

# Converting Colors

YIQ(194.3470, 61.3940,  
-11.3260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(194.3470, 61.3940,  
-11.3260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6B96B
RGB	246, 185, 107
RGB Percent	96%, 73%, 42%
CMY	0.0352, 0.2746, 0.5801
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.56, 0.04
HSL	34°, 89%, 69%
HSV	34°, 56%, 96%
XYZ	58.0162, 55.3476, 21.5567
YIQ	194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

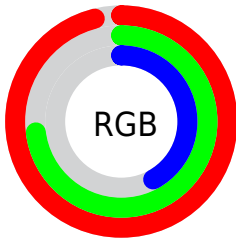
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 246, 107
Decimal	16169323
CIE Lab	79.24, 13.62, 47.64
CIE LCh	79, 49.551, 74.051
Yxy	55.3476, 0.4300, 0.4102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294359403 (0xFFFF6B96B)
YUV	194.3470, -43.0621, 45.2997
Hunter-Lab	74.3959, 9.0067, 34.8975

# Details

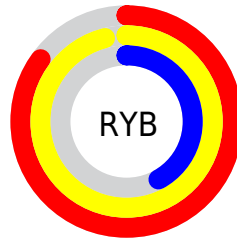
The YIQ color **194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **158.6530, -61.3940, 11.3260**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230**, and **139.4820, 56.5800, -12.1880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.0400, 72.4440, -13.3480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.6540, 50.3440, -9.3040**.

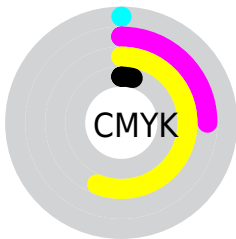
# Distribution



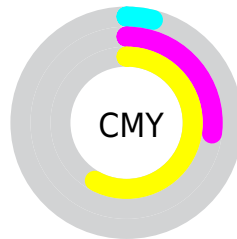
- Red (96%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260 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 194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



194.3470, 61.3940,  
-11.3260

194.3470, 61.3940,  
-11.3260

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

166.6780, 58.9640,  
-11.3400

235.9520, 34.3450,  
-22.2230

139.5960, 56.2590,  
-11.8770

247.3620, 21.5070,  
-20.8370

113.2860, 54.1960,  
-13.0360

250.5540, 12.5190,  
-12.1290

87.4060, 53.7380,  
-15.7500

253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

65.7180, 44.2920,  
-9.7560

44.4320, 33.6540,  
-4.1860

24.3310, 23.9330,

1.2850

■ 6.5780, 13.1120,  
4.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 194.3470, 61.3940,  
-11.3260

■ 194.3470, 61.3940,  
-11.3260

■ 185.0400, 72.4440,  
-13.3480

■ 203.6540, 50.3440,  
-9.3040

■ 175.8470, 83.1730,  
-15.0590

■ 212.8470, 39.6150,  
-7.5930

■ 167.1270, 93.9480,  
-17.6040

■ 221.5670, 28.8400,  
-5.0480

■ 157.9340,  
104.6770, -19.3150

■ 230.7600, 18.1110,  
-3.3370

154.5600,  
108.6660, -20.0220

240.0670, 7.0610,  
-1.3150

249.3740, -3.9890,  
0.7070

252.3090, -5.3640,  
-1.9080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



190.7240, 62.4910, 7.3470



194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260



190.8390, 32.9250, -29.5310

# Triad

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



194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260



153.8780, -130.1570, -47.5730



200.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930

# Complementary

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



194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260



158.6530, -61.3940, 11.3260

# 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.



191.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260



156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860

# Square

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



194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260



173.8320, -62.6220, -43.5340



169.1060, -103.2950, -16.7590



196.7610, 35.8470, 38.6870



# Rectangle

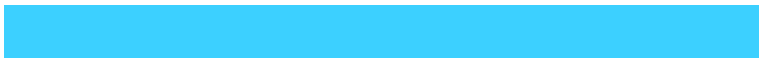
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260



186.9650, 5.9670, -36.5690



169.1060, -103.2950, -16.7590



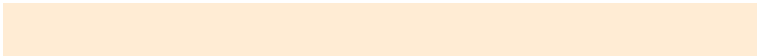
198.3950, -7.3410, 28.4270

# Sweetspot

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



194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260



238.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



155.7430, 62.6210, 49.0610



117.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



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.



194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260



190.6660, 76.4330, -14.0550



228.0610, 40.4470, -44.7130



117.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



116.6620, 82.2560, -14.9600

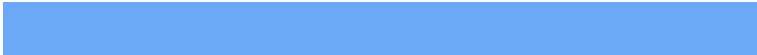


37.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510



# Inverse Universe

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



158.6530, -61.3940, 11.3260



146.3340, -76.4330, 14.0550



124.9390, -40.4470, 44.7130



114.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



69.3380, -82.2560, 14.9600



21.9880, -26.0890, 4.7510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260 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 194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

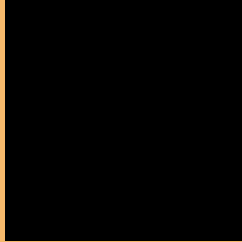
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260.

-11.3260.

# 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

194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260

### Protanopia

192.8770, 38.9300, -22.7180

### Deuteranopia

194.0260, 57.8640, -13.4320



## Tritanopia

199.9180, 41.9940, 20.8900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260

## Protanomaly

193.7040, 46.9070, -18.6050

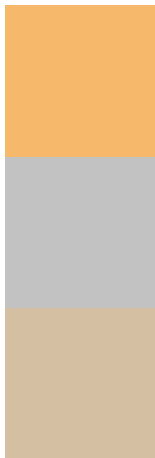
## Deuteranomaly

194.0370, 59.3310, -12.4850

## Tritanomaly

197.9490, 48.7360, 8.8320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260

## Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

194.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260 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(246, 185, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 185, 107)  
}
```

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(246, 185, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 185, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260 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(246, 185, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 185, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 185, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 185, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 185, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 185,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.3470, 61.3940, -11.3260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 185, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
185, 107) }
```

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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