

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.0770, 18.2960,
-12.2000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.0770, 18.2960,
-12.2000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC79B
RGB	206, 199, 155
RGB Percent	81%, 78%, 61%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2196, 0.3920
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.25, 0.19
HSL	52°, 34%, 71%
HSV	52°, 25%, 81%
XYZ	51.7942, 56.3343, 39.1661
YIQ	196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

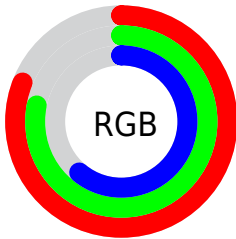
Format	Color
RYB	163, 206, 155
Decimal	13551515
CIELab	79.80, -4.55, 22.94
CIELCh	80, 23.388, 101.214
Yxy	56.3343, 0.3516, 0.3825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291741595 (0xFFCEC79B)
YUV	196.0770, -20.2510, 8.7025
Hunter-Lab	75.0562, -8.1704, 21.6004

Details

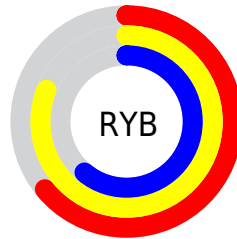
The YIQ color $196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $164.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000$, and the grayscale version is $196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950$, and $142.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $191.9220, 25.8620, -17.1620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $200.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380$.

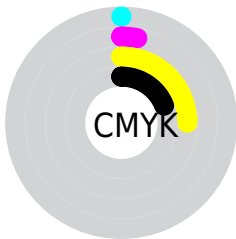
Distribution



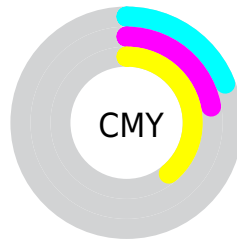
- Red (81%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000 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 196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.0770, 18.2960,
-12.2000

■ 196.0770, 18.2960,
-12.2000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.8920, 17.3790,
-12.1010

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 142.1200, 16.7370,
-11.4790

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 116.8210, 16.1410,
-11.6910

■ 91.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810

■ 67.9780, 14.2610,
-10.6590

■ 45.3800, 13.0690,
-11.0830

■ 25.4060, 10.1800,

-8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.0770, 18.2960,
-12.2000

■ 196.0770, 18.2960,
-12.2000

■ 191.9220, 25.8620,
-17.1620

■ 200.2320, 10.7300,
-7.2380

■ 187.8810, 33.1070,
-21.8130

■ 204.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 184.3130, 40.3980,
-27.2980

■ 207.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 180.2720, 47.6430,
-31.9490

■ 211.8820,
-11.0510, 7.5490

■ 176.1170, 55.2090,
-36.9110

■ 215.6950,
-17.6540, 11.5780

■ 171.9620, 62.7750,
-41.8730

■ 217.4560,
-18.4790, 10.0090

■ 167.9210, 70.0200,
-46.5240

■ 219.2170,
-19.3040, 8.4400

■ 166.0800, 73.8260,
-49.4220

■ 220.9780,
-20.1290, 6.8710

■ 222.1520,
-20.6790, 5.8250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000



193.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280

Triad

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



196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000



190.0080, -47.1770, -9.5530



201.8430, 20.2160, 19.0960

Complementary

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



196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000



164.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000

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.



201.2520, -0.0490, 17.4150



196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000



193.2250, -40.1180, 0.1860

Square

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



196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000



188.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950



197.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050



201.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

Rectangle

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



196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000



191.4950, -15.3560, -19.0680



197.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050



201.4340, 14.1180, 19.4780

Sweetspot

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



196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000



251.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



171.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



125.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



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.



196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000



240.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060



194.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770



100.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



133.5750, 59.6110, -39.5970



30.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

Inverse Universe

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



164.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000



193.5340, -27.1460, 18.4060



166.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770



93.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



32.4250, -59.6110, 39.5970



7.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000 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 196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

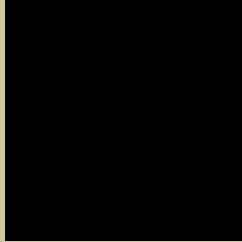
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.0770, 18.2960,

-12.2000.

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

196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000

Protanopia

196.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

Deuteranopia

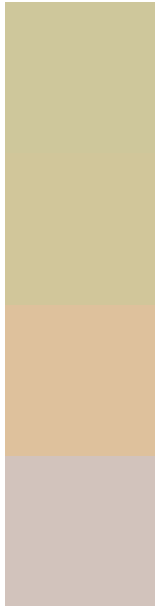
198.4970, 35.0290, -1.5710



Tritanopia

199.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000

Protanomaly

196.2730, 20.6800, -11.3520

Deuteranomaly

197.4530, 29.1610, -5.3590

Tritanomaly

198.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000 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(206, 199, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 199, 155)  
}
```

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(206, 199, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 199, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000 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(206, 199, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 199, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 199, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 199, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 199, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 199,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 199, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
199, 155) }
```

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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