

# Converting Colors

YIQ(197.2300, 91.0190,  
-47.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**YIQ(197.2300, 91.0190,  
-47.1330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCB10
RGB	255, 203, 16
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 6%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2040, 0.9367
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.94, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 53%
HSV	47°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	62.6851, 63.9991, 9.5445
YIQ	197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

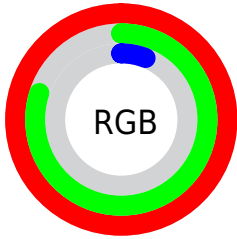
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	82, 255, 16
Decimal	16763664
CIE Lab	83.97, 4.34, 83.51
CIE LCh	84, 83.623, 87.026
Yxy	63.9991, 0.4601, 0.4698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953744 (0xFFFFCB10)
YUV	197.2300, -89.3464, 50.6643
Hunter-Lab	79.9994, -0.1318, 48.9259

# Details

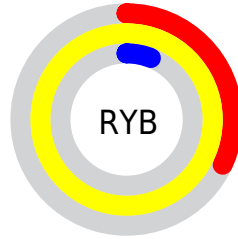
The YIQ color **197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **73.7700, -91.0190, 47.1330**, and the grayscale version is **198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.3040, 52.6440, -51.0040**, and **145.1700, 74.0530, -37.0110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.0580, 97.2550, -50.0170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.7160, 81.0230, -42.1850**.

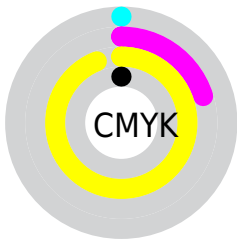
# Distribution



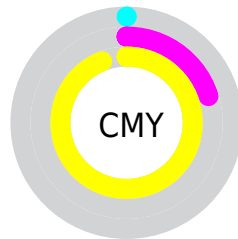
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (6%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330 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 197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



197.2300, 91.0190,  
-47.1330

197.2300, 91.0190,  
-47.1330

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

170.2880, 85.1040,  
-44.5600

236.3040, 52.6440,  
-51.0040

145.1700, 74.0530,  
-37.0110

239.6100, 43.3350,  
-41.9850

121.5250, 63.0480,  
-30.2960

242.9160, 34.0260,  
-32.9660

97.8800, 52.0430,  
-23.5810

246.2220, 24.7170,  
-23.9470

75.7080, 41.0840,  
-17.7000

249.6420, 15.0870,  
-14.6170

53.8350, 30.7210,  
-11.6070

253.0620, 5.4570,

33.7340, 21.0000,

-5.2870

-6.1360

■ 13.6440, 12.7460,  
0.2820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 197.2300, 91.0190,  
-47.1330

■ 197.2300, 91.0190,  
-47.1330

■ 193.0580, 97.2550,  
-50.0170

■ 203.7160, 81.0230,  
-42.1850

■ 209.5010, 71.6230,  
-37.0250

■ 215.9870, 61.6270,  
-32.0770

■ 221.7720, 52.2270,  
-26.9170

■ 228.2580, 42.2310,  
-21.9690

■ 234.0430, 32.8310,  
-16.8090

■ 240.5290, 22.8350,  
-11.8610

■ 246.3140, 13.4350,  
-6.7010

■ 252.8000, 3.4390,  
-1.7530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.6450, 80.9260, -12.8820



197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330



191.3560, 28.5300, -65.5340

# Triad

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



197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



196.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770

# Complementary

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



197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330



73.7700, -91.0190, 47.1330

# 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.



199.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050



197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920

# Square

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



197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330



167.0880, -131.5290, -66.7690



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



178.9230, 44.7390, 53.7550



# Rectangle

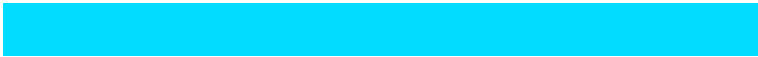
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330



182.1380, -29.5140, -70.8740



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



203.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010

# Sweetspot

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



197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330



237.5140, 27.1910, -13.7130



93.8450, 124.4680, 68.0840



117.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540



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.



197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330



193.0580, 97.2550, -50.0170



208.6180, 38.5750, -87.8970



124.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



145.1590, 72.5860, -37.9580



48.4860, 24.3940, -12.5820



# Inverse Universe

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



73.7700, -91.0190, 47.1330



61.9420, -97.2550, 50.0170



62.3820, -38.5750, 87.8970



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



46.4280, -72.8610, 37.4350



15.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330 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 197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330 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 197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.2300, 91.0190,

-47.1330.

# 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

197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330

### Protanopia

196.1140, 76.4860, -53.5780

### Deuteranopia

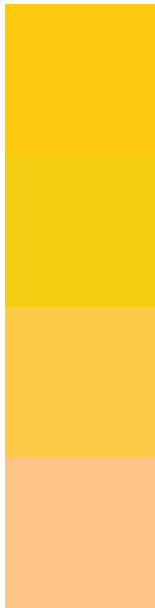
205.8600, 63.9630, -19.3410



## Tritanopia

212.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330

## Protanomaly

196.3320, 81.8040, -50.8360

## Deuteranomaly

202.9130, 73.6390, -29.5050

## Tritanomaly

207.3880, 54.1490, -6.6750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330

## Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

196.9290, 33.1520, -17.1200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330 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, 203, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 16)  
}
```

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, 203, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330 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, 203, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 203, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.2300, 91.0190, -47.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 16) }
```

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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