

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.1600, 71.9860,
-16.0620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.1600, 71.9860,
-16.0620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBB59
RGB	255, 187, 89
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2668, 0.6506
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 67%
HSV	35°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	60.8113, 57.5112, 17.3672
YIQ	196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

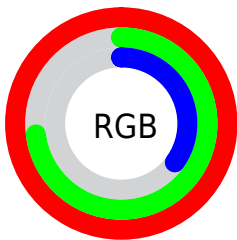
Format	Color
RYB	204, 255, 89
Decimal	16759641
CIELab	80.47, 15.04, 57.86
CIElCh	80, 59.780, 75.429
Yxy	57.5112, 0.4482, 0.4238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949721 (0xFFFFBB59)
YUV	196.1600, -52.8299, 51.6027
Hunter-Lab	75.8362, 10.4217, 39.5073

Details

The YIQ color **196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620** 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 **147.8400, -71.9860, 16.0620**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.0740, 39.5730, -28.8670**, and **140.6540, 67.5390, -18.0690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.4400, 82.7610, -18.6070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.9940, 60.8900, -13.2060**.

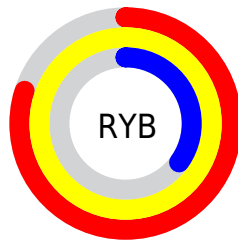
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

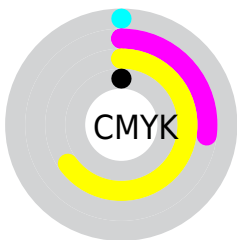
Blue (35%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (35%)

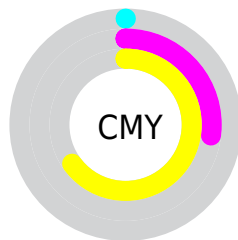


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620 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 196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

196.1600, 71.9860,
-16.0620

196.1600, 71.9860,
-16.0620

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

168.0780, 69.2810,
-16.5990

235.0740, 39.5730,
-28.8670

140.6540, 67.5390,
-18.0690

245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

113.3180, 68.3650,
-22.0270

248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

89.6730, 57.3600,
-15.3120

251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

67.8000, 46.9970,
-9.2190

46.5140, 36.3590,
-3.6490

26.7010, 25.7670,

1.0870

■ 8.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.1600, 71.9860,
-16.0620

■ 196.1600, 71.9860,
-16.0620

■ 187.4400, 82.7610,
-18.6070

■ 204.9940, 60.8900,
-13.2060

■ 178.0190, 94.1320,
-20.9400

■ 214.3010, 49.8400,
-11.1840

■ 169.2990,
104.9070, -23.4850

■ 223.1350, 38.7440,
-8.3280

■ 164.2950,
110.7300, -24.3900

■ 232.4420, 27.6940,
-6.3060

241.2760, 16.5980,
-3.4500

250.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.5950, 67.1680, 5.1840



196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620



191.8360, 37.0070, -37.4330

Triad

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



196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620



159.8280, -135.8880, -48.3360



202.6800, 14.2060, 39.9180

Complementary

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



196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620



147.8400, -71.9860, 16.0620

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.



191.0650, -42.1830, 10.0810



196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620



160.5580, -143.4550, -37.8470

Square

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



196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620



160.1150, -100.6280, -59.6040



154.1010, -140.4300, -32.0940



193.3360, 35.8460, 44.2140

Rectangle

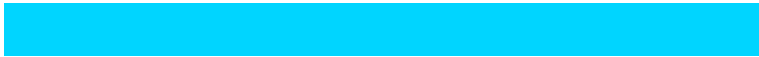
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620



187.2110, 4.9140, -45.0220



154.1010, -140.4300, -32.0940



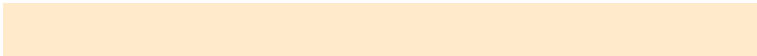
200.2000, -2.2980, 30.6460

Sweetspot

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



196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620



236.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780



146.5000, 76.7870, 56.6510



116.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420



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.



196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620



184.1800, 86.4290, -19.0030



231.8900, 44.9420, -54.5940



122.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



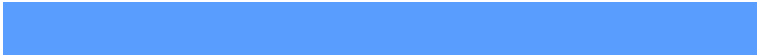
123.4400, 82.7610, -18.6070



41.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060

Inverse Universe

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



147.8400, -71.9860, 16.0620



126.8200, -86.4290, 19.0030



112.1100, -44.9420, 54.5940



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



67.5600, -82.7610, 18.6070



22.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620 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 196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620 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 196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620.

-16.0620.

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

196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620

Protanopia

194.3800, 47.4590, -28.6130

Deuteranopia

195.7140, 67.3100, -19.4260



Tritanopia

203.0920, 41.4440, 19.8440

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620

Protanomaly

194.9190, 56.3070, -23.7650

Deuteranomaly

196.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670

Tritanomaly

200.6350, 52.4960, 6.7680

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.0720, 25.8600, -6.1080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620 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(255, 187, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 89)  
}
```

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(255, 187, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620 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(255, 187, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 187, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 187, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 187, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 89) }
```

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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