

# Converting Colors

YIQ(198.3570, 55.4340,  
-13.4460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(198.3570, 55.4340,  
-13.4460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3C072
RGB	243, 192, 114
RGB Percent	95%, 75%, 45%
CMY	0.0470, 0.2471, 0.5527
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.53, 0.05
HSL	36°, 84%, 70%
HSV	36°, 53%, 95%
XYZ	58.8548, 57.9643, 24.0272
YIQ	198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

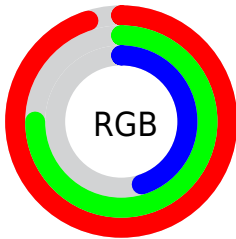
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 243, 114
Decimal	15974514
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.72, 9.28, 45.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 46.827, 78.570
Yxy	57.9643, 0.4179, 0.4115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294164594 (0xFFFF3C072)
YUV	198.3570, -41.5880, 39.1519
Hunter-Lab	76.1343, 4.7525, 34.5827

# Details

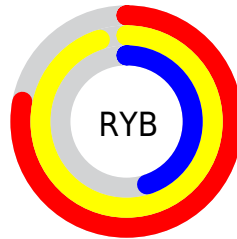
The YIQ color **198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **158.6430, -55.4340, 13.4460**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.8590, 30.1730, -23.7070**, and **143.7910, 51.2160, -14.0960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.7510, 65.8880, -15.6800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.9630, 44.9800, -11.2120**.

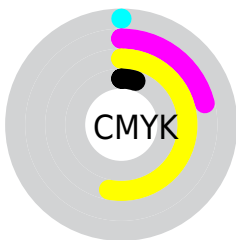
# Distribution



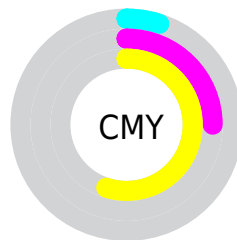
- Red (95%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460 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 198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 198.3570, 55.4340,  
-13.4460


 198.3570, 55.4340,  
-13.4460


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 170.5740, 53.3250,  
-13.7710


 240.8590, 30.1730,  
-23.7070

 143.7910, 51.2160,  
-14.0960


 248.1600, 19.2600,  
-18.6600


 117.0080, 49.1070,  
-14.4210

 251.3520, 10.2720,  
-9.9520

 91.3560, 48.0070,  
-16.5130

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

 68.6420, 41.4500,  
-13.3180

 47.6550, 31.4080,  
-7.5360

 27.5540, 21.6870,

-2.0650

■ 6.8770, 13.7080,  
4.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 198.3570, 55.4340,  
-13.4460

■ 198.3570, 55.4340,  
-13.4460

■ 189.7510, 65.8880,  
-15.6800

■ 206.9630, 44.9800,  
-11.2120

■ 181.6180, 76.3880,  
-18.7480

■ 215.0960, 34.4800,  
-8.1440

■ 173.0120, 86.8420,  
-20.9820

■ 223.7020, 24.0260,  
-5.9100

■ 164.9930, 97.0210,  
-23.7390

■ 231.7210, 13.8470,  
-3.1530

158.9460,  
104.4030, -25.3650

240.4410, 3.0720,  
-0.6080

248.4770, -5.7770,  
0.0710

251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



195.6480, 59.6490, 3.7850



198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460



194.1310, 26.2310, -29.3610

# Triad

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



198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460



156.7790, -134.1920, -46.0320



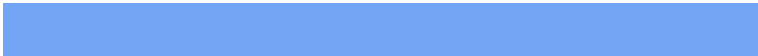
205.6040, 11.3640, 36.3560

# Complementary

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



198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460



158.6430, -55.4340, 13.4460

# 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.



197.3550, -28.2000, 15.4800



198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320

# Square

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



198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460



177.9720, -65.8320, -40.4240



181.9410, -80.6010, -9.5370



199.2400, 35.7560, 34.8280



# Rectangle

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



198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460



190.9690, 0.1440, -35.6640



181.9410, -80.6010, -9.5370



203.1570, -0.7390, 29.9250

# Sweetspot

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



198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460



240.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830



158.4990, 60.1920, 43.5200



119.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450



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.



198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460



198.2630, 70.1980, -16.6980



224.4070, 33.6610, -42.8750



118.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



121.3580, 80.0560, -19.1440



38.1860, 25.5390, -5.7970



# Inverse Universe

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



158.6430, -55.4340, 13.4460



148.1500, -69.9230, 17.2210



132.5930, -33.6610, 42.8750



114.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



64.6420, -80.0560, 19.1440



20.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

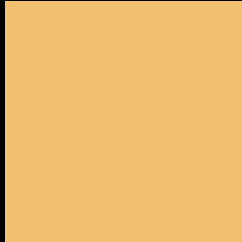
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460 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 198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460.

-13.4460.

# 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

198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460

### Protanopia

197.1050, 38.2880, -22.0960

### Deuteranopia

198.0690, 56.3050, -12.7110



## Tritanopia

203.9280, 36.0340, 18.7700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460

## Protanomaly

197.6220, 44.2020, -19.1420

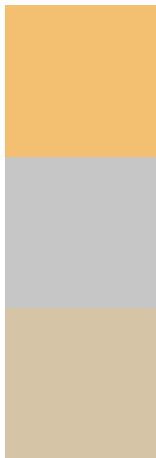
## Deuteranomaly

198.0690, 56.3050, -12.7110

## Tritanomaly

201.9590, 42.7760, 6.7120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460

## Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

198.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460 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(243, 192, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 192, 114)  
}
```

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(243, 192, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 192, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460 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(243, 192, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 192, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 192, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 192, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 192, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 192,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 198.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 192, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
192, 114) }
```

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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