

# Converting Colors

YIQ(189.2810, 34.2560,  
-37.1360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360)</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(189.2810, 34.2560,  
-37.1360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7CC58
RGB	199, 204, 88
RGB Percent	78%, 80%, 35%
CMY	0.2197, 0.2000, 0.6547
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.57, 0.20
HSL	63°, 53%, 57%
HSV	63°, 57%, 80%
XYZ	46.9046, 56.0313, 17.5880
YIQ	189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

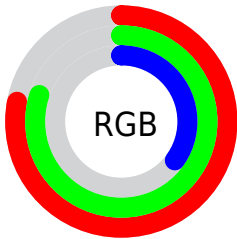
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 204, 93
Decimal	13093976
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.63, -17.09, 55.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 58.510, 106.978
Yxy	56.0313, 0.3892, 0.4649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291284056 (0xFFC7CC58)
YUV	189.2810, -49.9315, 8.5236
Hunter-Lab	74.8541, -19.1439, 38.4668

# Details

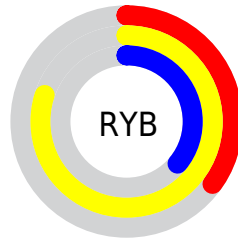
The YIQ color **189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **102.7190, -34.2560, 37.1360**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.1180, 36.2730, -35.1430**, and **134.2700, 32.7890, -38.0830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.7020, 40.0800, -43.5680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.8600, 28.4320, -30.7040**.

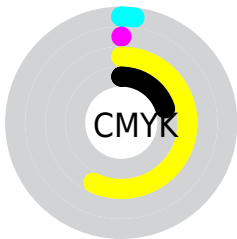
# Distribution



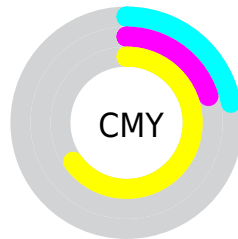
- Red (78%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360 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 189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



189.2810, 34.2560,  
-37.1360

189.2810, 34.2560,  
-37.1360

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

161.6830, 33.0640,  
-37.5600

242.1180, 36.2730,  
-35.1430

134.2700, 32.7890,  
-38.0830

245.1960, 27.6060,  
-26.7460

107.1730, 34.4400,  
-40.4720

248.3880, 18.6180,  
-18.0380

84.4250, 25.2230,  
-33.1210

251.6940, 9.3090,  
-9.0190

63.4490, 16.6480,  
-26.3920

42.1740, 7.4770,  
-19.8750

21.4750, -3.4360,

-14.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.2810, 34.2560,  
-37.1360

■ 189.2810, 34.2560,  
-37.1360

■ 186.7020, 40.0800,  
-43.5680

■ 191.8600, 28.4320,  
-30.7040

■ 184.0090, 46.2250,  
-50.3110

■ 194.5530, 22.2870,  
-23.9610

■ 181.4300, 52.0490,  
-56.7430

■ 197.1320, 16.4630,  
-17.5290

■ 178.7370, 58.1940,  
-63.4860

■ 199.8250, 10.3180,  
-10.7860

■ 178.0530, 60.1200,  
-65.3520

■ 202.1050, 3.8980,  
-4.5660

■ 204.6840, -1.9260,  
1.8660

■ 207.3770, -8.0710,  
8.6090

■ 209.9560,  
-13.8950, 15.0410

■ 210.7110,  
-14.5830, 16.4970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



193.7790, 68.6850, -16.8110



189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360



182.0220, -16.5430, -47.1270

# Triad

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



189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



192.1790, 37.7260, 43.1820

# Complementary

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



189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360



102.7190, -34.2560, 37.1360

# 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.



201.5060, 14.7560, 40.9640



189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250

# Square

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



189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360



157.9530, -134.7420, -47.0780



189.9130, -38.6990, 13.0210



184.6210, 56.2520, 26.8120



# Rectangle

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



189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360



171.3770, -63.0790, -51.7750



189.9130, -38.6990, 13.0210



196.4650, 31.1690, 46.3770

# Sweetspot

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



189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360



249.5000, 12.6110, -13.7970



125.0320, 68.0360, 22.5000



124.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100



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.



189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360



232.8860, 50.7650, -55.4990



172.2380, 0.2840, -49.2200



100.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



144.9830, 49.1140, -53.1100



33.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300



# Inverse Universe

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



102.7190, -34.2560, 37.1360



103.8150, -51.3610, 55.2870



119.7620, -0.2840, 49.2200



93.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



21.0170, -49.1140, 53.1100



4.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360 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 189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360 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 189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360.

-37.1360.

# 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

189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360

### Protanopia

190.9240, 48.7430, -29.8570

### Deuteranopia

193.6150, 63.2750, -17.8850



## Tritanopia

199.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360

## Protanomaly

190.7060, 43.4250, -32.5990

## Deuteranomaly

192.1250, 52.7310, -25.0370

## Tritanomaly

195.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360

## Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

188.9130, 12.8860, -13.2740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360 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(199, 204, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 204, 88)  
}
```

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(199, 204, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 204, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360 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(199, 204, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 204, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 204, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 204, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 204, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 204,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.2810, 34.2560, -37.1360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 204, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
204, 88) }
```

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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