

Converting Colors

YIQ(201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(201.2270, 18.2940,
-1.1460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | DAC5B3 |
| RGB | 218, 197, 179 |
| RGB Percent | 85%, 77%, 70% |
| CMY | 0.1451, 0.2275, 0.2979 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.10, 0.18, 0.15 |
| HSL | 28°, 35%, 78% |
| HSV | 28°, 18%, 85% |
| XYZ | 57.0196, 58.0910, 50.8670 |
| YIQ | 201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

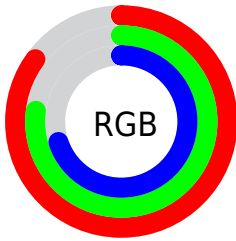
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 218, 212, 179 |
| Decimal | 14337459 |
| CIE Lab | 80.79, 4.50, 11.69 |
| CIE LCh | 81, 12.527, 68.950 |
| Yxy | 58.0910, 0.3435, 0.3500 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292527539 (0xFFDAC5B3) |
| YUV | 201.2270, -10.9579, 14.7099 |
| Hunter-Lab | 76.2174, 0.1583, 13.7825 |

Details

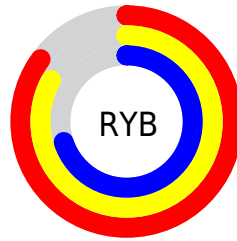
The YIQ color **201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **195.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970**, and **147.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191.6750, 28.6560, -1.7120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800**.

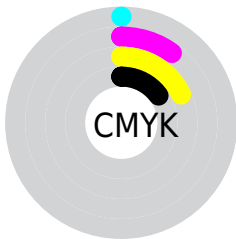
Distribution



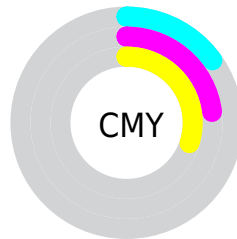
- Red (85%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460 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 201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 201.2270, 18.2940,
-1.1460


 201.2270, 18.2940,
-1.1460


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 173.9280, 17.6980,
-1.3580


 252.1330, 6.6950,
-5.6970

 147.0420, 17.3770,
-1.0470

 121.4440, 16.1850,
-1.4710

 96.5580, 15.8640,
-1.1600

 72.9600, 14.6720,
-1.5840

 49.8890, 13.4340,
-1.1740

 28.4760, 13.1590,

-1.6970

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.2270, 18.2940,
-1.1460

■ 201.2270, 18.2940,
-1.1460

■ 191.6750, 28.6560,
-1.7120

■ 210.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 182.1230, 39.0180,
-2.2780

■ 219.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 173.2720, 48.7840,
-3.0560

■ 229.1820,
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 163.7200, 59.1460,
-3.6220

■ 237.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 154.1680, 69.5080,
-4.1880

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 144.6160, 79.8700,
-4.7540

■ 135.6510, 89.9570,
-5.8430

■ 126.2130, 99.9980,
-6.0980

■ 124.4690,
102.1530, -6.6070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840



201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460



200.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

Triad

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



201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460



196.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760



201.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Complementary

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



201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460



195.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460

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.



200.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690



201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460



197.4470, -23.4280, -4.9320

Square

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



201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460



197.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770



198.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980



203.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650

Rectangle

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



201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460



198.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130



198.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980



201.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

Sweetspot

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



201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460



249.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



193.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



124.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



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.



201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460



231.8210, 25.3090, -1.6270



212.3800, 13.0690, -11.0830



105.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



98.6870, 81.1080, -5.1640



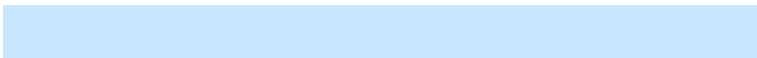
26.0810, 21.6410, -1.2310

Inverse Universe

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



195.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



224.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270



184.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830



103.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



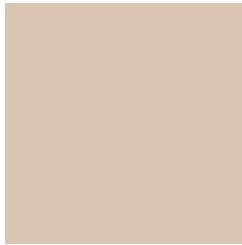
74.3130, -81.1080, 5.1640



19.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460 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 201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

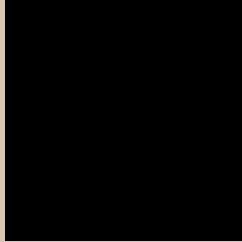
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.2270, 18.2940,

-1.1460.

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

201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460

Protanopia

200.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010

Deuteranopia

201.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770



Tritanopia

203.3810, 12.4690, 10.8130

Trichromacy



Original Color

201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460

Protanomaly

200.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

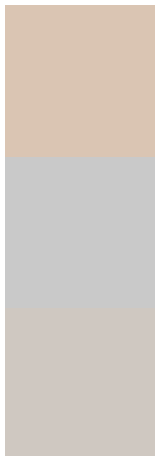
Deuteranomaly

201.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060

Tritanomaly

202.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570

Monochromacy



Original Color

201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460

Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

201.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460 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(218, 197, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 197, 179)  
}
```

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(218, 197, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 197, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460 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(218, 197, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 197, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 197, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 197, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 197, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 197,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 197, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
197, 179) }
```

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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