

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.9320, 37.0970,
-28.0470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.9320, 37.0970,
-28.0470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6CC6B
RGB	214, 204, 107
RGB Percent	84%, 80%, 42%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2000, 0.5802
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.50, 0.16
HSL	54°, 57%, 63%
HSV	54°, 50%, 84%
XYZ	51.9775, 58.5411, 22.4856
YIQ	195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

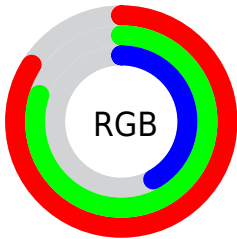
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 214, 107
Decimal	14077035
CIE Lab	81.04, -9.39, 49.09
CIE LCh	81, 49.982, 100.829
Yxy	58.5411, 0.3908, 0.4401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292267115 (0xFFD6CC6B)
YUV	195.9320, -43.8435, 15.8456
Hunter-Lab	76.5121, -12.6347, 36.1342

Details

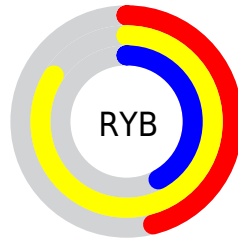
The YIQ color $195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be $125.0680, -37.0970, 28.0470$, and the grayscale version is $196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $244.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450$, and $141.2630, 34.6670, -28.0610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $192.3640, 44.3880, -33.5320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $199.5000, 29.8060, -22.5620$.

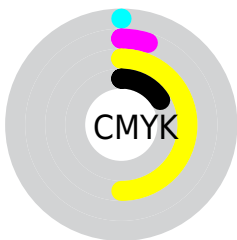
Distribution



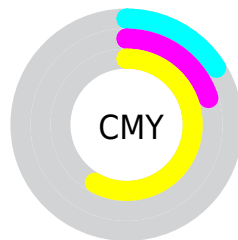
- Red (84%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470 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 195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.9320, 37.0970,
-28.0470

■ 195.9320, 37.0970,
-28.0470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.4480, 35.5840,
-28.1600

■ 244.2840, 30.1740,
-29.2340

■ 141.3770, 34.3460,
-27.7500

■ 247.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

■ 114.9640, 34.0710,
-28.2730

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 89.4970, 33.8880,
-30.4640

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 67.6350, 24.9920,
-23.4240

■ 46.3600, 15.8210,
-16.9070

■ 26.8570, 7.2920,

-11.0120

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.9320, 37.0970,
-28.0470

■ 195.9320, 37.0970,
-28.0470

■ 192.3640, 44.3880,
-33.5320

■ 199.5000, 29.8060,
-22.5620

■ 188.6820, 52.0000,
-39.3280

■ 203.1820, 22.1940,
-16.7660

■ 185.1140, 59.2910,
-44.8130

■ 206.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810

■ 181.4320, 66.9030,
-50.6090

■ 210.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 177.8640, 74.1940,
-56.0940

■ 214.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 221.0220,
-14.2610, 10.6590

■ 222.1960,
-14.8110, 9.6130

■ 223.3700,
-15.3610, 8.5670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.4830, 64.0070, -9.1210



195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470



190.1210, -3.3400, -38.6040

Triad

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



195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470



159.9710, -143.1800, -37.3240



201.4230, 30.9870, 38.6590

Complementary

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



195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470



125.0680, -37.0970, 28.0470

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.



204.6630, 3.7080, 31.9320



195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470



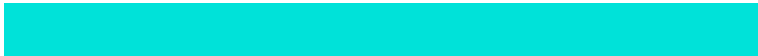
169.0400, -112.0970, -22.4410

Square

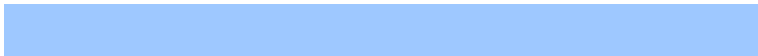
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470



157.4000, -131.8070, -50.7110



193.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010



193.1300, 47.4490, 26.6570

Rectangle

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



195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470



184.6470, -37.1760, -42.1360



193.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010



205.4810, 25.0720, 41.2320

Sweetspot

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



195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470



248.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260



140.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050



123.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



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.



195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470



229.3400, 52.9630, -40.2610



188.9450, 8.7190, -42.3930



105.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



142.1140, 59.2910, -44.8130



35.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810

Inverse Universe

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



125.0680, -37.0970, 28.0470



127.6600, -52.9630, 40.2610



132.0550, -8.7190, 42.3930



97.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



28.8860, -59.2910, 44.8130



7.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470 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 195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470 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 195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.9320, 37.0970,

-28.0470.

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

195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470

Protanopia

196.4490, 43.0110, -25.0930

Deuteranopia

198.7980, 58.5060, -14.0540



Tritanopia

203.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470

Protanomaly

196.1390, 40.9480, -26.2520

Deuteranomaly

197.4440, 50.5750, -19.0010

Tritanomaly

200.9130, 22.0540, -3.2100

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470 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(214, 204, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 204, 107)  
}
```

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(214, 204, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 204, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470 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(214, 204, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 204, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 204, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 204, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 204, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 204,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.9320, 37.0970, -28.0470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 204, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
204, 107) }
```

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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