

Converting Colors

YIQ(193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(193.1800, 52.0390,
-1.4730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2B485
RGB	242, 180, 133
RGB Percent	95%, 71%, 52%
CMY	0.0509, 0.2942, 0.4782
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.45, 0.05
HSL	26°, 81%, 74%
HSV	26°, 45%, 95%
XYZ	57.1822, 53.2097, 29.4694
YIQ	193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

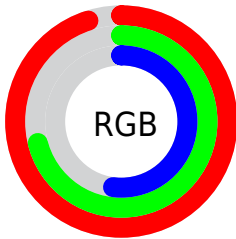
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 216, 133
Decimal	15905925
CIE Lab	78.00, 16.93, 32.70
CIE LCh	78, 36.819, 62.627
Yxy	53.2097, 0.4088, 0.3804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294096005 (0xFFFF2B485)
YUV	193.1800, -29.6687, 42.8151
Hunter-Lab	72.9450, 12.2740, 27.1086

Details

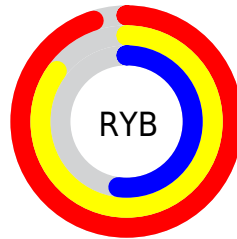
The YIQ color $193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCC99 . A complement of this color would be $181.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730$, and the grayscale version is $193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.0950, 27.0530, -11.2110$, and $139.0270, 48.0960, -1.6000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $182.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $204.1340, 40.4850, -1.3310$.

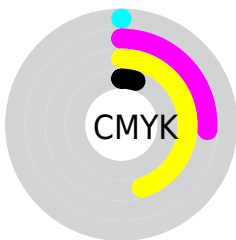
Distribution



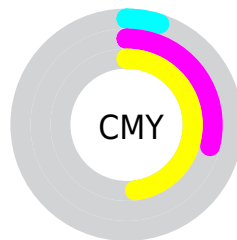
- Red (95%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730 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 193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

193.1800, 52.0390,
-1.4730

193.1800, 52.0390,
-1.4730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

165.6960, 50.5260,
-1.5860

236.0950, 27.0530,
-11.2110

139.0270, 48.0960,
-1.6000

250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

112.9450, 45.3910,
-2.1370

253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

87.8630, 42.6860,
-2.6740

63.6670, 40.3020,
-3.5220

41.4970, 35.0290,
-1.5710

21.3960, 25.3080,

3.9000

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.1800, 52.0390,
-1.4730

■ 193.1800, 52.0390,
-1.4730

■ 182.2260, 63.5930,
-1.6150

■ 204.1340, 40.4850,
-1.3310

■ 171.2720, 75.1470,
-1.7570

■ 215.0880, 28.9310,
-1.1890

■ 160.7910, 86.7470,
-2.7330

■ 225.5690, 17.3310,
-0.2130

■ 149.8370, 98.3010,
-2.8750

■ 236.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 138.8830,
109.8550, -3.0170

■ 247.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 133.4060,
115.6320, -3.0880

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194.0470, 54.5120, 14.2880



193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



190.5270, 34.3440, -16.6960

Triad

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



193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



174.7910, -63.4040, -29.3560



196.0200, -10.7790, 24.6530

Complementary

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



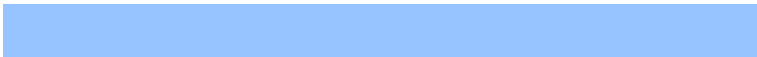
193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



181.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730

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.



188.6840, -45.4840, 9.3320



193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



170.9040, -88.3470, -23.3470

Square

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



193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



181.5870, -27.7790, -30.7150



178.4790, -79.1800, -7.7560



198.0750, 22.9190, 30.6870

Rectangle

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



193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



188.3290, 17.1060, -23.6780



178.4790, -79.1800, -7.7560



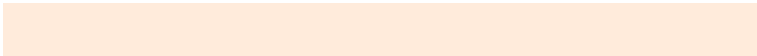
194.1540, -23.0200, 20.7240

Sweetspot

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



193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



239.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



172.8870, 44.4200, 43.0120



117.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



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.



193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



193.4820, 65.7480, -2.1240



224.2910, 37.4640, -29.1920



114.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



101.3890, 87.9390, -2.3090



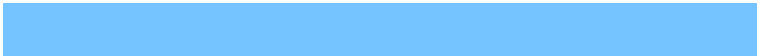
30.8320, 26.7760, -0.6800

Inverse Universe

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



181.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730



179.1050, -66.0230, 1.6010



150.7090, -37.4640, 29.1920



113.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



82.6110, -87.9390, 2.3090



25.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

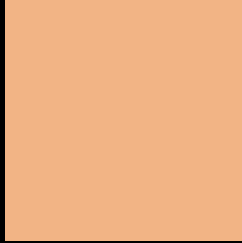
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

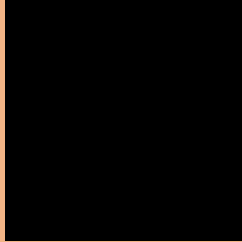
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.1800, 52.0390,

-1.4730.

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

193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

Protanopia

191.3290, 26.2740, -13.6140

Deuteranopia

192.7120, 44.4290, -6.7310



Tritanopia

196.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310

Trichromacy



Original Color

193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

Protanomaly

191.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770

Deuteranomaly

192.7340, 47.3630, -4.8370

Tritanomaly

195.6050, 44.0130, 11.8290

Monochromacy



Original Color

193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

Achromatopsia

193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

192.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730 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(242, 180, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 180, 133)  
}
```

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(242, 180, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 180, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730 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(242, 180, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 180, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 180, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 180, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 180, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 180,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 180, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
180, 133) }
```

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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