

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.4030, 65.8470,
-42.4810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.4030, 65.8470,
-42.4810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2C72C
RGB	226, 199, 44
RGB Percent	89%, 78%, 17%
CMY	0.1138, 0.2196, 0.8270
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.80, 0.11
HSL	51°, 76%, 53%
HSV	51°, 80%, 89%
XYZ	52.2386, 57.1914, 10.6782
YIQ	189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

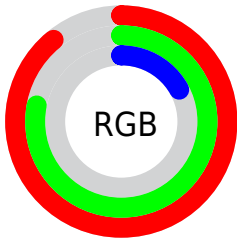
Format	Color
RYB	76, 226, 44
Decimal	14862124
CIELab	80.29, -5.47, 73.78
CIELCh	80, 73.984, 94.238
Yxy	57.1914, 0.4349, 0.4762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293052204 (0xFFE2C72C)
YUV	189.4030, -71.6837, 32.0956
Hunter-Lab	75.6250, -9.0434, 44.5658

Details

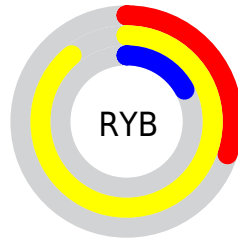
The YIQ color **189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **80.5970, -65.8470, 42.4810**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.7860, 48.4710, -46.9610**, and **135.3360, 58.7860, -41.1660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.1340, 73.7340, -47.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.7860, 57.6390, -36.8970**.

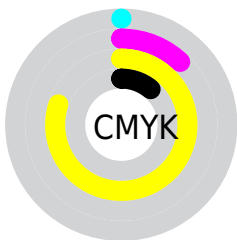
Distribution



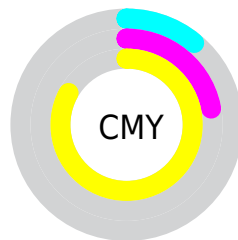
- Red (89%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810 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 189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.4030, 65.8470,
-42.4810

■ 189.4030, 65.8470,
-42.4810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.5680, 69.5160,
-48.4040

■ 237.7860, 48.4710,
-46.9610

■ 135.3360, 58.7860,
-41.1660

■ 240.9780, 39.4830,
-38.2530

■ 111.4030, 48.6520,
-33.7160

■ 244.2840, 30.1740,
-29.2340

■ 88.9430, 38.5640,
-27.1000

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 66.4830, 28.4760,
-20.4840

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 45.7950, 19.0300,
-14.4900

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

■ 25.9930, 9.9050,

-2.1770

-8.8070

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.4030, 65.8470,
-42.4810

■ 189.4030, 65.8470,
-42.4810

■ 185.1340, 73.7340,
-47.7540

■ 193.7860, 57.6390,
-36.8970

■ 180.2780, 81.8960,
-52.5040

■ 198.6420, 49.4770,
-32.1470

■ 203.0250, 41.2690,
-26.5630

■ 207.4080, 33.0610,
-20.9790

■ 212.2640, 24.8990,
-16.2290

■ 216.6470, 16.6910,
-10.6450

■ 220.9160, 8.8040,
-5.3720

■ 225.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 230.1550, -7.5660,
4.9620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.8900, 81.6140, -14.3380



189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810



182.2740, 8.6300, -57.3060

Triad

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



189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810



164.6670, -145.3800, -41.5080



191.6040, 29.7000, 56.4840

Complementary

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



189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810



80.5970, -65.8470, 42.4810

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.



196.9550, -2.9860, 32.1020



189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010

Square

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



189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810



159.7820, -130.2470, -56.9590



159.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550



176.2040, 53.7730, 44.2130

Rectangle

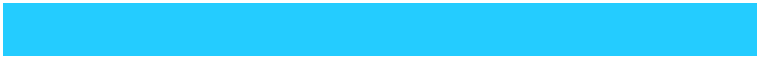
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810



171.3830, -46.0210, -63.5650



159.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550



196.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770

Sweetspot

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



189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810



242.7630, 22.0560, -14.2640



101.4960, 99.8050, 46.9810



120.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690



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.



189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810



205.1230, 89.4620, -57.4660



186.1160, 20.2780, -70.1700



110.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



140.6740, 63.6460, -41.1380



38.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670

Inverse Universe

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



80.5970, -65.8470, 42.4810



57.2900, -89.1870, 57.9890



83.8840, -20.2780, 70.1700



103.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



35.3260, -63.6460, 41.1380



9.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810 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 189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810 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 189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810.

-42.4810.

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

189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810

Protanopia

189.3920, 64.3800, -43.4280

Deuteranopia

191.5780, 81.8920, -30.3960



Tritanopia

202.2580, 26.1770, 15.6890

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810

Protanomaly

189.6910, 64.9760, -43.2160

Deuteranomaly

191.0070, 76.0700, -35.0180

Tritanomaly

197.4990, 40.7150, -5.5010

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810

Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.1930, 23.6610, -15.8190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810 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(226, 199, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 199, 44)  
}
```

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(226, 199, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 199, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810 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(226, 199, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 199, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 199, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 199, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 199, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 199,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 199, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
199, 44) }
```

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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