

# Converting Colors

YIQ(195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(195.6320, 56.5780,  
-1.1340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9B583
RGB	249, 181, 131
RGB Percent	98%, 71%, 51%
CMY	0.0234, 0.2903, 0.4860
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.47, 0.02
HSL	25°, 91%, 75%
HSV	25°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	59.6981, 54.8224, 28.9320
YIQ	195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

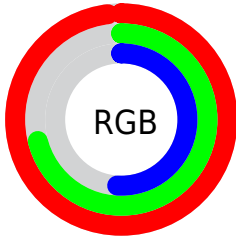
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 218, 131
Decimal	16364931
CIE Lab	78.94, 18.98, 35.11
CIE LCh	79, 39.910, 61.607
Yxy	54.8224, 0.4162, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294555011 (0xFFFF9B583)
YUV	195.6320, -31.8636, 46.8037
Hunter-Lab	74.0422, 14.3457, 28.6620

# Details

The YIQ color **195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **184.3680, -56.5780, 1.1340**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.4540, 27.4200, -12.3560**, and **141.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.5640, 68.4530, -1.5870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.7000, 44.7030, -0.6810**.

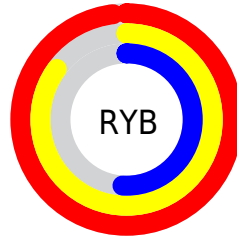
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (71%)

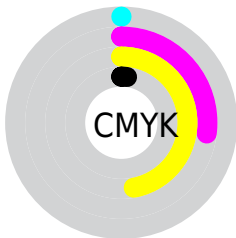
Blue (51%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (51%)

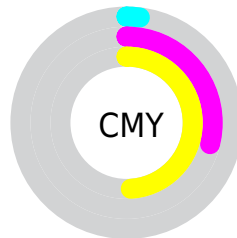


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340 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 195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 195.6320, 56.5780,  
-1.1340


 195.6320, 56.5780,  
-1.1340


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 167.8490, 54.4690,  
-1.4590


 236.4540, 27.4200,  
-12.3560


 141.1800, 52.0390,  
-1.4730


 250.0980, 13.8030,  
-13.3730

 115.0980, 49.3340,  
-2.0100

 253.4040, 4.4940,  
-4.3540

 89.4290, 46.9040,  
-2.0240

 64.8200, 44.2450,  
-3.3950

 42.9920, 38.0090,  
-0.5110

 22.5920, 27.6920,

4.7480

■ 8.4860, 16.3670,  
6.2470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.6320, 56.5780,  
-1.1340

■ 195.6320, 56.5780,  
-1.1340

■ 184.5640, 68.4530,  
-1.5870

■ 206.7000, 44.7030,  
-0.6810

■ 172.9090, 80.6030,  
-1.5170

■ 218.3550, 32.5530,  
-0.7510

■ 161.8410, 92.4780,  
-1.9700

■ 229.4230, 20.6780,  
-0.2980

■ 150.7730,  
104.3530, -2.4230

■ 240.4910, 8.8030,  
0.1550

■ 139.2320,  
116.1820, -2.0420

■ 252.0320, -3.0260,  
-0.2260

■ 136.0860,  
119.5290, -2.1270

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



194.0470, 54.5120, 14.2880



195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340



192.8540, 37.7370, -17.6150

# Triad

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



195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340



174.5620, -70.1890, -33.0450



198.3620, -11.7420, 25.5860

# Complementary

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



195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340



184.3680, -56.5780, 1.1340

# 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.



188.9500, -49.2890, 6.7030



195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340



167.1300, -103.8430, -28.8590

# Square

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



195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340



182.9350, -28.8790, -32.8070



176.8690, -89.2660, -12.1940



200.8410, 23.6980, 33.0900



# Rectangle

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



195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340



190.5310, 19.3530, -25.8550



176.8690, -89.2660, -12.1940



195.9150, -23.8450, 19.1550

# Sweetspot

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



195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340



238.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130



174.1480, 48.1790, 46.4750



117.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



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.



195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340



189.1620, 69.6450, -1.1630



229.6780, 40.6280, -31.4680



119.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



103.4710, 90.6440, -1.7720



33.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660



# Inverse Universe

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



184.3680, -56.5780, 1.1340



175.8380, -69.6450, 1.1630



150.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680



118.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



85.5290, -90.6440, 1.7720



27.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

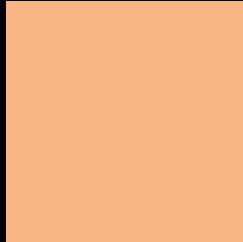
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

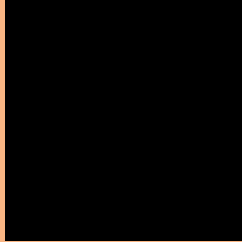
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.6320, 56.5780,

-1.1340.

# 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

195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340

### Protanopia

193.7590, 27.8790, -15.1690

### Deuteranopia

194.8540, 46.9050, -7.5510



## Tritanopia

199.4020, 43.5070, 21.0030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340

## Protanomaly

194.7820, 38.2400, -10.2080

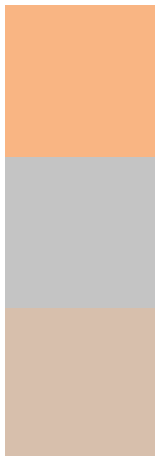
## Deuteranomaly

195.1750, 50.4350, -5.4450

## Tritanomaly

198.2850, 47.9100, 12.7900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340

## Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

196.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340 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(249, 181, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 181, 131)  
}
```

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(249, 181, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 181, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340 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(249, 181, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 181, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 181, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 181, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 181, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 181,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 181, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
181, 131) }
```

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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