

Converting Colors

YIQ(201.7700, 55.7090,
-12.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(201.7700, 55.7090,
-12.9230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7C376
RGB	247, 195, 118
RGB Percent	97%, 76%, 46%
CMY	0.0313, 0.2354, 0.5370
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.52, 0.03
HSL	36°, 89%, 72%
HSV	36°, 52%, 97%
XYZ	61.1490, 60.1077, 25.5409
YIQ	201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

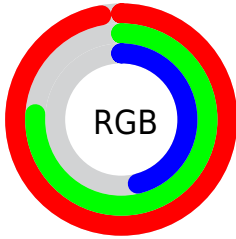
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 247, 118
Decimal	16237430
CIE Lab	81.90, 9.67, 45.44
CIE LCh	82, 46.460, 77.987
Yxy	60.1077, 0.4166, 0.4095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294427510 (0xFFFF7C376)
YUV	201.7700, -41.2986, 39.6667
Hunter-Lab	77.5292, 5.1110, 34.7381

Details

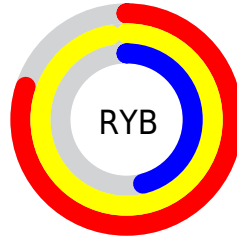
The YIQ color $201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCC66 . A complement of this color would be $163.2300, -55.7090, 12.9230$, and the grayscale version is $202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $243.0760, 28.0640, -24.0320$, and $146.6170, 51.7660, -13.0500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $193.0500, 66.4840, -15.4680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $210.4900, 44.9340, -10.3780$.

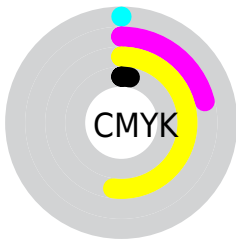
Distribution



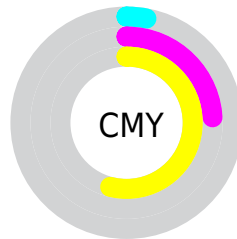
- Red (97%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230 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 201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

201.7700, 55.7090,
-12.9230

201.7700, 55.7090,
-12.9230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

173.9870, 53.6000,
-13.2480

243.1900, 27.7430,
-23.7210

146.6170, 51.7660,
-13.0500

248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

120.4210, 49.3820,
-13.8980

251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

94.4100, 47.9150,
-14.8450

71.0120, 43.2840,
-13.5160

50.0250, 33.2420,
-7.7340

29.9240, 23.5210,

-2.2630

■ 8.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.7700, 55.7090,
-12.9230

■ 201.7700, 55.7090,
-12.9230

■ 193.0500, 66.4840,
-15.4680

■ 210.4900, 44.9340,
-10.3780

■ 184.4440, 76.9380,
-17.7020

■ 219.0960, 34.4800,
-8.1440

■ 175.7240, 87.7130,
-20.2470

■ 227.8160, 23.7050,
-5.5990

■ 167.0040, 98.4880,
-22.7920

■ 236.5360, 12.9300,
-3.0540

160.1420,
106.7870, -24.5170

245.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710



201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230



197.5440, 26.5060, -28.8380

Triad

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



201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230



159.3550, -135.9340, -47.5020



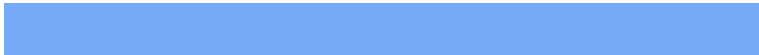
208.5500, 11.4560, 34.6880

Complementary

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



201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230



163.2300, -55.7090, 12.9230

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.



200.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120



201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230



159.9710, -143.1800, -37.3240

Square

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



201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230



182.3420, -63.9980, -40.6220



184.8980, -79.0420, -10.2580



202.0440, 33.3720, 33.9800

Rectangle

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



201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230



194.2680, 0.7400, -35.4520



184.8980, -79.0420, -10.2580



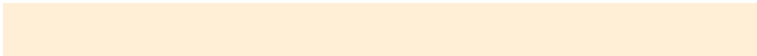
206.4020, -0.0510, 28.4690

Sweetspot

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



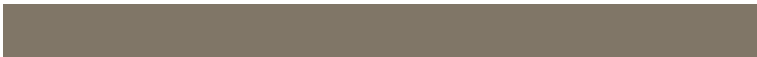
201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230



240.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830



162.7270, 59.5500, 44.1420



119.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450



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.



201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230



198.4910, 69.5560, -16.0760



229.0050, 34.8530, -42.4510



117.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



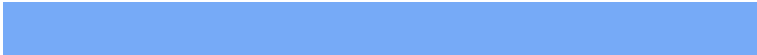
120.7710, 80.3310, -18.6210



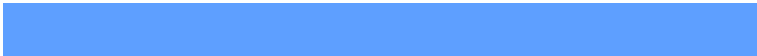
38.1860, 25.5390, -5.7970

Inverse Universe

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



163.2300, -55.7090, 12.9230



150.5090, -69.5560, 16.0760



135.9950, -34.8530, 42.4510



114.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



65.2290, -80.3310, 18.6210



20.8140, -25.5390, 5.7970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230 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 201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230 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 201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.7700, 55.7090,

-12.9230.

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

201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230

Protanopia

200.2190, 37.9670, -21.7850

Deuteranopia

202.0690, 56.3050, -12.7110



Tritanopia

207.2270, 36.6300, 18.9820

Trichromacy



Original Color

201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230

Protanomaly

201.0350, 44.4770, -18.6190

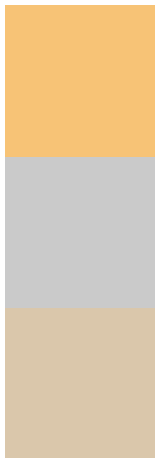
Deuteranomaly

202.0690, 56.3050, -12.7110

Tritanomaly

205.3720, 43.0510, 7.2350

Monochromacy



Original Color

201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230

Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

201.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230 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(247, 195, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 195, 118)  
}
```

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(247, 195, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 195, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230 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(247, 195, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 195, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 195, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 195, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 195, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 195,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 195, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
195, 118) }
```

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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