

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.6290, 60.6600,
-9.0360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1B26A
RGB	241, 178, 106
RGB Percent	95%, 70%, 42%
CMY	0.0548, 0.3020, 0.5840
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.56, 0.05
HSL	32°, 83%, 68%
HSV	32°, 56%, 95%
XYZ	54.8053, 51.5778, 20.7233
YIQ	188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

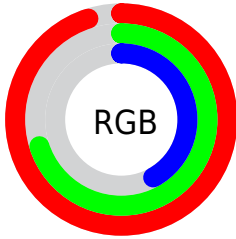
Format	Color
R _Y B	224, 241, 106
Decimal	15839850
CIE Lab	77.03, 15.18, 45.35
CIE LCh	77, 47.823, 71.490
Yxy	51.5778, 0.4312, 0.4058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294029930 (0xFFFF1B26A)
YUV	188.6290, -40.7361, 45.9294
Hunter-Lab	71.8177, 10.5354, 33.1641

Details

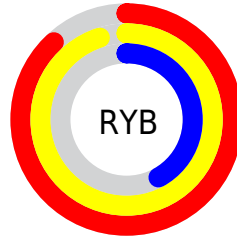
The YIQ color **188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **158.3710, -60.6600, 9.0360**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730**, and **134.1770, 56.1210, -9.3750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.4360, 71.3890, -10.7470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.8220, 49.9310, -7.3250**.

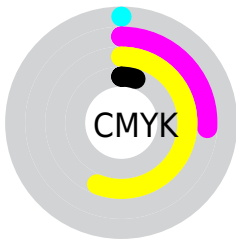
Distribution



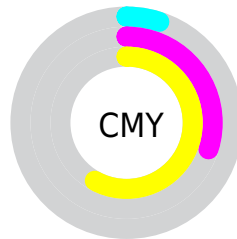
- Red (95%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360 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 188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

188.6290, 60.6600,
-9.0360

188.6290, 60.6600,
-9.0360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

160.9600, 58.2300,
-9.0500

231.7290, 36.5910,
-18.8730

134.1770, 56.1210,
-9.3750

247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

107.9810, 53.7370,
-10.2230

250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

82.2150, 52.9580,
-12.6260

253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

60.7010, 42.9620,
-7.6780

39.7140, 32.9200,
-1.8960

20.2000, 22.9240,

3.0520

■ 1.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.6290, 60.6600,
-9.0360

■ 188.6290, 60.6600,
-9.0360

■ 179.4360, 71.3890,
-10.7470

■ 197.8220, 49.9310,
-7.3250

■ 169.6560, 82.3930,
-11.9350

■ 207.6020, 38.9270,
-6.1370

■ 160.4630, 93.1220,
-13.6460

■ 216.7950, 28.1980,
-4.4260

■ 151.2700,
103.8510, -15.3570

■ 225.9880, 17.4690,
-2.7150

147.1950,
108.4360, -15.8520

235.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

245.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

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.



187.2020, 64.1410, 10.4850



188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360



184.9040, 34.3000, -26.9160

Triad

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



188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360



148.5150, -124.7010, -47.3330



194.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410

Complementary

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



188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360



158.3710, -60.6600, 9.0360

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.



185.1620, -43.8340, 12.4700



188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360



152.1290, -137.6330, -33.2250

Square

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



188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360



169.7190, -54.8740, -40.7780



162.2950, -108.2010, -15.9530



193.9570, 38.2310, 39.5350

Rectangle

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



188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360



181.5850, 10.0930, -34.2510



162.2950, -108.2010, -15.9530



192.4590, -13.3930, 27.9750

Sweetspot

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



188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360



238.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



153.7750, 59.5950, 48.8350



117.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



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.



188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360



188.5460, 76.8910, -11.3410



225.0120, 42.1430, -42.4090



115.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



112.5420, 82.7140, -12.2460



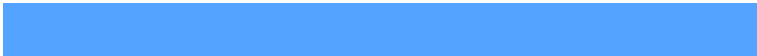
34.3540, 25.1260, -3.8180

Inverse Universe

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



158.3710, -60.6600, 9.0360



150.4540, -76.8910, 11.3410



121.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090



112.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



71.4580, -82.7140, 12.2460



21.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360 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 188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

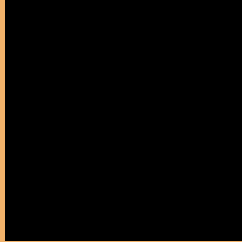
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360.

-9.0360.

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

188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360

Protanopia

187.2620, 36.4080, -21.0640

Deuteranopia

188.4710, 55.1130, -13.1350



Tritanopia

193.8040, 42.3150, 20.5790

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360

Protanomaly

187.6870, 45.5770, -16.5270

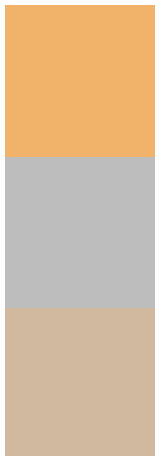
Deuteranomaly

188.7810, 57.1760, -11.9760

Tritanomaly

191.7750, 49.2860, 9.8780

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360

Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.9130, 22.0540, -3.2100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360 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, 178, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 178, 106)  
}
```

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, 178, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 178, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360 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, 178, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 178, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 178, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 178, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 178, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 178,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.6290, 60.6600, -9.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 178, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
178, 106) }
```

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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