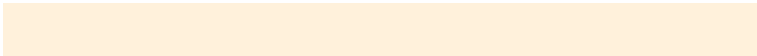
193.5760, -0.6010, 27.4230

# Sweetspot

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



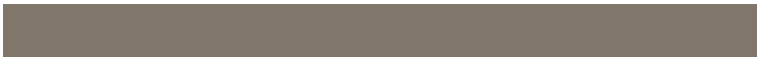
188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260



242.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740



156.2320, 47.4020, 33.0180



120.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



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.



188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260



208.7440, 58.5980, -15.7220



207.0120, 24.9480, -33.6440



108.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



116.6070, 74.9210, -19.6950



31.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140

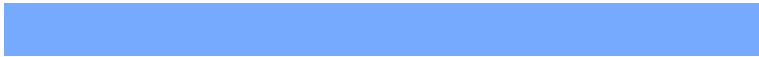


# Inverse Universe

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



155.7060, -42.5500, 11.2260



163.8430, -58.8730, 15.1990



136.9880, -24.9480, 33.6440



104.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



59.3930, -74.9210, 19.6950



16.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

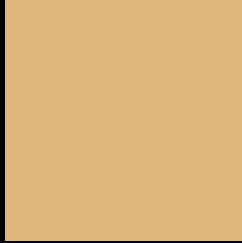
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260 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 188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260.

-11.2260.

# 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

188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260

### Protanopia

187.2600, 30.7220, -17.1340

### Deuteranopia

188.4410, 46.6300, -8.0740



## Tritanopia

193.3290, 27.4150, 15.2790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260

## Protanomaly

187.7660, 35.1690, -15.1270

## Deuteranomaly

188.4300, 45.1630, -9.0210

## Tritanomaly

191.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260

## Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

188.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260 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(222, 184, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 184, 122)  
}
```

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(222, 184, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 184, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260 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(222, 184, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 184, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 184, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 184, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 184, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 184, 122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 184, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
184, 122) }
```

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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