

# Converting Colors

YIQ(192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790)</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(192.2740, 37.2750,  
1.7790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5B59A
RGB	229, 181, 154
RGB Percent	90%, 71%, 60%
CMY	0.1019, 0.2903, 0.3959
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.33, 0.10
HSL	22°, 59%, 75%
HSV	22°, 33%, 90%
XYZ	54.6771, 52.0361, 37.7528
YIQ	192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

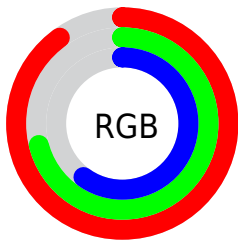
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 196, 154
Decimal	15054234
CIE Lab	77.30, 13.67, 20.36
CIE LCh	77, 24.526, 56.116
Yxy	52.0361, 0.3785, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293244314 (0xFFE5B59A)
YUV	192.2740, -18.8691, 32.2087
Hunter-Lab	72.1361, 9.0598, 19.4655

# Details

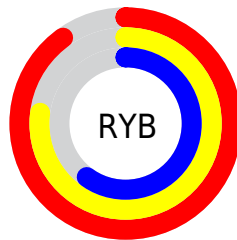
The YIQ color **192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **190.7260, -37.2750, -1.7790**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030**, and **138.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.8470, 48.7830, 2.4710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.7010, 25.7670, 1.0870**.

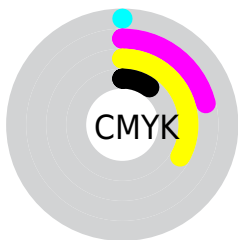
# Distribution



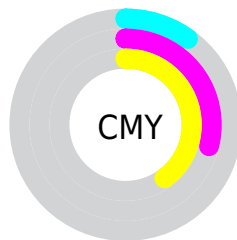
- Red (90%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790 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 192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 192.2740, 37.2750,  
1.7790


 192.2740, 37.2750,  
1.7790


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 164.7900, 35.7620,  
1.6660


 239.1900, 19.7160,  
-4.8920


 138.3060, 34.2490,  
1.5530

 252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

 112.8220, 32.7360,  
1.4400

 88.0390, 30.6270,  
1.1150

 64.2560, 28.5180,  
0.7900

 41.3590, 26.7300,  
0.1540

 21.0750, 21.7780,

1.7940

■ 1.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 192.2740, 37.2750,  
1.7790

■ 192.2740, 37.2750,  
1.7790

■ 180.8470, 48.7830,  
2.4710

■ 203.7010, 25.7670,  
1.0870

■ 170.0070, 60.0160,  
2.6400

■ 214.5410, 14.5340,  
0.9180

■ 158.5800, 71.5240,  
3.3320

■ 225.9680, 3.0260,  
0.2260

■ 147.1530, 83.0320,  
4.0240

■ 237.3950, -8.4820,  
-0.4660

■ 136.4270, 93.9440,  
4.5040

■ 246.6390,  
-15.2210, -4.9890

■ 125.0000,  
105.4520, 5.1960

■ 247.2260,  
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 116.6050,  
113.9340, 5.6620

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



194.0820, 38.2360, 11.9000



192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790



190.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860

# Triad

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



192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790



182.3280, -33.8790, -19.2790



192.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660

# Complementary

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



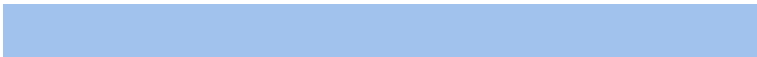
192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790



190.7260, -37.2750, -1.7790

# 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.



188.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540



192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790



181.0740, -47.5430, -13.9350

# Square

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



192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790



184.9360, -12.2840, -19.6760



183.7570, -47.7280, -5.0720



194.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860



# Rectangle

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



192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790



188.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820



183.7570, -47.7280, -5.0720



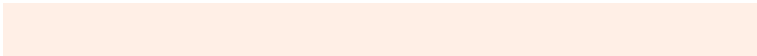
191.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

# Sweetspot

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



192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790



242.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



182.0110, 28.9710, 31.1390



120.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



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.



192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790



206.1460, 49.3790, 2.6830



213.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720



108.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



91.0890, 89.0840, 4.4760



25.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980



# Inverse Universe

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



190.7260, -37.2750, -1.7790



204.2670, -49.1040, -2.1600



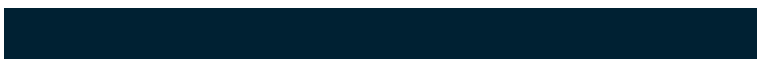
169.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720



109.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



87.3240, -88.8090, -3.9530



25.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

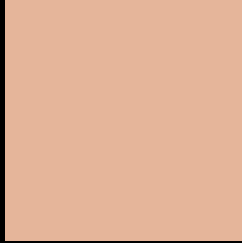
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

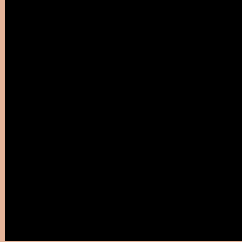
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.2740, 37.2750,

1.7790.

# 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

192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790

### Protanopia

190.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

### Deuteranopia

192.2410, 32.8740, -1.0620



## Tritanopia

194.6390, 29.4780, 16.4380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790

## Protanomaly

191.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

## Deuteranomaly

192.2520, 34.3410, -0.1150

## Tritanomaly

194.0320, 32.5050, 11.1370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790

## Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

191.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790 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(229, 181, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 181, 154)  
}
```

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(229, 181, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 181, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790 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(229, 181, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 181, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 181, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 181, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 181, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 181,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 192.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 181, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
181, 154) }
```

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