

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.1000, 72.2150,
-14.7050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.1000, 72.2150,
-14.7050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB95A
RGB	255, 185, 90
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2746, 0.6467
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 68%
HSV	35°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	60.4321, 56.6853, 17.4496
YIQ	195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

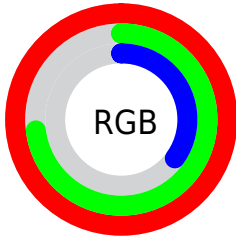
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 255, 90
Decimal	16759130
CIE Lab	80.00, 16.14, 56.89
CIE LCh	80, 59.132, 74.158
Yxy	56.6853, 0.4491, 0.4212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949210 (0xFFFFB95A)
YUV	195.1000, -51.8143, 52.5323
Hunter-Lab	75.2896, 11.5184, 38.9613

Details

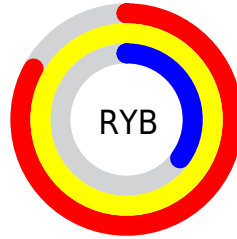
The YIQ color **195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**, and the color name is **cape jasmine or gardenia (kuchinashi)**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **149.9000, -72.2150, 14.7050**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.0140, 39.8020, -27.5100**, and **139.7080, 67.4470, -16.4010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.7930, 83.2650, -16.7270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720**.

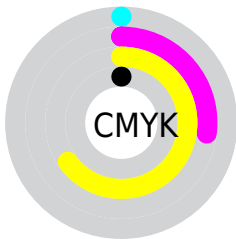
Distribution



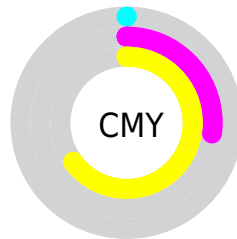
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050 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 195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 195.1000, 72.2150,
-14.7050


 195.1000, 72.2150,
-14.7050


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 167.0180, 69.5100,
-15.2420


 234.0140, 39.8020,
-27.5100


 139.7080, 67.4470,
-16.4010


 245.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240


 112.2580, 68.5940,
-20.6700

 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

 89.0860, 57.6350,
-14.7890

 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

 66.6260, 47.5470,
-8.1730

 45.9270, 36.6340,
-3.1260

 25.5270, 26.3170,

2.1330

■ 9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.1000, 72.2150,
-14.7050

■ 195.1000, 72.2150,
-14.7050

■ 185.7930, 83.2650,
-16.7270

■ 204.5210, 60.8440,
-12.3720

■ 176.3720, 94.6360,
-19.0600

■ 213.8280, 49.7940,
-10.3500

■ 167.0650,
105.6860, -21.0820

■ 222.6620, 38.6980,
-7.4940

■ 162.5340,
111.5550, -22.8210

■ 231.9690, 27.6480,
-5.4720

241.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

250.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.2360, 66.8010, 6.3290



195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050



190.8470, 38.4740, -36.4860

Triad

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



195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050



158.1980, -134.0540, -48.5340



201.1850, 11.2260, 38.8580

Complementary

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



195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050



149.9000, -72.2150, 14.7050

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.



188.9830, -44.8880, 9.5440



195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050



159.9710, -143.1800, -37.3240

Square

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



195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050



162.9700, -89.8540, -56.6220



154.1010, -140.4300, -32.0940



193.4500, 35.5250, 44.5250

Rectangle

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



195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050



186.4070, 7.2980, -44.1740



154.1010, -140.4300, -32.0940



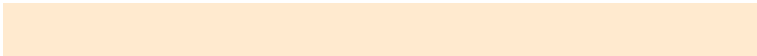
198.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860

Sweetspot

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



195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050



237.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



147.5430, 75.2280, 57.3720



116.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310



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.



195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050



183.0060, 86.9790, -17.9570



232.9010, 46.4090, -53.6470



122.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



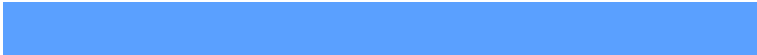
121.6790, 83.5860, -17.0380



40.8550, 27.9690, -5.7830

Inverse Universe

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



149.9000, -72.2150, 14.7050



128.5810, -87.2540, 17.4340



112.0990, -46.4090, 53.6470



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



69.3210, -83.5860, 17.0380



23.1450, -27.9690, 5.7830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050 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 195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050 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 195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050.

-14.7050.

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

195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050

Protanopia

193.3090, 46.2210, -28.2030

Deuteranopia

194.6430, 66.0720, -19.0160



Tritanopia

202.2770, 42.3610, 19.7450

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050

Protanomaly

194.1470, 55.6650, -23.1430

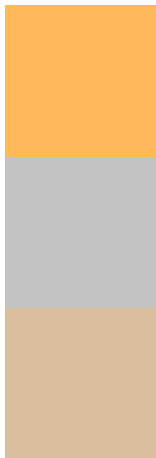
Deuteranomaly

194.9530, 68.1350, -17.8570

Tritanomaly

199.9340, 53.0920, 6.9800

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

194.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050 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(255, 185, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 185, 90)  
}
```

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(255, 185, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 185, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050 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(255, 185, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 185, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 185, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 185, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 185, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
185, 90) }
```

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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