

# Converting Colors

YIQ(194.8370, 62.7700,  
-14.2380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(194.8370, 62.7700,  
-14.2380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6BB65
RGB	246, 187, 101
RGB Percent	96%, 73%, 40%
CMY	0.0352, 0.2667, 0.6036
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.59, 0.04
HSL	36°, 89%, 68%
HSV	36°, 59%, 96%
XYZ	58.1317, 56.0680, 20.0910
YIQ	194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

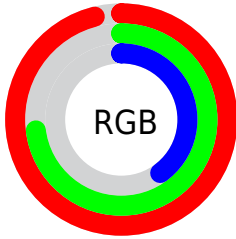
Format	Color
RYP	200, 246, 101
Decimal	16169829
CIE Lab	79.65, 12.12, 51.06
CIE LCh	80, 52.476, 76.642
Yxy	56.0680, 0.4329, 0.4175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294359909 (0xFFFF6BB65)
YUV	194.8370, -46.2616, 44.8700
Hunter-Lab	74.8786, 7.5403, 36.5067

# Details

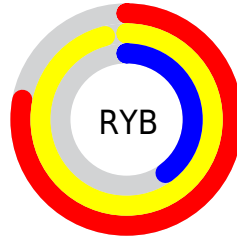
The YIQ color **194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **152.1630, -62.7700, 14.2380**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.4420, 35.7210, -25.1350**, and **139.9720, 57.9560, -15.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.1170, 73.5450, -16.7830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.5570, 51.9950, -11.6930**.

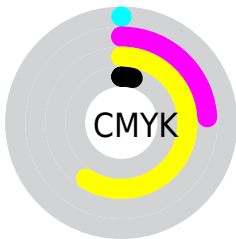
# Distribution



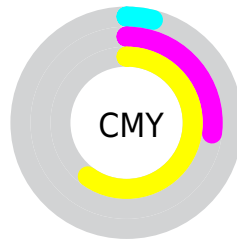
- Red (96%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380 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 194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



194.8370, 62.7700,  
-14.2380

194.8370, 62.7700,  
-14.2380

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

167.0540, 60.6610,  
-14.5630

236.4420, 35.7210,  
-25.1350

139.9720, 57.9560,  
-15.1000

246.6780, 23.4330,  
-22.7030

113.5480, 56.2140,  
-16.5700

249.8700, 14.4450,  
-13.9950

88.4660, 53.5090,  
-17.1070

253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

66.0060, 43.4210,  
-10.4910

45.6060, 33.1040,  
-5.2320

25.2060, 22.7870,

0.0270

■ 6.8770, 13.7080,  
4.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 194.8370, 62.7700,  
-14.2380

■ 194.8370, 62.7700,  
-14.2380

■ 186.1170, 73.5450,  
-16.7830

■ 203.5570, 51.9950,  
-11.6930

■ 177.5110, 83.9990,  
-19.0170

■ 212.1630, 41.5410,  
-9.4590

■ 168.7910, 94.7740,  
-21.5620

■ 220.8830, 30.7660,  
-6.9140

■ 160.1850,  
105.2280, -23.7960

■ 229.4890, 20.3120,  
-4.6800

159.2560,  
106.4660, -24.2060

238.2090, 9.5370,  
-2.1350

246.9290, -1.2380,  
0.4100

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.



190.6270, 64.1420, 4.9580



194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380



190.4750, 30.9540, -32.3580

# Triad

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



194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380



156.4370, -133.2290, -46.9650



201.7720, 10.9510, 38.3350

# Complementary

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



194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380



152.1630, -62.7700, 14.2380

# 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.



192.2940, -35.3980, 13.7700



194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320

# Square

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



194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380



169.7810, -75.7800, -47.3640



167.0020, -108.9340, -19.1900



195.3590, 37.0390, 39.1110



# Rectangle

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



194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380



186.4160, 3.0790, -39.2970



167.0020, -108.9340, -19.1900



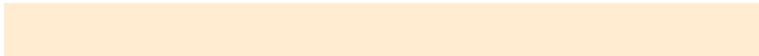
199.3140, -2.6190, 30.9570

# Sweetspot

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



194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380



238.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690



151.1950, 67.1600, 49.4000



117.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430



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.



194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380



190.9280, 78.4510, -17.5890



225.8820, 39.3930, -47.6390



117.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



120.1840, 80.6060, -18.0980

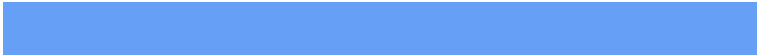


38.1860, 25.5390, -5.7970



# Inverse Universe

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



152.1630, -62.7700, 14.2380



138.0720, -78.4510, 17.5890



121.1180, -39.3930, 47.6390



114.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



65.8160, -80.6060, 18.0980



20.8140, -25.5390, 5.7970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

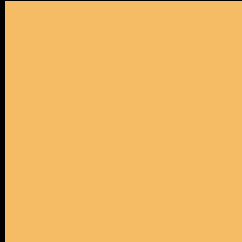
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380 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 194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380.

-14.2380.

# 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

194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380

### Protanopia

193.3780, 41.7730, -24.6830

### Deuteranopia

194.5270, 60.7070, -15.3970



## Tritanopia

201.2060, 41.1230, 20.1550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380

## Protanomaly

193.9060, 49.1540, -20.7820

## Deuteranomaly

194.8260, 61.3030, -15.1850

## Tritanomaly

199.0090, 48.5070, 7.4750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380

## Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

195.0440, 23.0630, -4.9770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380 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, 187, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 187, 101)  
}
```

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, 187, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 187, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380 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, 187, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 187, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 187, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 187, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 187, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 187,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.8370, 62.7700, -14.2380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 187, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
187, 101) }
```

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