

# Converting Colors

YIQ(201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(201.7510, 22.3300,  
-8.2140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DAC9A3
RGB	218, 201, 163
RGB Percent	85%, 79%, 64%
CMY	0.1451, 0.2118, 0.3607
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.25, 0.15
HSL	41°, 43%, 75%
HSV	41°, 25%, 85%
XYZ	56.4132, 59.3214, 43.1414
YIQ	201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

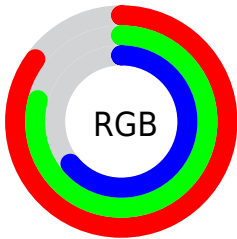
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	188, 218, 163
Decimal	14338467
CIE Lab	81.47, 0.07, 21.15
CIE LCh	81, 21.153, 89.798
Yxy	59.3214, 0.3551, 0.3734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292528547 (0xFFDAC9A3)
YUV	201.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504
Hunter-Lab	77.0204, -4.0442, 20.7042

# Details

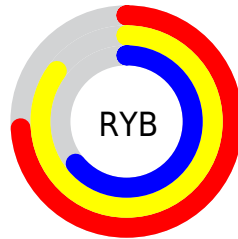
The YIQ color **201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **179.2490, -22.3300, 8.2140**, and the grayscale version is **202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070**, and **147.3810, 20.4960, -8.0160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195.1340, 31.3170, -11.3950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330**.

# Distribution



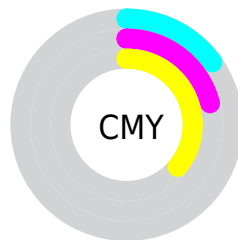
- Red (85%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140 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 201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 201.7510, 22.3300,  
-8.2140


 201.7510, 22.3300,  
-8.2140


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 174.5660, 21.4130,  
-8.1150


 250.7820, 11.8770,  
-11.5070


 147.3810, 20.4960,  
-8.0160

 254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

 121.6090, 19.8540,  
-7.3940

 97.0110, 18.6620,  
-7.8180

 72.9400, 17.4240,  
-7.4080

 50.3420, 16.2320,  
-7.8320

 29.2710, 14.9940,

-7.4220

■ 5.3270, 3.3930,  
-0.9190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 201.7510, 22.3300,  
-8.2140

■ 201.7510, 22.3300,  
-8.2140

■ 195.1340, 31.3170,  
-11.3950

■ 208.3680, 13.3430,  
-5.0330

■ 189.1040, 40.0290,  
-15.0990

■ 214.3980, 4.6310,  
-1.3290

■ 182.6010, 48.6950,  
-17.9690

■ 220.9010, -4.0350,  
1.5410

■ 175.9840, 57.6820,  
-21.1500

■ 227.5180,  
-13.0220, 4.7220

■ 169.3670, 66.6690,  
-24.3310

■ 232.1970,  
-16.5520, 2.6160

■ 163.3370, 75.3810,  
-28.0350

■ 235.7190,  
-18.2020, -0.5220

■ 156.7200, 84.3680,  
-31.2160

■ 239.8280,  
-20.1270, -4.1830

■ 153.8190, 88.4030,  
-32.7570

■ 243.9370,  
-22.0520, -7.8440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



203.9960, 32.1860, 0.3940



201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140



199.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610

# Triad

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



201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140



194.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800



206.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730

# Complementary

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



201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140



179.2490, -22.3300, 8.2140

# 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.



204.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480



201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140



197.4160, -39.3380, -2.9380

# Square

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



201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140



195.2900, -30.7160, -16.0280



201.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300



206.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780



# Rectangle

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



201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140



197.4530, -6.3700, -16.7220



201.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300



205.6610, 6.0490, 17.0330

# Sweetspot

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



201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140



249.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



181.3830, 27.3230, 16.9470



124.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



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.



201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140



232.2480, 30.9960, -11.0840



208.7400, 11.6950, -19.2250



106.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



122.1670, 70.1080, -26.0840



32.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840



# Inverse Universe

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



179.2490, -22.3300, 8.2140



201.1650, -30.7210, 11.6070



172.2600, -11.6950, 19.2250



102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



51.4200, -70.3830, 25.5610

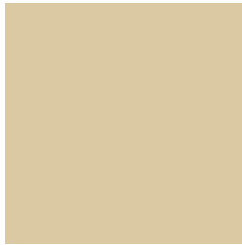


13.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140 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 201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

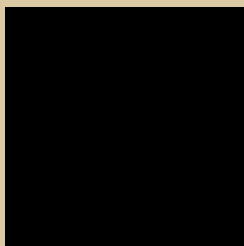
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.7510, 22.3300,

-8.2140.

# 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

201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140

### Protanopia

201.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620

### Deuteranopia

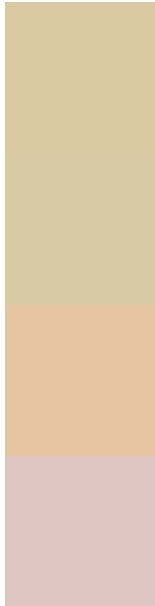
203.4260, 33.7910, -1.1610



## Tritanopia

205.3810, 12.4690, 10.8130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140

## Protanomaly

201.8540, 20.5420, -8.8500

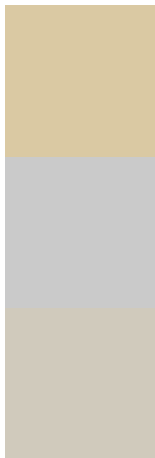
## Deuteranomaly

202.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790

## Tritanomaly

204.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140

## Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

202.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140 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, 201, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 201, 163)  
}
```

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, 201, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 201, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140 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, 201, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 201, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(218, 201, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 201, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 201, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 201,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 201, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
201, 163) }
```

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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