

# Converting Colors

YIQ(202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(202.7660, 17.9740,  
-6.3620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8CAAC
RGB	216, 202, 172
RGB Percent	85%, 79%, 67%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2078, 0.3254
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.20, 0.15
HSL	41°, 36%, 76%
HSV	41°, 20%, 85%
XYZ	56.8878, 59.8172, 47.5894
YIQ	202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

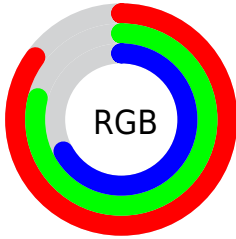
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 216, 172
Decimal	14207660
CIELab	81.74, 0.08, 16.74
CIELCh	82, 16.736, 89.718
Yxy	59.8172, 0.3463, 0.3641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292397740 (0xFFD8CAAC)
YUV	202.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062
Hunter-Lab	77.3416, -4.0539, 17.6571

# Details

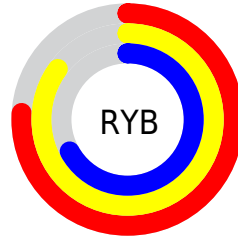
The YIQ color **202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **185.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620**, and the grayscale version is **203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080**, and **148.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196.1490, 26.9610, -9.5430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810**.

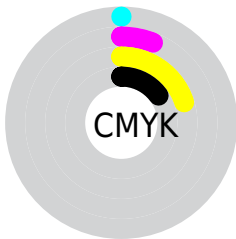
# Distribution



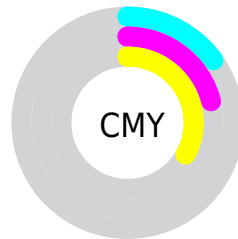
- Red (85%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620 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 202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 202.7660, 17.9740,  
-6.3620


 202.7660, 17.9740,  
-6.3620


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 175.4670, 17.3780,  
-6.5740


 251.8080, 8.9880,  
-8.7080

 148.6950, 16.7360,  
-5.9520

 122.5100, 15.8190,  
-5.8530

 98.2110, 15.2230,  
-6.0650

 74.0260, 14.3060,  
-5.9660

 50.9550, 13.0680,  
-5.5560

 29.4990, 14.3520,

-6.8000

■ 6.5120, 4.3100,  
-1.0180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 202.7660, 17.9740,  
-6.3620

■ 202.7660, 17.9740,  
-6.3620

■ 196.1490, 26.9610,  
-9.5430

■ 209.3830, 8.9870,  
-3.1810

■ 189.6460, 35.6270,  
-12.4130

■ 215.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 183.0290, 44.6140,  
-15.5940

■ 222.5030, -8.6660,  
2.8700

■ 176.5260, 53.2800,  
-18.4640

■ 228.6640,  
-16.3690, 4.8070

■ 170.4960, 61.9920,  
-22.1680

■ 232.1860,  
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 163.8790, 70.9790,  
-25.3490

■ 236.2950,  
-19.9440, -1.9920

■ 157.3760, 79.6450,  
-28.2190

■ 240.4040,  
-21.8690, -5.6530

■ 150.8730, 88.3110,  
-31.0890

■ 243.3390,  
-23.2440, -8.2680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



204.5870, 26.0880, 0.7760



202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



201.0740, 5.1830, -11.3370

# Triad

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



202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



197.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340



206.4070, 9.5800, 13.6120

# Complementary

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



202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



185.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620

# 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.



204.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250



202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



199.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490

# Square

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



202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



197.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



202.6250, -20.6330, 4.9910



205.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360



# Rectangle

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



202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



200.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730



202.6250, -20.6330, 4.9910



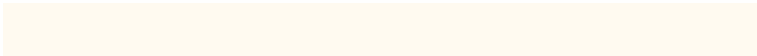
205.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720

# Sweetspot

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



202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



250.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



186.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



125.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

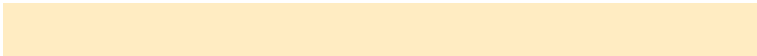


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



236.8930, 24.8060, -9.0340



208.8910, 9.9520, -15.1680



103.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



119.2210, 70.0160, -24.4160



30.4670, 17.3780, -6.5740



# Inverse Universe

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



185.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620



212.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340



179.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680



99.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



51.1920, -69.7410, 24.9390



13.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620 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 202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

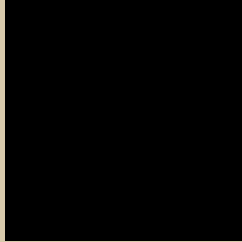
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.7660, 17.9740,

-6.3620.

# 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

202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

### Protanopia

202.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090

### Deuteranopia

204.4410, 29.4350, 0.6910



## Tritanopia

205.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

## Protanomaly

203.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

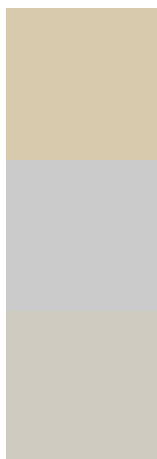
## Deuteranomaly

203.8210, 25.3090, -1.6270

## Tritanomaly

204.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

## Achromatopsia

203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

203.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620 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(216, 202, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 202, 172)  
}
```

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(216, 202, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 202, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620 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(216, 202, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 202, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 202, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 202, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 202, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 202,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 202.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 202, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
202, 172) }
```

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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