

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.7840, 17.5630,
-15.4370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370)
contains.

YIQ(194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370)	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(194.7840, 17.5630,
-15.4370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAC895
RGB	202, 200, 149
RGB Percent	79%, 78%, 58%
CMY	0.2079, 0.2157, 0.4156
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.26, 0.21
HSL	58°, 33%, 69%
HSV	58°, 26%, 79%
XYZ	50.4363, 56.0345, 36.6029
YIQ	194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

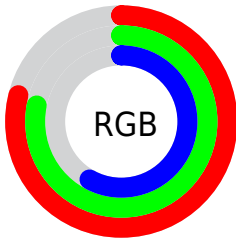
Format	Color
RYB	151, 202, 149
Decimal	13289621
CIELab	79.63, -7.42, 25.82
CIELCh	80, 26.865, 106.023
Yxy	56.0345, 0.3525, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291479701 (0xFFCAC895)
YUV	194.7840, -22.5715, 6.3284
Hunter-Lab	74.8562, -10.7293, 23.4080

Details

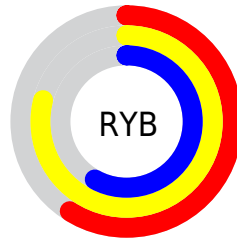
The YIQ color $194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $156.2160, -17.5630, 15.4370$, and the grayscale version is $195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.0720, 16.6920, -16.1720$, and $140.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $191.9170, 24.2580, -21.1340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $197.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400$.

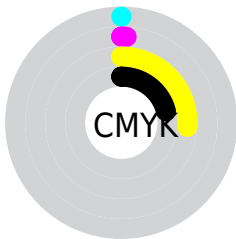
Distribution



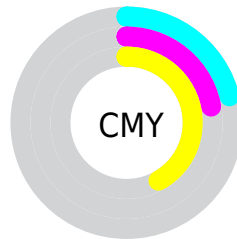
- Red (79%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370 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 194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194.7840, 17.5630,
-15.4370

■ 194.7840, 17.5630,
-15.4370

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.5990, 16.6460,
-15.3380

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 140.8270, 16.0040,
-14.7160

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 115.0550, 15.3620,
-14.0940

■ 90.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 66.6850, 13.5280,
-13.8960

■ 44.1580, 13.5740,
-14.7300

■ 24.7970, 7.5210,

-9.6550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.7840, 17.5630,
-15.4370

■ 194.7840, 17.5630,
-15.4370

■ 191.9170, 24.2580,
-21.1340

■ 197.6510, 10.8680,
-9.7400

■ 189.0500, 30.9530,
-26.8310

■ 200.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 186.6560, 37.6940,
-33.3620

■ 202.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 183.7890, 44.3890,
-39.0590

■ 205.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 180.9220, 51.0840,
-44.7560

■ 208.6460,
-15.9580, 13.8820

■ 178.0550, 57.7790,
-50.4530

■ 209.8030,
-17.8380, 14.9140

■ 175.7750, 64.1990,
-56.6730

■ 210.3900,
-18.1130, 14.3910

■ 174.2760, 67.0420,
-58.6380

■ 210.9770,
-18.3880, 13.8680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.5630, 34.6630, -5.9530



194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370



192.0030, -5.2230, -20.9910

Triad

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



194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370



187.4030, -55.6590, -10.0190



201.9470, 25.8550, 21.5270

Complementary

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



194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370



156.2160, -17.5630, 15.4370

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.



200.8120, 4.3060, 21.0900



194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370



192.5390, -43.8780, 2.2500

Square

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



194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370



186.3570, -50.0180, -18.6420



198.0090, -21.4140, 13.6420



201.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830

Rectangle

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



194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370



189.6790, -21.8660, -22.2340



198.0090, -21.4140, 13.6420



201.6520, 19.4360, 22.2200

Sweetspot

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



194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370



252.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970



165.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690



125.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



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.



194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370



244.2330, 26.1840, -23.0000



188.7820, 2.7090, -21.5710



100.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



143.5540, 54.9360, -48.4880



33.0810, 12.4730, -11.2950

Inverse Universe

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



156.2160, -17.5630, 15.4370



186.7670, -26.1840, 23.0000



162.2180, -2.7090, 21.5710



93.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



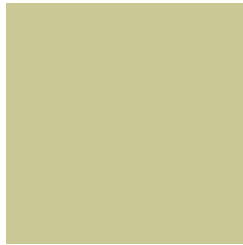
22.4460, -54.9360, 48.4880



4.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

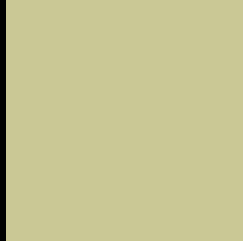
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

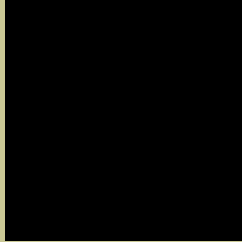
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370.

-15.4370.

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

194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370

Protanopia

195.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710

Deuteranopia

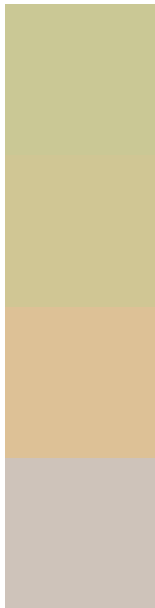
197.5250, 37.8260, -2.7020



Tritanopia

198.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color

194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370

Protanomaly

195.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300

Deuteranomaly

196.4700, 30.4910, -7.4370

Tritanomaly

197.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Monochromacy



Original Color

194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370 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(202, 200, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 200, 149)  
}
```

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(202, 200, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 200, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370 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(202, 200, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 200, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 200, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 200, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 200, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 200,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 200, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
200, 149) }
```

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