

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.1230, 56.2130,
-11.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430)
contains.

YIQ(195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430)	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(195.1230, 56.2130,
-11.0430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2BB72
RGB	242, 187, 114
RGB Percent	95%, 73%, 45%
CMY	0.0509, 0.2667, 0.5527
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.53, 0.05
HSL	34°, 83%, 70%
HSV	34°, 53%, 95%
XYZ	57.4321, 55.6284, 23.6512
YIQ	195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

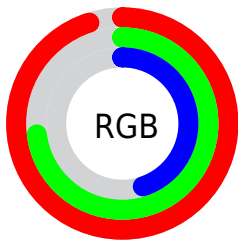
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 242, 114
Decimal	15907698
CIE Lab	79.40, 11.49, 44.26
CIE LCh	79, 45.729, 75.442
Yxy	55.6284, 0.4201, 0.4069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294097778 (0xFFF2BB72)
YUV	195.1230, -39.9936, 41.1111
Hunter-Lab	74.5844, 6.9273, 33.4078

Details

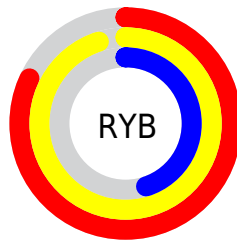
The YIQ color **195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **160.8770, -56.2130, 11.0430**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.9240, 31.5480, -21.0920**, and **140.6710, 51.6740, -11.3820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.5170, 66.6670, -13.2770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.7290, 45.7590, -8.8090**.

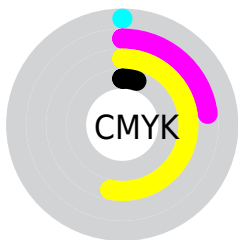
Distribution



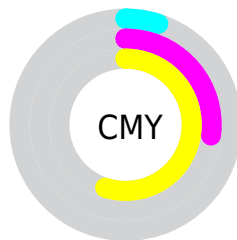
- Red (95%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430 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 195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

195.1230, 56.2130,
-11.0430

195.1230, 56.2130,
-11.0430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

167.4540, 53.7830,
-11.0570

237.9240, 31.5480,
-21.0920

140.6710, 51.6740,
-11.3820

248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

114.4750, 49.2900,
-12.2300

251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

88.3500, 48.1440,
-13.4880

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

65.4080, 42.2290,
-10.9150

45.0080, 31.9120,
-5.6560

24.9070, 22.1910,

-0.1850

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.1230, 56.2130,
-11.0430

■ 195.1230, 56.2130,
-11.0430

■ 186.5170, 66.6670,
-13.2770

■ 203.7290, 45.7590,
-8.8090

■ 177.3240, 77.3960,
-14.9880

■ 212.9220, 35.0300,
-7.0980

■ 168.6040, 88.1710,
-17.5330

■ 221.6420, 24.2550,
-4.5530

■ 159.4110, 98.9000,
-19.2440

■ 230.8350, 13.5260,
-2.8420

153.3640,
106.2820, -20.8700

239.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

247.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.9410, 60.3820, 7.0220



195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430



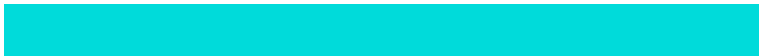
191.2670, 28.8440, -27.1560

Triad

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



195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430



153.4050, -130.2030, -46.7390



201.4400, 5.9540, 35.2820

Complementary

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



195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430



160.8770, -56.2130, 11.0430

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.



193.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060



195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630

Square

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



195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430



176.8050, -57.9920, -39.3360



177.4890, -85.1400, -9.8760



198.0660, 36.3060, 35.8740

Rectangle

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



195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430



188.1760, 3.9950, -33.8690



177.4890, -85.1400, -9.8760



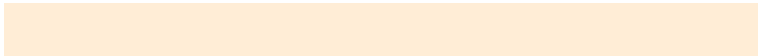
199.5800, -6.4240, 28.3280

Sweetspot

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



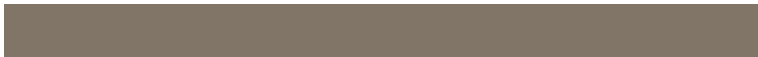
195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430



239.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370



158.6560, 58.3120, 44.5520



118.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



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.



195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430



196.1430, 70.6560, -13.9840



224.7170, 35.7240, -41.7160



115.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



116.6510, 80.7890, -15.9070



35.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640

Inverse Universe

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



160.8770, -56.2130, 11.0430



152.8570, -70.6560, 13.9840



131.2830, -35.7240, 41.7160



112.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



67.3490, -80.7890, 15.9070



20.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

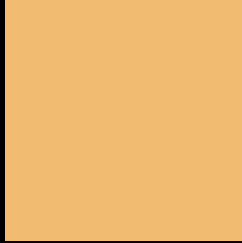
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430 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 195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.1230, 56.2130,

-11.0430.

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

195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430

Protanopia

193.6750, 36.6830, -20.5410

Deuteranopia

195.1120, 54.7460, -11.9900



Tritanopia

200.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430

Protanomaly

193.9040, 43.4680, -16.8520

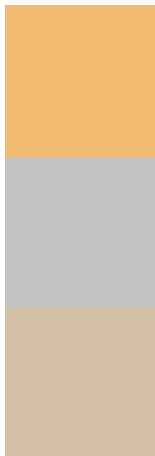
Deuteranomaly

195.4110, 55.3420, -11.7780

Tritanomaly

198.3830, 44.5180, 8.1820

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430 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(242, 187, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 187, 114)  
}
```

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(242, 187, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 187, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430 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(242, 187, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 187, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 187, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 187, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 187, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 187,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 187, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
187, 114) }
```

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