

Converting Colors

YIQ(198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(198.9610, 12.9310,
-8.5810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | CEC9AA |
| RGB | 206, 201, 170 |
| RGB Percent | 81%, 79%, 67% |
| CMY | 0.1922, 0.2118, 0.3333 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.02, 0.17, 0.19 |
| HSL | 52°, 27%, 74% |
| HSV | 52°, 17%, 81% |
| XYZ | 53.5967, 57.7968, 46.3708 |
| YIQ | 198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

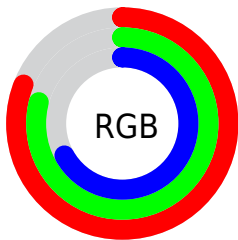
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 176, 206, 170 |
| Decimal | 13552042 |
| CIE Lab | 80.63, -3.41, 16.12 |
| CIE LCh | 81, 16.479, 101.934 |
| Yxy | 57.7968, 0.3397, 0.3663 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291742122 (0xFFCEC9AA) |
| YUV | 198.9610, -14.2778, 6.1732 |
| Hunter-Lab | 76.0242, -7.2007, 17.0532 |

Details

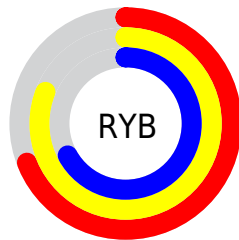
The YIQ color $198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $177.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810$, and the grayscale version is $199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300$, and $144.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $194.8060, 20.4970, -13.5430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $203.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190$.

Distribution



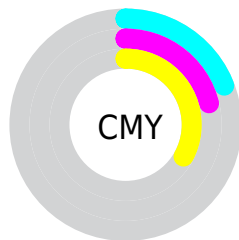
- Red (81%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810 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 198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 198.9610, 12.9310,
-8.5810

■ 198.9610, 12.9310,
-8.5810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.6620, 12.3350,
-8.7930

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 144.8900, 11.6930,
-8.1710

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 119.0040, 11.3720,
-7.8600

■ 94.7050, 10.7760,
-8.0720

■ 70.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

■ 48.1610, 9.4920,
-6.8280

■ 26.5910, 11.0970,

-8.3830

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.9610, 12.9310,
-8.5810

■ 198.9610, 12.9310,
-8.5810

■ 194.8060, 20.4970,
-13.5430

■ 203.1160, 5.3650,
-3.6190

■ 190.7650, 27.7420,
-18.1940

■ 207.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 186.6100, 35.3080,
-23.1560

■ 211.3120, -9.4460,
5.9940

■ 183.1560, 42.2780,
-28.3300

■ 214.7660,
-16.4160, 11.1680

■ 179.0010, 49.8440,
-33.2920

■ 216.8690,
-18.2040, 10.5320

■ 174.8460, 57.4100,
-38.2540

■ 218.6300,
-19.0290, 8.9630

■ 170.8050, 64.6550,
-42.9050

■ 220.3910,
-19.8540, 7.3940

■ 166.6500, 72.2210,
-47.8670

■ 222.1520,
-20.6790, 5.8250

■ 165.4930, 74.1010,
-48.8990

■ 223.9130,
-21.5040, 4.2560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.6250, 22.9250, -2.4750



198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810



196.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120

Triad

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



198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810



195.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200



203.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290

Complementary

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



198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810



177.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

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.



202.3890, 0.8230, 12.6230



198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810



197.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030

Square

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



198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810



194.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970



200.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450



203.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600

Rectangle

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



198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810



196.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



200.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450



203.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010

Sweetspot

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



198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810



252.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



181.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870



125.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



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.



198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810



244.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330



198.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520



100.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



133.5750, 59.6110, -39.5970



30.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

Inverse Universe

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



177.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810



211.8520, -19.5340, 12.6100



177.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520



93.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



32.4250, -59.6110, 39.5970



7.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

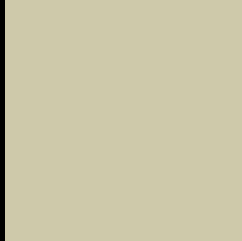
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

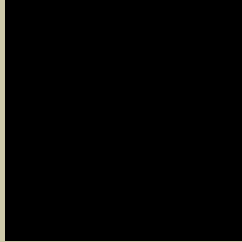
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

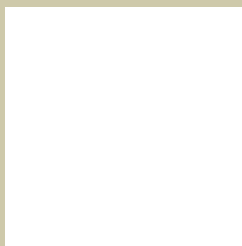
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.9610, 12.9310,

-8.5810.

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

198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Protanopia

199.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090

Deuteranopia

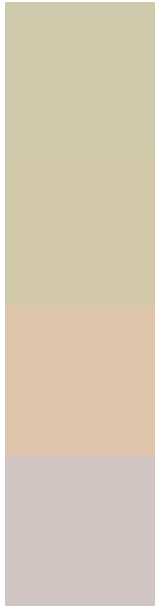
201.3700, 28.1970, 1.1010



Tritanopia

201.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

Trichromacy



Original Color

198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Protanomaly

199.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

Deuteranomaly

200.6250, 22.9250, -2.4750

Tritanomaly

200.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330

Monochromacy



Original Color

198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

199.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810 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(206, 201, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 201, 170)  
}
```

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(206, 201, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 201, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810 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(206, 201, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 201, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 201, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 201, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 201, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 201,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 198.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 201, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
201, 170) }
```

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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