

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850)
contains.

YIQ(191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(191.8810, 51.4430,
-1.6850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0B384
RGB	240, 179, 132
RGB Percent	94%, 70%, 52%
CMY	0.0587, 0.2981, 0.4821
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.45, 0.06
HSL	26°, 78%, 73%
HSV	26°, 45%, 94%
XYZ	56.2292, 52.4279, 29.0078
YIQ	191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

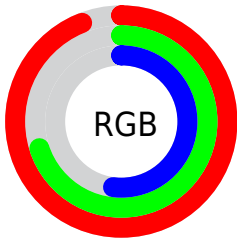
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 215, 132
Decimal	15774596
CIE Lab	77.54, 16.57, 32.58
CIE LCh	78, 36.548, 63.048
Yxy	52.4279, 0.4084, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293964676 (0xFFFF0B384)
YUV	191.8810, -29.5213, 42.2004
Hunter-Lab	72.4071, 11.9053, 26.9322

Details

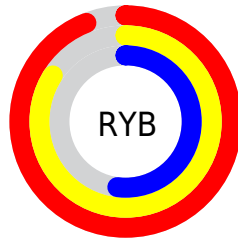
The YIQ color **191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **180.1190, -51.4430, 1.6850**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.3940, 27.6490, -10.9990**, and **137.7280, 47.5000, -1.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.9270, 62.9970, -1.8270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.8350, 39.8890, -1.5430**.

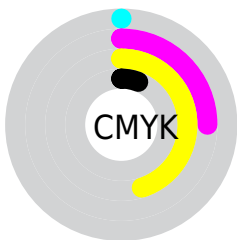
Distribution



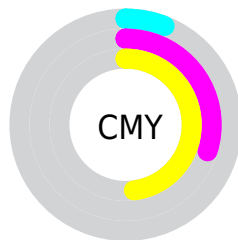
- Red (94%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850 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 191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

191.8810, 51.4430,
-1.6850

191.8810, 51.4430,
-1.6850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

164.5110, 49.6090,
-1.4870

235.3940, 27.6490,
-10.9990

137.7280, 47.5000,
-1.8120

250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

111.6460, 44.7950,
-2.3490

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

86.8630, 42.6860,
-2.6740

62.4820, 39.3850,
-3.4230

40.6110, 34.7080,
-1.2600

20.7980, 24.1160,

3.4760

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.8810, 51.4430,
-1.6850

■ 191.8810, 51.4430,
-1.6850

■ 180.9270, 62.9970,
-1.8270

■ 202.8350, 39.8890,
-1.5430

■ 170.5600, 74.2760,
-2.4920

■ 213.2020, 28.6100,
-0.8780

■ 159.6060, 85.8300,
-2.6340

■ 224.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 149.2390, 97.1090,
-3.2990

■ 234.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 138.2850,
108.6630, -3.4410

■ 245.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 132.8080,
114.4400, -3.5120

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.2320, 55.4290, 14.1890



191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850



189.3420, 33.4270, -16.5970

Triad

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



191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850



173.7910, -63.4040, -29.3560



195.2050, -9.8620, 24.5540

Complementary

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



191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850



180.1190, -51.4430, 1.6850

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.



188.0970, -45.2090, 9.8550



191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850



170.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460

Square

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



191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850



180.1140, -27.8250, -29.8810



177.3760, -77.3920, -7.1200



196.9610, 23.2400, 30.3760

Rectangle

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



191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850



187.0300, 16.5100, -23.8900



177.3760, -77.3920, -7.1200



193.4530, -22.4240, 20.9360

Sweetspot

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



191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850



240.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260



171.2460, 44.7870, 41.8670



118.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



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.



191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850



193.4820, 65.7480, -2.1240



223.5790, 36.5930, -29.9270



114.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



101.9760, 87.6640, -2.8320



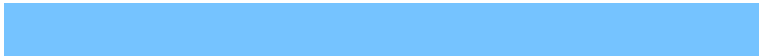
30.8320, 26.7760, -0.6800

Inverse Universe

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



180.1190, -51.4430, 1.6850



178.5180, -65.7480, 2.1240



148.4210, -36.5930, 29.9270



113.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



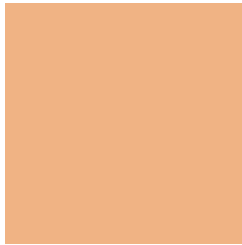
82.0240, -87.6640, 2.8320



25.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

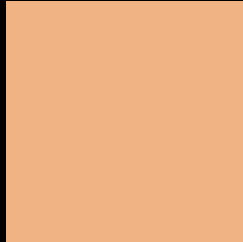
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

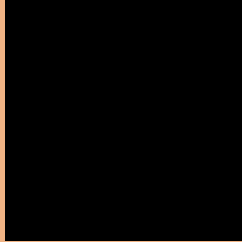
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.8810, 51.4430,

-1.6850.

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

191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850

Protanopia

190.2150, 26.5950, -13.9250

Deuteranopia

191.4130, 43.8330, -6.9430



Tritanopia

195.3090, 39.3350, 19.5190

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850

Protanomaly

190.6400, 35.7640, -9.3880

Deuteranomaly

191.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490

Tritanomaly

194.3060, 43.4170, 11.6170

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850

Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

191.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850 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(240, 179, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 179, 132)  
}
```

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(240, 179, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 179, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850 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(240, 179, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 179, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 179, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 179, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 179, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 179,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 179, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
179, 132) }
```

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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