

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.0430, 23.6630,
-26.8730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.0430, 23.6630,
-26.8730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | CACF7C |
| RGB | 202, 207, 124 |
| RGB Percent | 79%, 81%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.2079, 0.1882, 0.5136 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.00, 0.40, 0.19 |
| HSL | 64°, 46%, 65% |
| HSV | 64°, 40%, 81% |
| XYZ | 50.3067, 58.6371, 27.7488 |
| YIQ | 196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

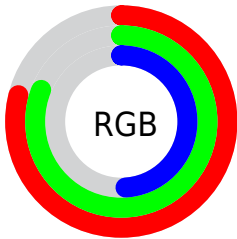
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 124, 207, 129 |
| Decimal | 13291388 |
| CIELab | 81.09, -14.05, 40.60 |
| CIELCh | 81, 42.960, 109.087 |
| Yxy | 58.6371, 0.3680, 0.4290 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291481468 (0xFFCAC7C) |
| YUV | 196.0430, -35.5172, 5.2243 |
| Hunter-Lab | 76.5749, -16.7386, 32.1172 |

Details

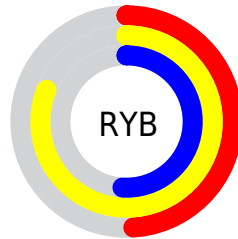
The YIQ color $196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC66$. A complement of this color would be $134.9570, -23.6630, 26.8730$, and the grayscale version is $196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.2220, 24.7170, -23.9470$, and $142.0860, 22.1040, -26.1520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $193.3500, 29.8080, -33.6160$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $198.7360, 17.5180, -20.1300$.

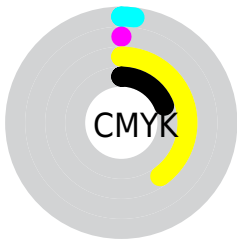
Distribution



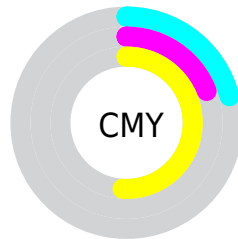
- Red (79%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730 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 196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.0430, 23.6630,
-26.8730

■ 196.0430, 23.6630,
-26.8730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.8580, 22.7460,
-26.7740

■ 246.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

■ 142.0860, 22.1040,
-26.1520

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 116.0150, 20.8660,
-25.7420

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 90.6020, 20.5910,
-26.2650

■ 66.4170, 19.6740,
-26.1660

■ 45.7400, 11.6950,
-19.2250

■ 25.9380, 2.5700,

-13.5420

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.0430, 23.6630,
-26.8730

■ 196.0430, 23.6630,
-26.8730

■ 193.3500, 29.8080,
-33.6160

■ 198.7360, 17.5180,
-20.1300

■ 190.4720, 35.0360,
-40.2600

■ 201.3150, 11.6940,
-13.6980

■ 187.7790, 41.1810,
-47.0030

■ 204.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 185.0860, 47.3260,
-53.7460

■ 207.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 182.5070, 53.1500,
-60.1780

■ 209.6930, -6.1450,
6.7430

■ 179.5150, 58.6990,
-67.1330

■ 212.5710,
-11.3730, 13.3870

■ 213.6680,
-13.0240, 15.7760

■ 213.9670,
-12.4280, 15.9880

■ 214.2660,
-11.8320, 16.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.8450, 51.1240, -12.4280



196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730



190.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020

Triad

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



196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730



169.8820, -117.6440, -26.5400



202.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020

Complementary

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



196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730



134.9570, -23.6630, 26.8730

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.



206.9520, 10.2640, 34.2640



196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730



187.3230, -69.8730, -5.7210

Square

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



196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730



169.2230, -108.8390, -37.4390



199.1380, -26.0910, 15.8050



196.8000, 48.1380, 19.6740

Rectangle

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



196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730



185.6990, -42.9540, -36.5380



199.1380, -26.0910, 15.8050



204.7170, 29.9790, 34.8990

Sweetspot

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



196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730



250.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650



151.1650, 48.3680, 15.5040



125.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220



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.



196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730



238.9990, 34.9900, -39.4260



183.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650



103.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



145.8580, 47.9680, -54.3680



35.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870

Inverse Universe

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



134.9570, -23.6630, 26.8730



149.0010, -34.9900, 39.4260



147.2160, 0.7730, 35.5650



95.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



22.1420, -47.9680, 54.3680



5.2720, -11.9690, 13.1750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730 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 196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

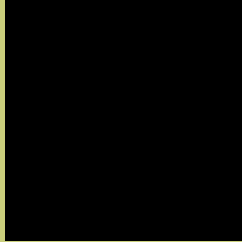
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.0430, 23.6630,

-26.8730.

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

196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730

Protanopia

197.6750, 36.6830, -20.5410

Deuteranopia

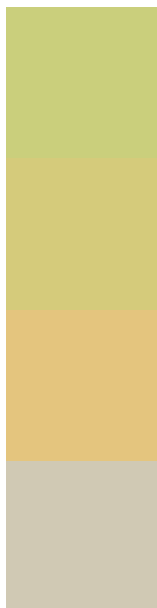
199.8390, 51.2610, -9.4030



Tritanopia

203.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730

Protanomaly

196.8700, 31.6400, -22.7600

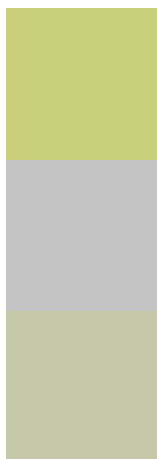
Deuteranomaly

198.1750, 41.2670, -15.5090

Tritanomaly

200.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.9820, 8.4380, -9.7540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730 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(202, 207, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 207, 124)  
}
```

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(202, 207, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 207, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730 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(202, 207, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 207, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 207, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 207, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 207, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 207,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 207, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
207, 124) }
```

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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