

# Converting Colors

YIQ(190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(190.4330, 67.4440,  
0.1800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAC74
RGB	255, 172, 116
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3256, 0.5448
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 73%
HSV	24°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	59.1429, 52.0145, 23.4698
YIQ	190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

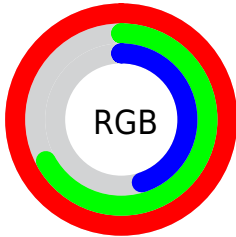
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 210, 116
Decimal	16755828
CIE Lab	77.29, 24.76, 40.93
CIE LCh	77, 47.832, 58.831
Yxy	52.0145, 0.4393, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945908 (0xFFFFAC74)
YUV	190.4330, -36.6955, 56.6253
Hunter-Lab	72.1211, 20.1669, 31.1905

# Details

The YIQ color **190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **180.5670, -67.4440, -0.1800**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.3470, 35.0310, -12.6250**, and **135.6820, 62.3090, -0.3710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.7780, 79.5940, 0.2500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.2020, 54.9730, 0.4210**.

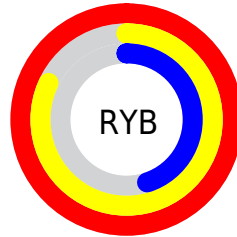
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

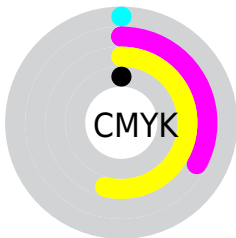
Blue (45%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (45%)

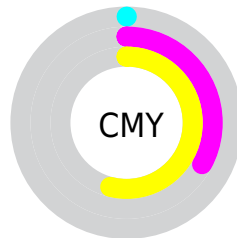


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800 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 190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 190.4330, 67.4440,  
0.1800


 190.4330, 67.4440,  
0.1800


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 162.7640, 65.0140,  
0.1660


 229.3470, 35.0310,  
-12.6250

 135.6820, 62.3090,  
-0.3710


 248.3880, 18.6180,  
-18.0380


 109.3010, 59.0080,  
-1.1200

 251.5800, 9.6300,  
-9.3300

 83.8060, 56.0280,  
-2.1800

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

 59.8810, 51.4430,  
-1.6850

 38.0080, 41.0800,  
4.4080

 17.0210, 31.0380,

10.1900

■ 7.8880, 15.1750,  
5.8230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 190.4330, 67.4440,  
0.1800

■ 190.4330, 67.4440,  
0.1800

■ 178.7780, 79.5940,  
0.2500

■ 202.2020, 54.9730,  
0.4210

■ 166.4220, 92.3400,  
0.5320

■ 213.8570, 42.8230,  
0.3510

■ 154.7670,  
104.4900, 0.6020

■ 226.2130, 30.0770,  
0.0690

■ 142.9980,  
116.9610, 0.3610

■ 237.8680, 17.9270,  
-0.0010

136.7060,  
123.6550, 0.1910

249.6370, 5.4560,  
0.2400

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



186.6780, 60.1050, 17.5530



190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800



187.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730

# Triad

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



190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800



158.1130, -97.1460, -45.6100



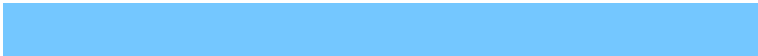
192.1380, -16.9230, 25.8690

# Complementary

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



190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800



180.5670, -67.4440, -0.1800

# Split Complementary

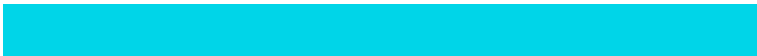
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



178.8060, -66.6190, 1.3890



190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800



151.4790, -133.0470, -39.2470

# Square

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



190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800



175.7510, -31.5370, -39.7050



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



196.5410, 24.8430, 39.8750



# Rectangle

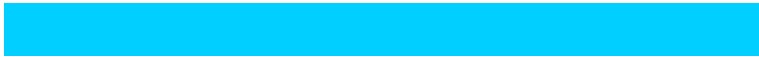
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800



184.7180, 25.9560, -29.8840



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



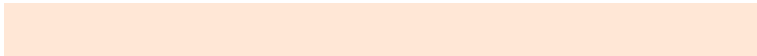
189.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670

# Sweetspot

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



190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800



236.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



167.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810



116.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700



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.



190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800



177.9630, 80.5110, 0.1510



230.9360, 48.4690, -35.9070



121.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



102.3080, 92.6610, 0.2210



34.3980, 30.9940, -0.0300



# Inverse Universe

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



180.5670, -67.4440, -0.1800



166.0370, -80.5110, -0.1510



140.0640, -48.4690, 35.9070



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



88.6920, -92.6610, -0.2210



29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800 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 190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

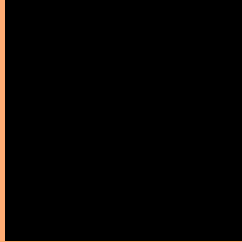
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.4330, 67.4440,

0.1800.

# 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

190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800

### Protanopia

188.3310, 31.9600, -17.5440

### Deuteranopia

189.7850, 51.3530, -11.0710



## Tritanopia

194.5660, 48.9170, 22.0770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800

## Protanomaly

188.9630, 44.9800, -11.2120

## Deuteranomaly

189.9430, 56.9000, -6.9720

## Tritanomaly

193.1180, 55.7500, 13.8780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800

## Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

189.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800 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(255, 172, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 116)  
}
```

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(255, 172, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800 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(255, 172, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 172, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.4330, 67.4440, 0.1800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 116) }
```

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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