

# Converting Colors

YIQ(197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(197.7190, 25.3560,  
-7.9880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9C49C
RGB	217, 196, 156
RGB Percent	85%, 77%, 61%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2314, 0.3881
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.28, 0.15
HSL	39°, 45%, 73%
HSV	39°, 28%, 85%
XYZ	54.3587, 56.6300, 39.5331
YIQ	197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

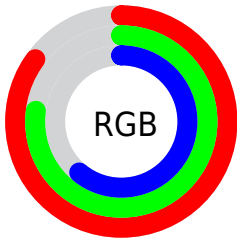
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	188, 217, 156
Decimal	14271644
CIELab	79.97, 1.36, 22.79
CIELCh	80, 22.828, 86.578
Yxy	56.6300, 0.3611, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292461724 (0xFFD9C49C)
YUV	197.7190, -20.5675, 16.9094
Hunter-Lab	75.2529, -2.7536, 21.5298

# Details

The YIQ color  $197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $175.2810, -25.3560, 7.9880$ , and the grayscale version is  $198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $248.8100, 14.6740, -12.6380$ , and  $143.4630, 23.2010, -7.4790$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $191.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $204.3360, 16.3690, -4.8070$ .

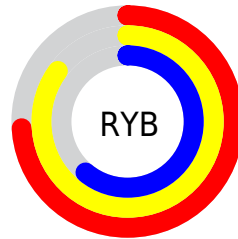
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (77%)

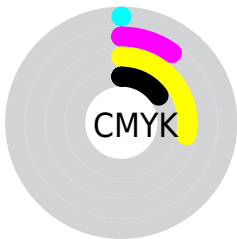
Blue (61%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (61%)

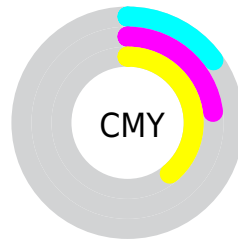


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880 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 197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 197.7190, 25.3560,  
-7.9880


 197.7190, 25.3560,  
-7.9880


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 170.5340, 24.4390,  
-7.8890


 248.8100, 14.6740,  
-12.6380


 143.4630, 23.2010,  
-7.4790

 253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

 118.1640, 22.6050,  
-7.6910

 93.0930, 21.3670,  
-7.2810

 69.6090, 19.8540,  
-7.3940

 46.7120, 18.0660,  
-8.0300

 26.3250, 14.9020,

-5.7540

■ 0.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 197.7190, 25.3560,  
-7.9880

■ 197.7190, 25.3560,  
-7.9880

■ 191.1020, 34.3430,  
-11.1690

■ 204.3360, 16.3690,  
-4.8070

■ 184.0120, 43.2840,  
-13.5160

■ 211.4260, 7.4280,  
-2.4600

■ 177.3950, 52.2710,  
-16.6970

■ 218.0430, -1.5590,  
0.7210

■ 170.1910, 61.5330,  
-19.3550

■ 225.2470,  
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 163.6880, 70.1990,  
-22.2250

■ 230.7240,  
-16.5980, 3.4500

■ 156.4840, 79.4610,  
-24.8830

■ 235.4200,  
-18.7980, -0.7340

■ 149.8670, 88.4480,  
-28.0640

■ 239.5290,  
-20.7230, -4.3950

■ 148.2370, 90.2820,  
-28.2620

■ 243.6380,  
-22.6480, -8.0560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199.6050, 34.8450, 1.7650



197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880



195.4070, 8.4390, -15.2810

# Triad

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



197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880



189.5690, -44.5630, -12.8750



202.0530, 10.8170, 18.7290

# Complementary

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



197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880



175.2810, -25.3560, 7.9880

# 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.



200.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220



197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880



192.0240, -44.1060, -4.6340

# Square

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



197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880



190.0510, -31.5410, -17.5970



196.1770, -30.9950, 5.5570



201.9100, 27.2770, 17.7810



# Rectangle

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



197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880



193.4100, -4.8110, -17.4430



196.1770, -30.9950, 5.5570



201.5190, 3.5730, 17.8530

# Sweetspot

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



197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880



248.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590



176.6330, 29.6150, 19.4630



123.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



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.



197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880



227.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670



207.3550, 14.2170, -20.8790



106.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



118.6450, 71.7580, -22.9460



31.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380



# Inverse Universe

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



175.2810, -25.3560, 7.9880



195.5280, -36.1770, 11.3670



165.6450, -14.2170, 20.8790



102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



54.9420, -72.0330, 22.4230



14.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

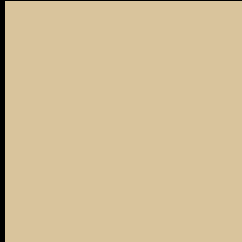
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

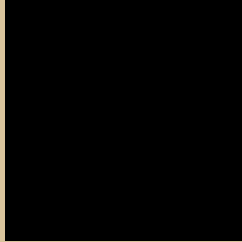
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.7190, 25.3560,

-7.9880.

# 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

197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880

### Protanopia

197.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950

### Deuteranopia

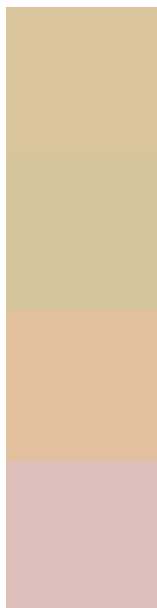
198.7960, 35.6250, -1.3590



## Tritanopia

200.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880

## Protanomaly

197.2240, 22.3760, -9.0480

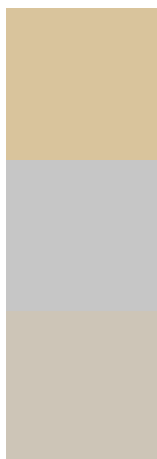
## Deuteranomaly

198.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650

## Tritanomaly

200.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880

## Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

197.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880 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(217, 196, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 196, 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(217, 196, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 196, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880 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(217, 196, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 196, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 196, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 196, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 196, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 196,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 196, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
196, 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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