

# Converting Colors

YIQ(188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(188.5610, 55.3400,  
-0.7240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1AE7E
RGB	241, 174, 126
RGB Percent	95%, 68%, 49%
CMY	0.0548, 0.3177, 0.5056
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.48, 0.05
HSL	25°, 80%, 72%
HSV	25°, 48%, 95%
XYZ	55.1876, 50.4758, 26.5949
YIQ	188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

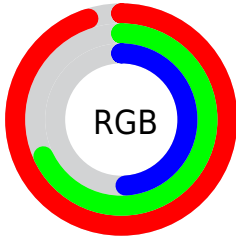
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 208, 126
Decimal	15838846
CIE Lab	76.36, 19.02, 34.22
CIE LCh	76, 39.155, 60.930
Yxy	50.4758, 0.4173, 0.3816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294028926 (0xFFFF1AE7E)
YUV	188.5610, -30.8426, 45.9890
Hunter-Lab	71.0463, 14.3248, 27.5383

# Details

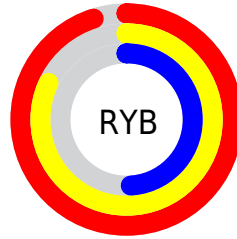
The YIQ color **188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **178.4390, -55.3400, 0.7240**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.6610, 31.2710, -10.5610**, and **134.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.5150, 43.7860, -0.5820**.

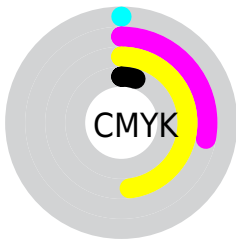
# Distribution



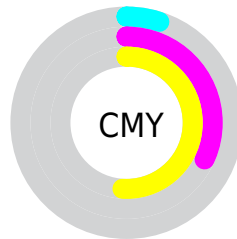
- Red (95%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240 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 188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 188.5610, 55.3400,  
-0.7240


 188.5610, 55.3400,  
-0.7240

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 160.8920, 52.9100,  
-0.7380


 231.6610, 31.2710,  
-10.5610


 134.1090, 50.8010,  
-1.0630


 249.5280, 15.4080,  
-14.9280

 108.4400, 48.3710,  
-1.0770

 252.7200, 6.4200,  
-6.2200

 83.3580, 45.6660,  
-1.6140

 58.7490, 43.0070,  
-2.9850

 37.9640, 35.2120,  
0.6200

 17.2760, 25.7660,

6.6140

■ 2.6910, 5.3640,  
1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.5610, 55.3400,  
-0.7240

■ 188.5610, 55.3400,  
-0.7240

■ 177.6070, 66.8940,  
-0.8660

■ 199.5150, 43.7860,  
-0.5820

■ 166.6530, 78.4480,  
-1.0080

■ 210.4690, 32.2320,  
-0.4400

■ 155.6990, 90.0020,  
-1.1500

■ 221.4230, 20.6780,  
-0.2980

■ 144.7450,  
101.5560, -1.2920

■ 232.3770, 9.1240,  
-0.1560

■ 133.7910,  
113.1100, -1.4340

■ 243.4450, -2.7510,  
0.2970

■ 130.7590,  
116.1360, -1.2080

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



189.9550, 57.7670, 15.8710



188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240



185.9680, 37.4160, -17.3040

# Triad

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



188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240



168.3450, -68.0800, -32.7200



191.5790, -13.8510, 25.2610

# Complementary

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



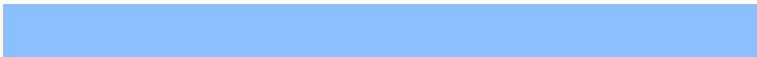
188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240



178.4390, -55.3400, 0.7240

# 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.



182.7480, -51.5360, 8.8800



188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240



160.5000, -102.0090, -29.0570

# Square

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



188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240



176.5330, -27.6870, -32.3830



169.6240, -89.9540, -10.7380



193.2430, 22.5060, 32.6660



# Rectangle

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



188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240



183.4710, 19.5820, -24.4980



169.6240, -89.9540, -10.7380



189.4140, -26.6880, 21.1200

# Sweetspot

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



188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240



238.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130



168.0230, 47.0330, 45.2170



117.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



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.



188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240



188.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400



222.0200, 39.6650, -30.5350



114.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



100.2150, 88.4890, -1.2630



30.2450, 27.0510, -0.1570



# Inverse Universe

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



178.4390, -55.3400, 0.7240



175.8380, -69.6450, 1.1630



144.9800, -39.6650, 30.5350



113.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



83.7850, -88.4890, 1.2630



25.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240 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 188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

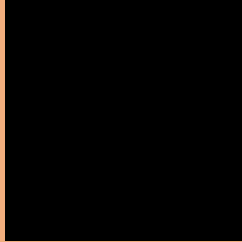
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240.

-0.7240.

# 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

188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240

### Protanopia

186.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470

### Deuteranopia

187.4840, 45.0710, -7.3530



## Tritanopia

192.1030, 42.9110, 20.7910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240

## Protanomaly

187.7110, 37.0020, -9.7980

## Deuteranomaly

187.8050, 48.6010, -5.2470

## Tritanomaly

190.9860, 47.3140, 12.5780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240

## Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

189.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240 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(241, 174, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 174, 126)  
}
```

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(241, 174, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 174, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240 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(241, 174, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 174, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 174, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 174, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 174, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 174,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 174, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
174, 126) }
```

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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