

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.6280, 53.2330,
-12.1030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.6280, 53.2330,
-12.1030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAB86F
RGB	234, 184, 111
RGB Percent	92%, 72%, 44%
CMY	0.0823, 0.2785, 0.5644
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.53, 0.08
HSL	36°, 75%, 68%
HSV	36°, 53%, 92%
XYZ	53.9469, 52.9170, 22.4293
YIQ	190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

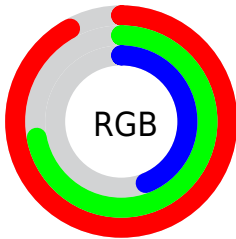
Format	Color
RYB	195, 234, 111
Decimal	15382639
CIELab	77.83, 9.56, 43.65
CIElCh	78, 44.685, 77.649
Yxy	52.9170, 0.4172, 0.4093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293572719 (0xFFEAB86F)
YUV	190.6280, -39.2566, 38.0372
Hunter-Lab	72.7440, 5.0734, 32.6398

Details

The YIQ color **190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **154.3720, -53.2330, 12.1030**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560**, and **136.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.1360, 63.3660, -14.0260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.1200, 43.1000, -10.1800**.

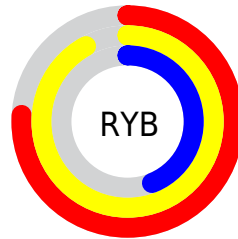
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (72%)

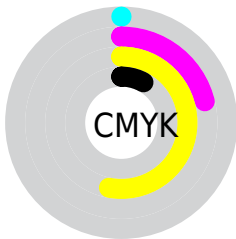
Blue (44%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (44%)

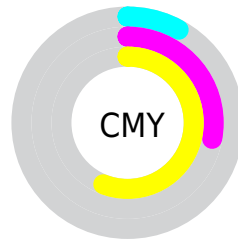


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030 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 190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

190.6280, 53.2330,
-12.1030

190.6280, 53.2330,
-12.1030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

163.2580, 51.3990,
-11.9050

235.8210, 33.3360,
-20.4560

136.4750, 49.2900,
-12.2300

247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

110.2790, 46.9060,
-13.0780

251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

84.7410, 45.4850,
-14.8590

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

62.1410, 38.6070,
-11.3530

41.4530, 29.1610,
-5.3590

22.5260, 18.8900,

-0.9340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.6280, 53.2330,
-12.1030

■ 190.6280, 53.2330,
-12.1030

■ 182.1360, 63.3660,
-14.0260

■ 199.1200, 43.1000,
-10.1800

■ 174.1170, 73.5450,
-16.7830

■ 207.1390, 32.9210,
-7.4230

■ 165.6250, 83.6780,
-18.7060

■ 215.6310, 22.7880,
-5.5000

■ 157.6060, 93.8570,
-21.4630

■ 223.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 151.5590,
101.2390, -23.0890

■ 232.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 240.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 246.3730,
-11.4160, -2.3600

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.1970, 62.5370, 6.5130



190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030



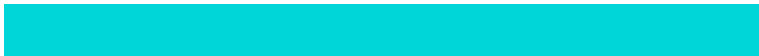
187.2990, 25.8180, -27.3820

Triad

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



190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030



150.2420, -128.1860, -44.7460



197.8100, 7.7880, 35.0840

Complementary

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



190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030



154.3720, -53.2330, 12.1030

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.



190.5550, -31.6390, 17.2330



190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030



152.5850, -138.9170, -31.9810

Square

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



190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030



171.9620, -59.8720, -38.3040



176.0490, -80.7850, -6.2010



194.8060, 39.9740, 35.4780

Rectangle

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



190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030



183.6210, 1.2440, -33.5720



176.0490, -80.7850, -6.2010



196.6450, -5.0490, 30.9430

Sweetspot

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



190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030



240.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



153.5910, 56.9370, 41.9370



119.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450



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.



190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030



198.4910, 69.5560, -16.0760



216.9880, 33.5230, -40.3730



113.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



116.9280, 78.4510, -17.5890



34.9300, 23.3840, -5.2880

Inverse Universe

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



154.3720, -53.2330, 12.1030



151.0960, -69.8310, 15.5530



128.0120, -33.5230, 40.3730



109.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



64.0720, -78.4510, 17.5890



19.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

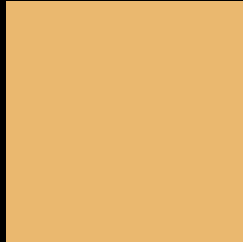
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030 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 190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.6280, 53.2330,

-12.1030.

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

190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030

Protanopia

189.3760, 36.0870, -20.7530

Deuteranopia

190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030



Tritanopia

196.2160, 35.1630, 18.0350

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030

Protanomaly

189.8930, 42.0010, -17.7990

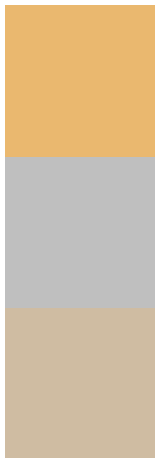
Deuteranomaly

190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030

Tritanomaly

193.8880, 41.5380, 7.1220

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030

Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

190.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030 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(234, 184, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 184, 111)  
}
```

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(234, 184, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 184, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030 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(234, 184, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 184, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 184, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 184, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 184, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 184,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 184, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
184, 111) }
```

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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