

# Converting Colors

YIQ(188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(188.5190, 37.9630,  
0.3230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1B293
RGB	225, 178, 147
RGB Percent	88%, 70%, 58%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3020, 0.4233
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.35, 0.12
HSL	24°, 57%, 73%
HSV	24°, 35%, 88%
XYZ	52.2451, 49.9522, 34.5102
YIQ	188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

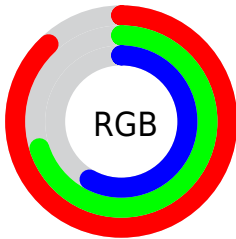
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 198, 147
Decimal	14791315
CIE Lab	76.04, 12.86, 22.33
CIE LCh	76, 25.765, 60.066
Yxy	49.9522, 0.3822, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292981395 (0xFFE1B293)
YUV	188.5190, -20.4689, 31.9938
Hunter-Lab	70.6769, 8.2645, 20.5236

# Details

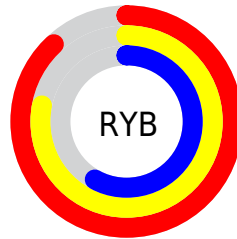
The YIQ color **188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **183.4810, -37.9630, -0.3230**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.5170, 23.1090, -5.8110**, and **134.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.7930, 48.8750, 0.8030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540**.

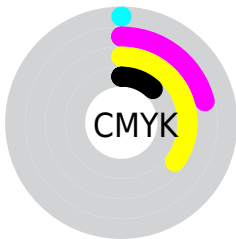
# Distribution



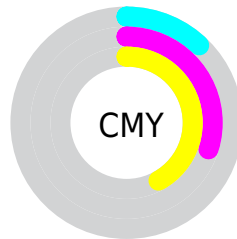
- Red (88%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230 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 188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 188.5190, 37.9630,  
0.3230


 188.5190, 37.9630,  
0.3230


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 161.0350, 36.4500,  
0.2100


 236.5170, 23.1090,  
-5.8110


 134.5510, 34.9370,  
0.0970

 252.0360, 8.3460,  
-8.0860

 109.0670, 33.4240,  
-0.0160

 84.2840, 31.3150,  
-0.3410

 60.6150, 28.8850,  
-0.3550

 38.3760, 28.0600,  
-1.9240

 18.1180, 20.2190,

2.5150

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

188.5190, 37.9630,  
0.3230

188.5190, 37.9630,  
0.3230

177.7930, 48.8750,  
0.8030

199.3590, 26.7300,  
0.1540

167.5400, 59.8330,  
0.4490

209.4980, 16.0930,  
0.1970

156.8140, 70.7450,  
0.9290

220.3380, 4.8600,  
0.0280

146.5610, 81.7030,  
0.5750

230.4770, -5.7770,  
0.0710

135.8350, 92.6150,  
1.0550

240.7470,  
-15.4050, -1.6530

■ 125.5820,  
103.5730, 0.7010

■ 246.0300,  
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 119.5180,  
109.6250, 1.1530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



190.0390, 39.7950, 11.1790



188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



186.4370, 26.0900, -10.2780

# Triad

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



188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



177.8760, -38.4180, -19.6180



189.4620, -9.4480, 17.0480

# Complementary

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



188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



183.4810, -37.9630, -0.3230

# 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.



185.8610, -32.9210, 7.4230



188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



176.6220, -52.0820, -14.2740

# Square

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



188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



180.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370



179.9140, -49.6080, -4.0400



191.4880, 14.0260, 21.1460



# Rectangle

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



188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



184.6310, 13.6200, -15.5640



179.9140, -49.6080, -4.0400



188.5750, -17.1960, 14.2920

# Sweetspot

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



188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



243.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700



175.7940, 31.0800, 31.4640



120.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



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.



188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



204.6470, 52.2220, 0.7180



210.8250, 27.5130, -19.5510



106.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



93.7140, 85.6460, 0.7020



25.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390

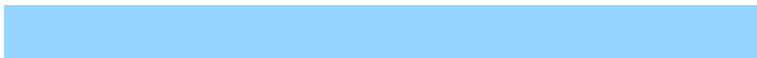


# Inverse Universe

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



183.4810, -37.9630, -0.3230



198.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180



161.1750, -27.5130, 19.5510



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



82.2860, -85.6460, -0.7020



22.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

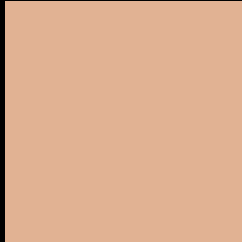
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

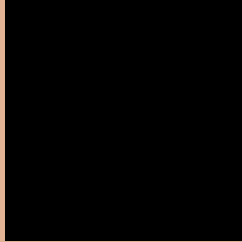
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.5190, 37.9630,

0.3230.

# 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

188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230

### Protanopia

186.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

### Deuteranopia

188.1980, 34.4330, -1.7830



## Tritanopia

191.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230

## Protanomaly

187.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860

## Deuteranomaly

188.2090, 35.9000, -0.8360

## Tritanomaly

190.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230

## Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

188.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230 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(225, 178, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 178, 147)  
}
```

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(225, 178, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 178, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230 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(225, 178, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 178, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 178, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 178, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 178, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 178,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 178, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
178, 147) }
```

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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