

# Converting Colors

YIQ(191.0900, 51.8120,  
-13.8840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840)</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(191.0900, 51.8120,  
-13.8840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8BA6E
RGB	232, 186, 110
RGB Percent	91%, 73%, 43%
CMY	0.0901, 0.2706, 0.5684
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.53, 0.09
HSL	37°, 73%, 67%
HSV	37°, 53%, 91%
XYZ	53.6568, 53.3953, 22.2494
YIQ	191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

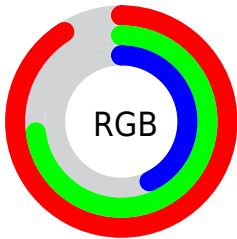
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 232, 110
Decimal	15252078
CIELab	78.11, 7.60, 44.45
CIELCh	78, 45.099, 80.299
Yxy	53.3953, 0.4150, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293442158 (0xFFE8BA6E)
YUV	191.0900, -39.9774, 35.8781
Hunter-Lab	73.0721, 3.1963, 33.0975

# Details

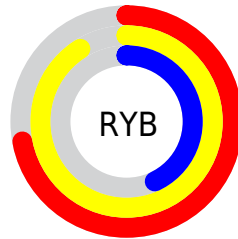
The YIQ color **191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **150.9100, -51.8120, 13.8840**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.8810, 33.1070, -21.8130**, and **136.9370, 47.8690, -14.0110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183.1850, 61.6700, -16.3300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.9950, 41.9540, -11.4380**.

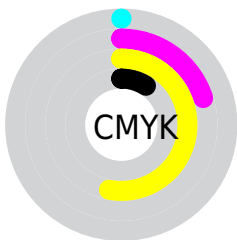
# Distribution



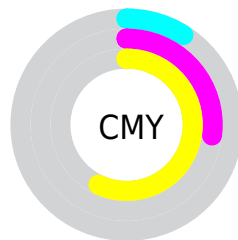
- Red (91%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840 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 191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



191.0900, 51.8120,  
-13.8840

191.0900, 51.8120,  
-13.8840

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

163.7200, 49.9780,  
-13.6860

236.8810, 33.1070,  
-21.8130

136.9370, 47.8690,  
-14.0110

247.7040, 20.5440,  
-19.9040

110.7410, 45.4850,  
-14.8590

250.8960, 11.5560,  
-11.1960

85.2740, 45.3020,  
-17.0500

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

63.0160, 37.4610,  
-12.6110

42.0290, 27.4190,  
-6.8290

22.8140, 18.0190,

-1.6690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.0900, 51.8120,  
-13.8840

■ 191.0900, 51.8120,  
-13.8840

■ 183.1850, 61.6700,  
-16.3300

■ 198.9950, 41.9540,  
-11.4380

■ 175.2800, 71.5280,  
-18.7760

■ 206.9000, 32.0960,  
-8.9920

■ 167.8480, 81.4320,  
-22.0560

■ 214.3320, 22.1920,  
-5.7120

■ 159.9430, 91.2900,  
-24.5020

■ 222.2370, 12.3340,  
-3.2660

■ 153.8960, 98.6720,  
-26.1280

■ 230.1420, 2.4760,  
-0.8200

■ 238.0470, -7.3820,  
1.6260

■ 243.4270,  
-11.5080, -0.6920

■ 248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



191.4420, 63.2250, 5.0570



191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840



186.8040, 22.8380, -28.4420

# Triad

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



191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840



151.3990, -130.0660, -43.7140



198.4900, 11.6850, 36.0450

# Complementary

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



191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840



150.9100, -51.8120, 13.8840

# 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.



191.7620, -27.7880, 19.0280



191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480

# Square

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



191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840



171.0260, -65.9240, -38.7560



177.5550, -76.3380, -4.1940



194.5780, 40.6160, 34.8560



# Rectangle

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



191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840



183.3540, -2.3780, -34.0100



177.5550, -76.3380, -4.1940



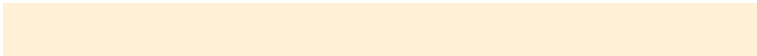
197.5530, -1.7940, 32.5260

# Sweetspot

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



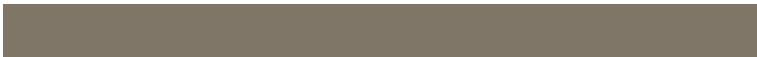
191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840



241.5210, 17.2860, -4.9060



151.8360, 57.6250, 40.4810



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.



191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840



200.8390, 68.4560, -18.1680



213.9060, 30.8180, -40.9100



110.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



118.6780, 76.1590, -20.1050



34.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240

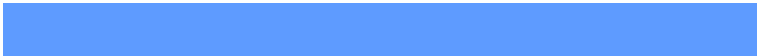


# Inverse Universe

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



150.9100, -51.8120, 13.8840



148.1610, -68.4560, 18.1680



128.0940, -30.8180, 40.9100



107.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



59.7350, -75.8840, 20.6280



16.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840 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 191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840 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 191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840.

-13.8840.

# 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

191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840

### Protanopia

189.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520

### Deuteranopia

191.1120, 54.7460, -11.9900



## Tritanopia

196.4330, 33.0540, 17.7100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840

## Protanomaly

189.7790, 42.3220, -18.1100

## Deuteranomaly

191.4000, 53.8750, -12.7250

## Tritanomaly

194.5780, 39.4750, 5.9630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840

## Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

191.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840 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(232, 186, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 186, 110)  
}
```

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(232, 186, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 186, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840 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(232, 186, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 186, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 186, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 186, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 186, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 186,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 186, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
186, 110) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor