

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(199.5080, 36.4960,
-0.6240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EABE9E
RGB	234, 190, 158
RGB Percent	92%, 75%, 62%
CMY	0.0823, 0.2550, 0.3802
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.32, 0.08
HSL	25°, 64%, 77%
HSV	25°, 32%, 92%
XYZ	58.5235, 56.7851, 40.2434
YIQ	199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

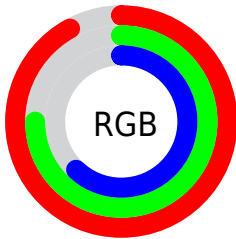
Format	Color
RYB	234, 213, 158
Decimal	15384222
CIELab	80.06, 11.32, 22.09
CIElCh	80, 24.823, 62.856
Yxy	56.7851, 0.3762, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293574302 (0xFFEABE9E)
YUV	199.5080, -20.4634, 30.2495
Hunter-Lab	75.3559, 6.7554, 21.0856

Details

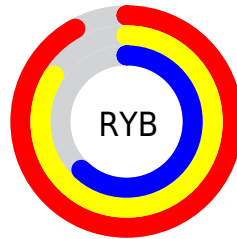
The YIQ color $199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCC99 . A complement of this color would be $192.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240$, and the grayscale version is $200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $244.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550$, and $145.4260, 33.7910, -1.1610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $188.6680, 47.7290, -0.4550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $210.3480, 25.2630, -0.7930$.

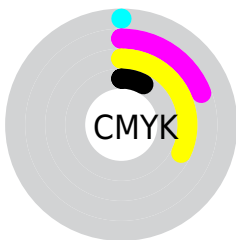
Distribution



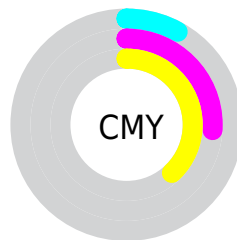
- Red (92%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240 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 199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

199.5080, 36.4960,
-0.6240

199.5080, 36.4960,
-0.6240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

172.0240, 34.9830,
-0.7370

244.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

145.4260, 33.7910,
-1.1610

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

119.3550, 32.5530,
-0.7510

94.5720, 30.4440,
-1.0760

70.2020, 28.6100,
-0.8780

47.1200, 25.9050,
-1.4150

26.6790, 22.8330,

-0.8070

■ 7.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.5080, 36.4960,
-0.6240

■ 199.5080, 36.4960,
-0.6240

■ 188.6680, 47.7290,
-0.4550

■ 210.3480, 25.2630,
-0.7930

■ 178.3010, 59.0080,
-1.1200

■ 220.7150, 13.9840,
-0.1280

■ 167.4610, 70.2410,
-0.9510

■ 231.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 157.0940, 81.5200,
-1.6160

■ 241.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 146.2540, 92.7530,
-1.4470

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 136.0010,
103.7110, -1.8010

■ 127.4920,
112.5140, -1.6460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.0990, 39.5660, 9.8220



199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240



197.5400, 24.3020, -10.9140

Triad

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



199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240



189.4030, -38.4640, -18.7840



201.0170, -6.6970, 16.7510

Complementary

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



199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240



192.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240

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.



197.2420, -29.6200, 8.1720



199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240



189.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040

Square

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



199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240



191.8860, -18.0150, -20.4390



192.4090, -46.6280, -2.9800



202.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370

Rectangle

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



199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240



195.8480, 11.5110, -15.8890



192.4090, -46.6280, -2.9800



200.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060

Sweetspot

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



199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240



243.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700



185.7400, 31.1720, 29.7960



120.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690



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.



199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240



209.6680, 47.7290, -0.4550



221.8140, 26.0460, -20.4980



112.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



98.7310, 86.9760, -1.3760



29.6470, 25.8590, -0.5810

Inverse Universe

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



192.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



200.7450, -47.4540, 0.9780



170.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



82.2690, -86.9760, 1.3760



24.3530, -25.8590, 0.5810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240 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 199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

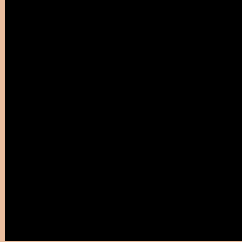
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240.

-0.6240.

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

199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240

Protanopia

197.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400

Deuteranopia

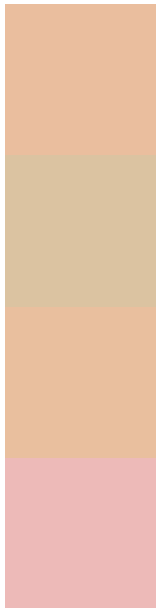
199.4970, 35.0290, -1.5710



Tritanopia

201.8560, 27.3690, 16.1130

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240

Protanomaly

198.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860

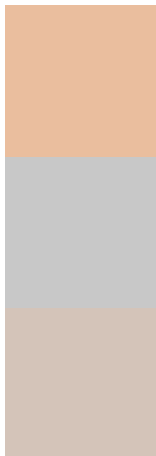
Deuteranomaly

199.7960, 35.6250, -1.3590

Tritanomaly

201.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

199.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240 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(234, 190, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 190, 158)  
}
```

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(234, 190, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 190, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240 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(234, 190, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 190, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 190, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 190, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 190, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 190, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 190, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
190, 158) }
```

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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