

# Converting Colors

YIQ(194.3370, 58.1860,  
-19.2700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(194.3370, 58.1860,  
-19.2700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">EEBF61</a>
RGB	<a href="#">238, 191, 97</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">93%, 75%, 38%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0666, 0.2510, 0.6193</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.20, 0.59, 0.07</a>
HSL	<a href="#">40°, 81%, 66%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">40°, 59%, 93%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">56.0522, 56.2969, 19.2403</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

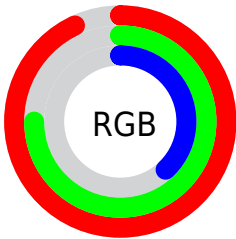
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 238, 97
Decimal	15646561
CIELab	79.78, 6.44, 52.91
CIELCh	80, 53.302, 83.059
Yxy	56.2969, 0.4260, 0.4278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293836641 (0xFFEEBF61)
YUV	194.3370, -47.9871, 38.2925
Hunter-Lab	75.0313, 2.0439, 37.3181

# Details

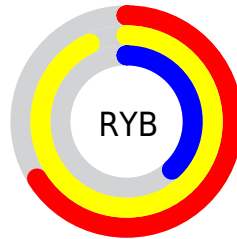
The YIQ color **194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **140.6630, -58.1860, 19.2700**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.3340, 35.9050, -28.4710**, and **139.6570, 54.2890, -20.2310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.9050, 68.0900, -22.5500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.7690, 48.2820, -15.9900**.

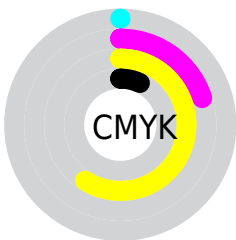
# Distribution



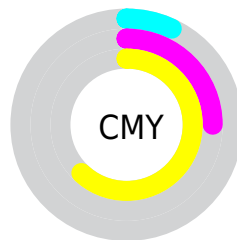
- Red (93%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700 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 194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



194.3370, 58.1860,  
-19.2700

194.3370, 58.1860,  
-19.2700

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

166.5540, 56.0770,  
-19.5950

238.3340, 35.9050,  
-28.4710

139.6570, 54.2890,  
-20.2310

246.2220, 24.7170,  
-23.9470

113.0050, 53.1890,  
-22.3230

249.4140, 15.7290,  
-15.2390

88.1340, 48.5120,  
-20.1600

252.7200, 6.4200,  
-6.2200

66.5600, 38.7450,  
-13.8550

45.5730, 28.7030,  
-8.0730

26.0590, 18.7070,

-3.1250

■ 4.1860, 8.3440,  
2.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 194.3370, 58.1860,  
-19.2700

■ 194.3370, 58.1860,  
-19.2700

■ 186.9050, 68.0900,  
-22.5500

■ 201.7690, 48.2820,  
-15.9900

■ 179.4730, 77.9940,  
-25.8300

■ 209.2010, 38.3780,  
-12.7100

■ 172.1550, 87.5770,  
-28.7990

■ 216.5190, 28.7950,  
-9.7410

■ 164.7230, 97.4810,  
-32.0790

■ 223.9510, 18.8910,  
-6.4610

164.4950, 98.1230,  
-32.7010

231.3830, 8.9870,  
-3.1810

238.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

245.2210, -7.9320,  
0.5800

249.9170,  
-10.1320, -3.6040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



191.4760, 65.8850, 0.9010



194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



190.0610, 23.2520, -35.9480

# Triad

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



194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



157.6910, -136.7600, -43.5440



203.0120, 19.2030, 42.9710

# Complementary

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



194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



140.6630, -58.1860, 19.2700

# 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.



195.0290, -24.1660, 19.4660



194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090

# Square

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



194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



160.5480, -103.1050, -53.2570



174.5100, -89.6330, -11.0490



193.0450, 40.7990, 37.0470



# Rectangle

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



194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



185.0880, -7.7410, -41.4450



174.5100, -89.6330, -11.0490



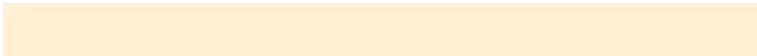
201.1520, 6.8250, 36.0170

# Sweetspot

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



194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



240.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610



144.7450, 68.3070, 45.1310



118.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



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.



194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



199.1460, 74.6010, -24.9110



215.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030



116.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



126.6300, 76.1140, -24.7980



38.4630, 23.2010, -7.4790



# Inverse Universe

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



140.6630, -58.1860, 19.2700



129.8540, -74.6010, 24.9110



119.3530, -32.7450, 48.3030



111.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



56.7830, -75.8390, 25.3210



17.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700 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 194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700 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 194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700.

-19.2700.

# 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

194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700

### Protanopia

192.9930, 44.2950, -26.3370

### Deuteranopia

195.0710, 61.9910, -16.6410



## Tritanopia

201.3300, 34.8420, 18.3460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700

## Protanomaly

193.2110, 49.6130, -23.5950

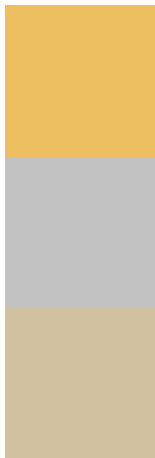
## Deuteranomaly

195.0600, 60.5240, -17.5880

## Tritanomaly

198.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700

## Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

194.2070, 21.0460, -6.9700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700 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(238, 191, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 191, 97)  
}
```

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(238, 191, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 191, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700 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(238, 191, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 191, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 191, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 191, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 191, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 191,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 191, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
191, 97) }
```

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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