

# Converting Colors

YIQ(198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(198.6490, 31.5450,  
-4.5110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2C19C
RGB	226, 193, 156
RGB Percent	89%, 76%, 61%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2432, 0.3881
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.31, 0.11
HSL	32°, 55%, 75%
HSV	32°, 31%, 89%
XYZ	56.4394, 56.7064, 39.4407
YIQ	198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

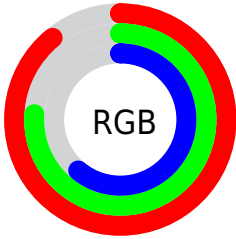
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 226, 156
Decimal	14860700
CIE Lab	80.01, 6.41, 22.97
CIE LCh	80, 23.849, 74.419
Yxy	56.7064, 0.3699, 0.3716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293050780 (0xFFE2C19C)
YUV	198.6490, -21.0260, 23.9868
Hunter-Lab	75.3037, 2.0027, 21.6591

# Details

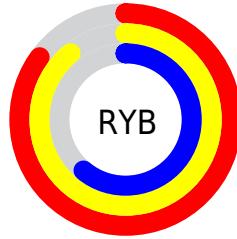
The YIQ color **198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **183.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.4620, 15.7740, -10.5460**, and **144.9800, 29.1150, -4.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.5700, 41.9530, -5.9110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.7280, 21.1370, -3.1110**.

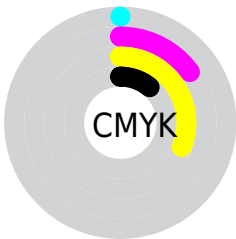
# Distribution



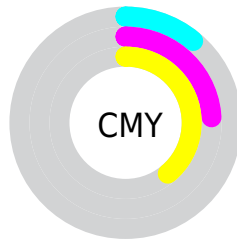
- Red (89%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110 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 198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 198.6490, 31.5450,  
-4.5110


 198.6490, 31.5450,  
-4.5110


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 171.4640, 30.6280,  
-4.4120


 246.4620, 15.7740,  
-10.5460


 144.9800, 29.1150,  
-4.5250

 253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

 118.7950, 28.1980,  
-4.4260

 94.0120, 26.0890,  
-4.7510

 69.6420, 24.2550,  
-4.5530

 47.1580, 22.7420,  
-4.6660

 26.9450, 19.0280,

-3.4360

■ 4.7840, 9.5360,  
3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 198.6490, 31.5450,  
-4.5110

■ 198.6490, 31.5450,  
-4.5110

■ 189.5700, 41.9530,  
-5.9110

■ 207.7280, 21.1370,  
-3.1110

■ 181.1920, 51.7650,  
-7.5230

■ 216.1060, 11.3250,  
-1.4990

■ 172.1130, 62.1730,  
-8.9230

■ 225.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

■ 163.1480, 72.2600,  
-10.0120

■ 234.1500, -9.1700,  
0.9900

■ 154.6560, 82.3930,  
-11.9350

■ 241.0460,  
-14.8090, -1.4410

■ 145.5770, 92.8010,  
-13.3350

■ 246.3290,  
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 137.4270,  
101.9710, -14.3250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



200.3930, 38.5580, 6.0620



198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110



196.0660, 16.8290, -13.1470

# Triad

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



198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110



189.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860



201.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630

# Complementary

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



198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110



183.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110

# 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.



199.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640



198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110



190.3500, -48.1400, -8.6200

# Square

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



198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110



190.8190, -25.0760, -19.1240



194.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550



202.6260, 22.3250, 19.4210



# Rectangle

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



198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110



194.6020, 3.3960, -17.5000



194.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550



201.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410

# Sweetspot

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



198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110



245.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



180.8060, 30.8060, 25.4140



122.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



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.



198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110



217.8690, 42.5490, -5.6990



217.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



107.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



107.2150, 79.3210, -11.3270



29.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220



# Inverse Universe

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



183.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110



197.5440, -42.2740, 6.2220



164.2790, -21.8740, 21.9820



105.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



68.7850, -79.3210, 11.3270

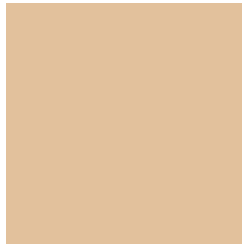


18.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

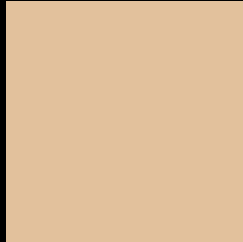
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

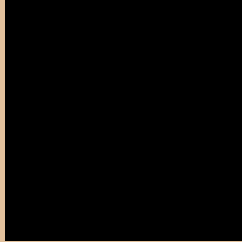
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.6490, 31.5450,

-4.5110.

# 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

198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110

### Protanopia

197.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

### Deuteranopia

199.3830, 35.3500, -1.8820



## Tritanopia

201.7520, 21.7300, 13.6820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110

## Protanomaly

197.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890

## Deuteranomaly

199.3720, 33.8830, -2.8290

## Tritanomaly

200.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110

## Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

198.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110 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(226, 193, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 193, 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(226, 193, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 193, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110 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(226, 193, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 193, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 193, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 193, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 193, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 193,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 198.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 193, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
193, 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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