

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.0240, 69.3730,
-18.2670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.0240, 69.3730,
-18.2670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBBD58
RGB	251, 189, 88
RGB Percent	98%, 74%, 35%
CMY	0.0156, 0.2589, 0.6545
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.65, 0.02
HSL	37°, 95%, 66%
HSV	37°, 65%, 98%
XYZ	59.7486, 57.6032, 17.2215
YIQ	196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

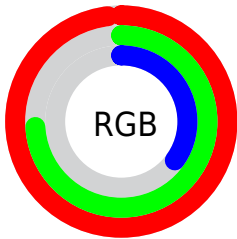
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 251, 88
Decimal	16498008
CIE _{Lab}	80.52, 12.29, 58.25
CIE _{LCh}	81, 59.533, 78.083
Yxy	57.6032, 0.4440, 0.4280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294688088 (0xFFFBBD58)
YUV	196.0240, -53.2558, 48.2140
Hunter-Lab	75.8968, 7.7021, 39.6744

Details

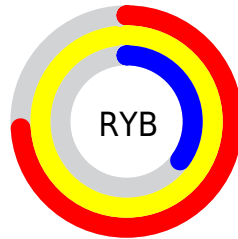
The YIQ color **196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **142.9760, -69.3730, 18.2670**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.1340, 39.3440, -30.2240**, and **140.8170, 65.5220, -20.0620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.3040, 80.1480, -20.8120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.7440, 58.5980, -15.7220**.

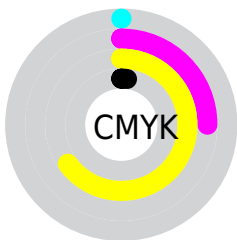
Distribution



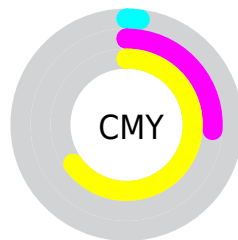
- Red (98%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670 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 196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

196.0240, 69.3730,
-18.2670

196.0240, 69.3730,
-18.2670

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

168.2410, 67.2640,
-18.5920

236.2480, 39.0230,
-29.9130

140.8170, 65.5220,
-20.0620

245.1960, 27.6060,
-26.7460

113.2960, 65.4310,
-23.9210

248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

89.9500, 55.0220,
-16.9940

251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

68.0770, 44.6590,
-10.9010

46.7910, 34.0210,
-5.3310

27.2770, 24.0250,

-0.3830

■ 7.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.0240, 69.3730,
-18.2670

■ 196.0240, 69.3730,
-18.2670

■ 187.3040, 80.1480,
-20.8120

■ 204.7440, 58.5980,
-15.7220

■ 179.1710, 90.6480,
-23.8800

■ 212.8770, 48.0980,
-12.6540

■ 170.4510,
101.4230, -26.4250

■ 221.5970, 37.3230,
-10.1090

■ 166.0340,
106.9710, -27.8530

■ 229.8440, 26.5020,
-6.7300

■ 238.5640, 15.7270,
-4.1850

■ 246.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.4270, 67.5810, 3.2050



196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670



191.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940

Triad

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



196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670



160.3980, -137.4930, -46.7810



203.5880, 17.4610, 41.5010

Complementary

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



196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670



142.9760, -69.3730, 18.2670

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.



192.5820, -36.2690, 13.0350



196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670



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.



196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670



152.6120, -118.3250, -63.7730



153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710



192.7660, 37.4510, 42.6590

Rectangle

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



196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670



186.3460, 0.1000, -45.8840



153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710



201.1190, 2.4240, 33.1760

Sweetspot

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



196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670



238.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140



143.9190, 76.9250, 54.1490



117.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540



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.



196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670



187.7020, 84.7790, -22.1410



226.7370, 40.9990, -54.7210



120.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



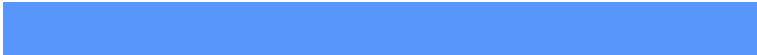
125.1900, 80.4690, -21.1230



40.5450, 25.9060, -6.9420

Inverse Universe

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



142.9760, -69.3730, 18.2670



123.2980, -84.7790, 22.1410



112.2630, -40.9990, 54.7210



116.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



63.8100, -80.4690, 21.1230



20.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670 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 196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670 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 196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670.

-18.2670.

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

196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670

Protanopia

194.2660, 47.7800, -28.9240

Deuteranopia

195.7140, 67.3100, -19.4260



Tritanopia

203.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670

Protanomaly

195.0930, 55.7570, -24.8110

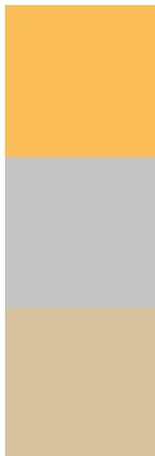
Deuteranomaly

196.0130, 67.9060, -19.2140

Tritanomaly

200.9230, 51.6250, 6.0330

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.7730, 25.2640, -6.3200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670 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(251, 189, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 189, 88)  
}
```

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(251, 189, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 189, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670 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(251, 189, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 189, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 189, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 189, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 189, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 189,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 189, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
189, 88) }
```

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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