

# Converting Colors

YIQ(195.2040, 59.5180,  
-32.4020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(195.2040, 59.5180,  
-32.4020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8C84A
RGB	232, 200, 74
RGB Percent	91%, 78%, 29%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2157, 0.7095
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.68, 0.09
HSL	48°, 77%, 60%
HSV	48°, 68%, 91%
XYZ	55.1685, 58.9534, 14.9651
YIQ	195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

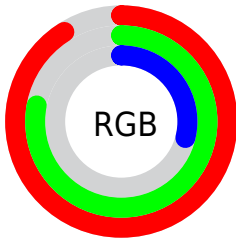
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">114, 232, 74</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15255626</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.27, -2.17, 64.49</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 64.523, 91.926</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.9534, 0.4274, 0.4567</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293445706</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE8C84A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">195.2040, -59.7536, 32.2701</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.7811, -6.1118, 42.1908</a>

# Details

The YIQ color  $195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC66}$ . The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be  $110.7960, -59.5180, 32.4020$ , and the grayscale version is  $196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $240.6360, 40.4460, -39.1860$ , and  $138.1130, 61.0320, -37.8160$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $189.6470, 68.2760, -36.9400$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $200.7610, 50.7600, -27.8640$ .

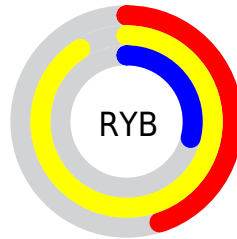
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (78%)

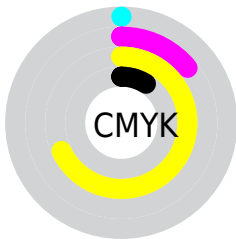
Blue (29%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (29%)

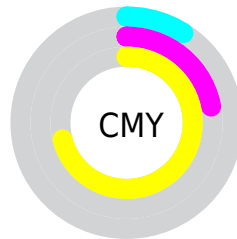


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020 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 195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



195.2040, 59.5180,  
-32.4020

195.2040, 59.5180,  
-32.4020

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

167.0790, 58.3720,  
-33.6600

240.6360, 40.4460,  
-39.1860

138.1130, 61.0320,  
-37.8160

243.7140, 31.7790,  
-30.7890

114.0830, 52.5490,  
-32.7550

247.0200, 22.4700,  
-21.7700

91.0360, 42.7360,  
-25.6160

250.2120, 13.4820,  
-13.0620

69.1630, 32.3730,  
-19.5230

253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

48.1760, 22.3310,  
-13.7410

28.3740, 13.2060,

-8.0580

■ 3.8210, -1.0540,  
-2.9260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.2040, 59.5180,  
-32.4020

■ 195.2040, 59.5180,  
-32.4020

■ 189.6470, 68.2760,  
-36.9400

■ 200.7610, 50.7600,  
-27.8640

■ 184.6770, 76.7590,  
-42.0010

■ 205.7310, 42.2770,  
-22.8030

■ 179.0060, 85.8380,  
-46.8500

■ 211.4020, 33.1980,  
-17.9540

■ 177.9630, 87.3970,  
-47.5710

■ 216.9590, 24.4400,  
-13.4160

■ 222.5160, 15.6820,  
-8.8780

■ 227.4860, 7.1990,  
-3.8170

■ 233.0430, -1.5590,  
0.7210

■ 238.1440, -9.0330,  
4.0150

■ 240.4920,  
-10.1330, 1.9230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



191.5610, 72.5350, -9.4890



195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



188.9250, 11.4710, -48.2170

# Triad

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



195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



164.6670, -145.3800, -41.5080



199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620

# Complementary

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



195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



110.7960, -59.5180, 32.4020

# 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.



199.8680, -7.2950, 27.5930



195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



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.



195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



159.4400, -129.2840, -57.8920



175.6950, -88.7160, -11.1480



185.9210, 47.0800, 38.8560



# Rectangle

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



195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



181.2050, -30.4800, -53.3600



175.6950, -88.7160, -11.1480



203.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010

# Sweetspot

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



195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



243.3160, 19.1210, -10.6310



125.1180, 83.2540, 44.0700



120.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800



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.



195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



206.5200, 78.6390, -43.0330



200.5330, 23.8980, -58.6780



111.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



136.8750, 67.6340, -36.3180



39.3160, 19.1210, -10.6310



# Inverse Universe

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



110.7960, -59.5180, 32.4020



94.4800, -78.6390, 43.0330



105.4670, -23.8980, 58.6780



106.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



41.5380, -67.3590, 36.8410



11.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

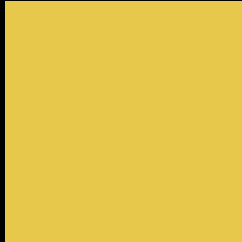
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020 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 195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020.



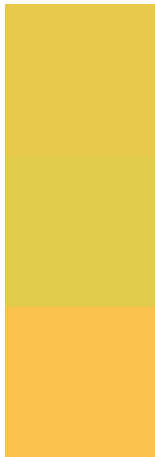
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.2040, 59.5180,

-32.4020.

# 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

195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020

### Protanopia

194.6980, 55.0710, -34.4090

### Deuteranopia

196.8300, 72.6750, -23.0450



## Tritanopia

205.1550, 27.9650, 16.3250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020

## Protanomaly

194.7090, 56.5380, -33.4620

## Deuteranomaly

196.3840, 67.9990, -26.4090

## Tritanomaly

201.5360, 39.2930, -1.7550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020

## Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

195.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020 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(232, 200, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 200, 74)  
}
```

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(232, 200, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 200, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020 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(232, 200, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 200, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 200, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 200, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 200, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 200,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 200, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
200, 74) }
```

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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