

# Converting Colors

YIQ(197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(197.5300, 39.4300,  
1.2700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECBA9C
RGB	236, 186, 156
RGB Percent	93%, 73%, 61%
CMY	0.0744, 0.2706, 0.3880
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.34, 0.07
HSL	22°, 68%, 77%
HSV	22°, 34%, 93%
XYZ	58.1597, 55.3480, 39.0907
YIQ	197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

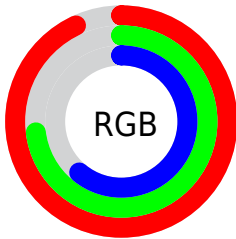
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 204, 156
Decimal	15514268
CIE Lab	79.24, 13.96, 22.06
CIE LCh	79, 26.111, 57.669
Yxy	55.3480, 0.3811, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293704348 (0xFFECBA9C)
YUV	197.5300, -20.4743, 33.7382
Hunter-Lab	74.3962, 9.3499, 20.9241

# Details

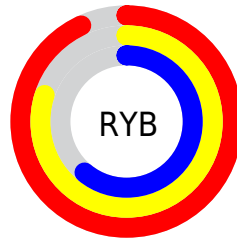
The YIQ color **197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **194.4700, -39.4300, -1.2700**, and the grayscale version is **198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850**, and **143.5620, 36.4040, 1.0440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.9890, 51.2590, 1.6510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.0710, 27.6010, 0.8890**.

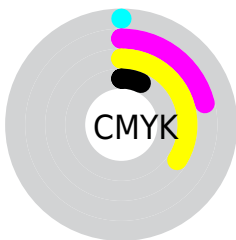
# Distribution



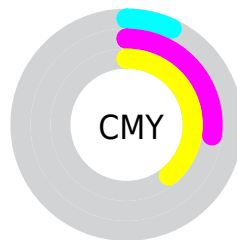
- Red (93%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700 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 197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 197.5300, 39.4300,  
1.2700


 197.5300, 39.4300,  
1.2700


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 170.0460, 37.9170,  
1.1570


 242.3530, 17.6990,  
-6.8850


 143.5620, 36.4040,  
1.0440

 253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

 117.0780, 34.8910,  
0.9310

 92.2950, 32.7820,  
0.6060

 68.5120, 30.6730,  
0.2810

 45.4300, 27.9680,  
-0.2560

 24.3310, 23.9330,

1.2850

■ 6.8770, 13.7080,  
4.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 197.5300, 39.4300,  
1.2700

■ 197.5300, 39.4300,  
1.2700

■ 185.9890, 51.2590,  
1.6510

■ 209.0710, 27.6010,  
0.8890

■ 174.5620, 62.7670,  
2.3430

■ 220.4980, 16.0930,  
0.1970

■ 163.6080, 74.3210,  
2.2010

■ 231.4520, 4.5390,  
0.3390

■ 152.1810, 85.8290,  
2.8930

■ 242.8790, -6.9690,  
-0.3530

■ 140.6400, 97.6580,  
3.2740

■ 249.3190,  
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 129.0990,  
109.4870, 3.6550

■ 122.2200,  
116.4560, 4.0080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199.1640, 40.9410, 12.4370



197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700



195.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420

# Triad

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



197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700



186.5340, -37.4550, -20.5510



198.5650, -11.2360, 16.4120

# Complementary

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



197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700



194.4700, -39.4300, -1.2700

# 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.



193.6650, -35.3050, 6.5750



197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700



185.2090, -52.3570, -14.7970

# Square

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



197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700



189.3270, -14.9430, -21.0470



188.6040, -51.6710, -5.1990



200.4170, 12.7880, 21.5560



# Rectangle

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



197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700



193.4140, 15.7290, -15.2390



188.6040, -51.6710, -5.1990



197.3790, -19.5800, 13.4440

# Sweetspot

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



197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700



242.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



185.7340, 31.3090, 32.8210



120.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



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.



197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700



204.8750, 51.5800, 1.3400



220.4230, 28.7050, -19.1270



111.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



94.0350, 89.1760, 2.8080



27.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880



# Inverse Universe

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



194.4700, -39.4300, -1.2700



200.7120, -51.8550, -1.8630



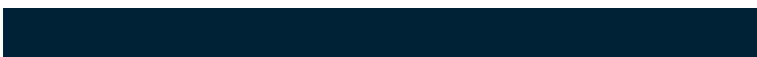
171.5770, -28.7050, 19.1270



111.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



86.9650, -89.1760, -2.8080



26.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

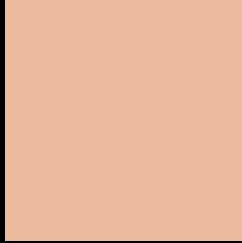
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

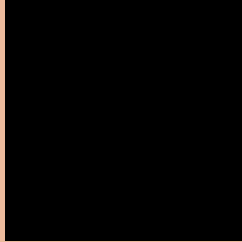
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.5300, 39.4300,



# 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

197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700

### Protanopia

195.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

### Deuteranopia

197.1980, 34.4330, -1.7830



## Tritanopia

200.1230, 30.9910, 16.5510

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700

**Protanomaly**

196.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510

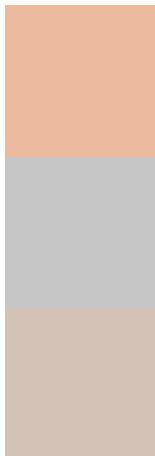
**Deuteranomaly**

197.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240

**Tritanomaly**

199.4020, 34.3390, 10.9390

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700

**Achromatopsia**

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

198.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700 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(236, 186, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 186, 156)  
}
```

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(236, 186, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 186, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700 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(236, 186, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 186, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 186, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 186, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 186, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 186,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 186, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
186, 156) }
```

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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