

# Converting Colors

YIQ(198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(198.3290, 35.4420,  
-3.5500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6BF99
RGB	230, 191, 153
RGB Percent	90%, 75%, 60%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2510, 0.3998
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.33, 0.10
HSL	30°, 61%, 75%
HSV	30°, 33%, 90%
XYZ	57.0193, 56.3817, 38.0333
YIQ	198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

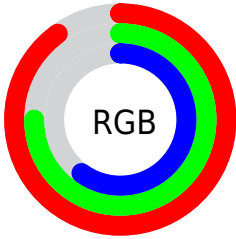
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 228, 153
Decimal	15122329
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.83, 8.63, 24.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 25.856, 70.498
Yxy	56.3817, 0.3765, 0.3723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293312409 (0xFFE6BF99)
YUV	198.3290, -22.3472, 27.7755
Hunter-Lab	75.0877, 4.1440, 22.5300

# Details

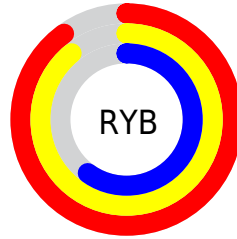
The YIQ color **198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **184.6710, -35.4420, 3.5500**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330**, and **144.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730**.

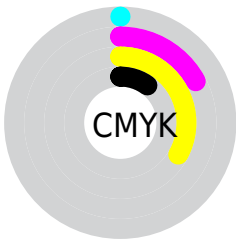
# Distribution



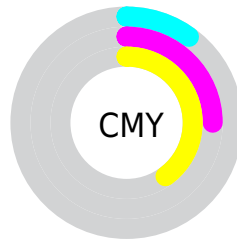
- Red (90%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500 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 198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 198.3290, 35.4420,  
-3.5500

 198.3290, 35.4420,  
-3.5500


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 170.8450, 33.9290,  
-3.6630


 244.9460, 17.2870,  
-10.4330


 144.3610, 32.4160,  
-3.7760

 252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

 118.1760, 31.4990,  
-3.6770

 93.3930, 29.3900,  
-4.0020

 69.0230, 27.5560,  
-3.8040

 46.1260, 25.7680,  
-4.4400

 26.0700, 20.1740,

-2.1780

■ 5.3820, 10.7280,  
3.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 198.3290, 35.4420,  
-3.5500

■ 198.3290, 35.4420,  
-3.5500

■ 188.6630, 46.1250,  
-4.4270

■ 207.9950, 24.7590,  
-2.6730

■ 179.5840, 56.5330,  
-5.8270

■ 217.0740, 14.3510,  
-1.2730

■ 169.9180, 67.2160,  
-6.7040

■ 226.7400, 3.6680,  
-0.3960

■ 160.2520, 77.8990,  
-7.5810

■ 236.4060, -7.0150,  
0.4810

■ 151.1730, 88.3070,  
-8.9810

■ 244.0030,  
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 141.5070, 98.9900,  
-9.8580

■ 247.5250,  
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 135.1010,  
106.0050, -10.3390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



200.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440



198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500



195.8060, 20.4970, -13.5430

# Triad

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



198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500



187.6950, -45.1580, -18.6140



201.1210, -1.0580, 19.1820

# Complementary

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



198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500



184.6710, -35.4420, 3.5500

# 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.



197.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360



198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500



188.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620

# Square

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



198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500



189.6510, -24.6630, -21.1030



192.5880, -45.5740, -0.0540



201.9080, 21.5910, 21.7110



# Rectangle

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



198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500



194.0430, 6.4680, -18.1080



192.5880, -45.5740, -0.0540



200.3480, -9.1270, 16.7370

# Sweetspot

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



198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500



244.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



180.5830, 33.0520, 28.7640



121.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



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.



198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500



212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260



220.6350, 24.9920, -23.4240



110.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



105.1770, 82.4840, -8.0760



29.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630

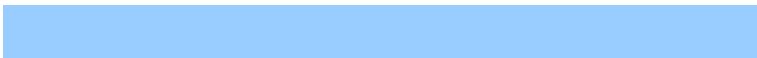


# Inverse Universe

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



184.6710, -35.4420, 3.5500



195.1520, -47.0420, 4.5260



162.3650, -24.9920, 23.4240



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



73.8230, -82.4840, 8.0760



21.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500 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 198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

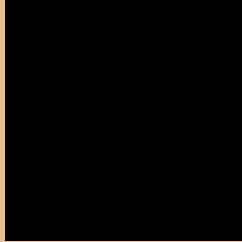
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500.

-3.5500.

# 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

198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500

### Protanopia

197.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060

### Deuteranopia

198.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030



## Tritanopia

201.5460, 25.3060, 14.9540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500

## Protanomaly

197.3170, 26.5480, -7.5640

## Deuteranomaly

198.0410, 36.3130, -2.8150

## Tritanomaly

200.1840, 29.0210, 8.1970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500

## Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

198.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500 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(230, 191, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 191, 153)  
}
```

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(230, 191, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 191, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500 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(230, 191, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 191, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 191, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 191, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 191, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 191,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 198.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 191, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
191, 153) }
```

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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