

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610)
contains.

YIQ(194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610)	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(194.7400, 20.8630,
-9.1610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1C39C
RGB	209, 195, 156
RGB Percent	82%, 76%, 61%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2353, 0.3881
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.25, 0.18
HSL	44°, 37%, 72%
HSV	44°, 25%, 82%
XYZ	51.8121, 54.9845, 39.3476
YIQ	194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

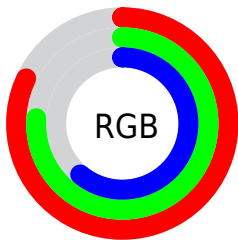
Format	Color
R _{YB}	175, 209, 156
Decimal	13747100
CIE Lab	79.03, -1.18, 21.39
CIE LCh	79, 21.425, 93.148
Yxy	54.9845, 0.3545, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291937180 (0xFFD1C39C)
YUV	194.7400, -19.0988, 12.5060
Hunter-Lab	74.1515, -5.0413, 20.4446

Details

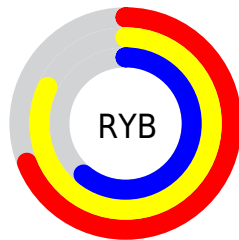
The YIQ color $194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $170.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610$, and the grayscale version is $195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $247.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920$, and $140.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $188.8240, 29.2540, -12.5540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $200.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680$.

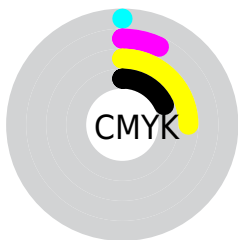
Distribution



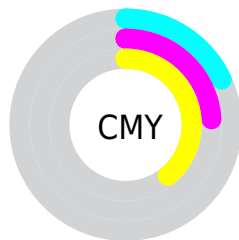
- Red (82%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610 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 194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194.7400, 20.8630,
-9.1610

■ 194.7400, 20.8630,
-9.1610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.5550, 19.9460,
-9.0620

■ 247.6360, 15.2240,
-11.5920

■ 140.7830, 19.3040,
-8.4400

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 115.4840, 18.7080,
-8.6520

■ 90.4130, 17.4700,
-8.2420

■ 66.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

■ 44.7440, 15.0400,
-8.2560

■ 24.2430, 12.1970,

-6.2910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.7400, 20.8630,
-9.1610

■ 194.7400, 20.8630,
-9.1610

■ 188.8240, 29.2540,
-12.5540

■ 200.6560, 12.4720,
-5.7680

■ 183.4950, 37.3700,
-16.4700

■ 205.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 177.5790, 45.7610,
-19.8630

■ 211.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 172.2500, 53.8770,
-23.7790

■ 217.2300,
-12.1510, 5.4570

■ 166.4480, 61.9470,
-26.8610

■ 222.4620,
-18.6160, 6.9840

■ 161.1190, 70.0630,
-30.7770

■ 225.3970,
-19.9910, 4.3690

■ 155.2030, 78.4540,
-34.1700

■ 228.9190,
-21.6410, 1.2310

■ 152.8890, 82.2140,
-36.2340

■ 231.8540,
-23.0160, -1.3840

■ 235.3760,
-24.6660, -4.5220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290



194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610



192.3680, 4.1750, -15.0970

Triad

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



194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610



187.8190, -42.2710, -10.3590



199.3800, 14.2100, 17.8100

Complementary

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



194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610



170.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610

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.



198.0340, -5.3670, 14.6730



194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610



190.9430, -39.3840, -2.1040

Square

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



194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610



187.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300



195.0530, -24.7140, 7.3660



199.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800

Rectangle

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



194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610



190.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470



195.0530, -24.7140, 7.3660



199.1450, 7.5620, 17.1460

Sweetspot

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



194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610



249.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



173.4430, 27.0940, 15.5900



124.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



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.



194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610



234.5960, 29.8960, -13.1760



199.3700, 9.8610, -19.0270



101.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



123.0200, 66.0280, -29.2360



29.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980

Inverse Universe

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



170.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



199.4040, -29.8960, 13.1760



165.6300, -9.8610, 19.0270



97.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



44.9800, -66.0280, 29.2360



11.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

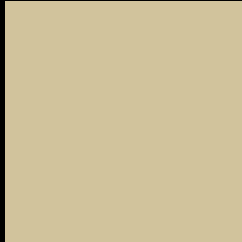
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

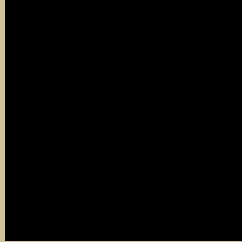
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.7400, 20.8630,

-9.1610.

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

194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610

Protanopia

194.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730

Deuteranopia

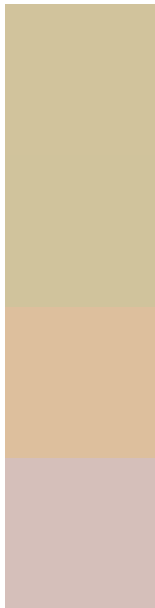
196.4260, 33.7910, -1.1610



Tritanopia

198.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610

Protanomaly

194.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730

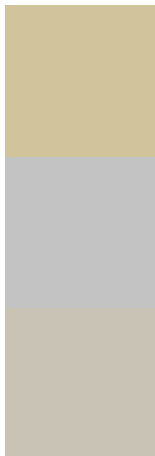
Deuteranomaly

196.0940, 28.7940, -4.2140

Tritanomaly

197.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090

Monochromacy



Original Color

194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

194.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610 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(209, 195, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 195, 156)  
}
```

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(209, 195, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 195, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610 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(209, 195, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 195, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 195, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 195, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 195, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 195,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 195, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
195, 156) }
```

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