

# Converting Colors

YIQ(198.3680, 56.9010,  
-12.4990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(198.3680, 56.9010,  
-12.4990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5BF72
RGB	245, 191, 114
RGB Percent	96%, 75%, 45%
CMY	0.0391, 0.2510, 0.5526
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.53, 0.04
HSL	35°, 87%, 70%
HSV	35°, 53%, 96%
XYZ	59.3306, 57.8843, 23.9871
YIQ	198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

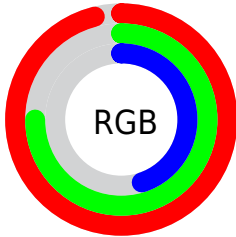
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 245, 114
Decimal	16105330
CIE Lab	80.67, 10.62, 45.89
CIE LCh	81, 47.101, 76.973
Yxy	57.8843, 0.4202, 0.4099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294295410 (0xFFFF5BF72)
YUV	198.3680, -41.5934, 40.8963
Hunter-Lab	76.0818, 6.0559, 34.5643

# Details

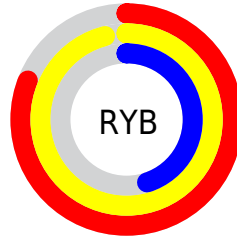
The YIQ color **198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **160.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840**, and **143.8020, 52.6830, -13.1490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.7620, 67.3550, -14.7330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.0880, 46.1260, -9.9540**.

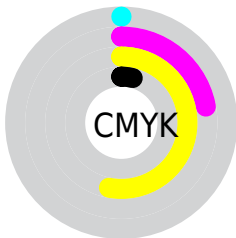
# Distribution



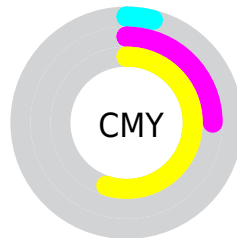
- Red (96%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990 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 198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



198.3680, 56.9010,  
-12.4990

198.3680, 56.9010,  
-12.4990

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

170.5850, 54.7920,  
-12.8240

240.2720, 30.4480,  
-23.1840

143.8020, 52.6830,  
-13.1490

248.1600, 19.2600,  
-18.6600

117.1330, 50.2530,  
-13.1630

251.3520, 10.2720,  
-9.9520

91.4810, 49.1530,  
-15.2550

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

68.6530, 42.9170,  
-12.3710

47.6660, 32.8750,  
-6.5890

27.2660, 22.5580,

-1.3300

■ 7.4750, 14.9000,  
5.3000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 198.3680, 56.9010,  
-12.4990

■ 198.3680, 56.9010,  
-12.4990

■ 189.7620, 67.3550,  
-14.7330

■ 207.0880, 46.1260,  
-9.9540

■ 181.0420, 78.1300,  
-17.2780

■ 215.6940, 35.6720,  
-7.7200

■ 172.4360, 88.5840,  
-19.5120

■ 224.4140, 24.8970,  
-5.1750

■ 163.7160, 99.3590,  
-22.0570

■ 233.0200, 14.4430,  
-2.9410

157.7830,  
106.4200, -23.3720

242.3270, 3.3930,  
-0.9190

250.2490, -5.1350,  
-0.5510

252.0100, -5.9600,  
-2.1200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



195.2890, 59.2820, 4.9300



198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990



194.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480

# Triad

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



198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990



156.4370, -133.2290, -46.9650



205.2940, 9.3010, 35.1970

# Complementary

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



198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990



160.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990

# 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.



196.4470, -31.4550, 13.8970



198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550

# Square

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



198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990



178.5270, -63.0810, -40.7210



180.1470, -84.1770, -10.8090



199.4680, 35.1140, 35.4500



# Rectangle

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



198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990



190.7520, 2.2530, -35.3390



180.1470, -84.1770, -10.8090



202.8470, -2.8020, 28.7660

# Sweetspot

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



198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990



240.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



159.4390, 60.4210, 44.8770



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.



198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990



197.0890, 70.7480, -15.6520



226.7770, 35.4950, -43.0730



117.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



119.5970, 80.8810, -17.5750

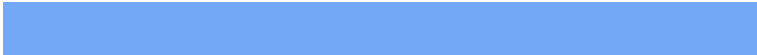


37.5990, 25.8140, -5.2740



# Inverse Universe

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



160.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990



149.9110, -70.7480, 15.6520



132.2230, -35.4950, 43.0730



114.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



66.4030, -80.8810, 17.5750



20.8140, -25.5390, 5.7970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

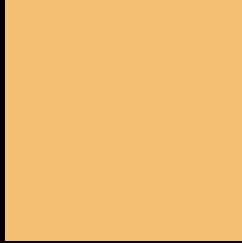
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990 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 198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990.

-12.4990.

# 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

198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990

### Protanopia

197.2190, 37.9670, -21.7850

### Deuteranopia

198.0690, 56.3050, -12.7110



## Tritanopia

203.8250, 37.8220, 19.4060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990

## Protanomaly

197.4480, 44.7520, -18.0960

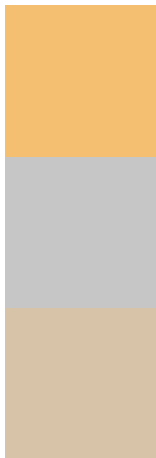
## Deuteranomaly

198.0690, 56.3050, -12.7110

## Tritanomaly

201.9700, 44.2430, 7.6590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990

## Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

197.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990 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(245, 191, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 191, 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(245, 191, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 191, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990 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(245, 191, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 191, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 191, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 191, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 191, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 191,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 198.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 191, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
191, 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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