

# Converting Colors

YIQ(203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(203.3080, 49.1030,  
7.6870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB9A2
RGB	255, 185, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2746, 0.3645
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 82%
HSV	15°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	65.1092, 58.5562, 42.0785
YIQ	203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

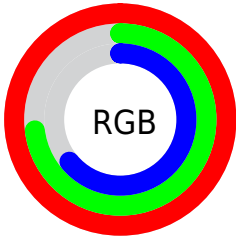
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 193, 162
Decimal	16759202
CIE Lab	81.05, 22.46, 21.64
CIE LCh	81, 31.189, 43.944
Yxy	58.5562, 0.3928, 0.3533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949282 (0xFFFFB9A2)
YUV	203.3080, -20.3648, 45.3339
Hunter-Lab	76.5220, 17.9643, 20.9625

# Details

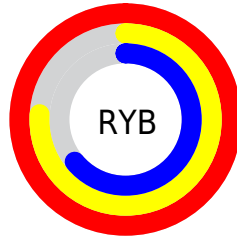
The YIQ color **203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **213.6920, -49.1030, -7.6870**, and the grayscale version is **203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.4500, 16.0480, -4.4960**, and **148.6280, 45.2060, 6.7260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.3050, 62.3530, 9.8490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217.4250, 35.5320, 5.8360**.

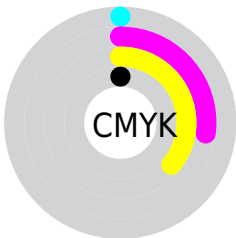
# Distribution



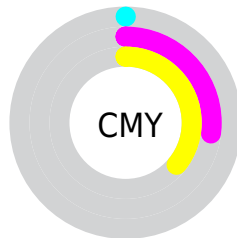
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870 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 203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 203.3080, 49.1030,  
7.6870


 203.3080, 49.1030,  
7.6870


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 175.5250, 46.9940,  
7.3620


 242.4500, 16.0480,  
-4.4960


 148.6280, 45.2060,  
6.7260

 253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

 122.2580, 43.3720,  
6.9240

 96.4750, 41.2630,  
6.5990

 72.3930, 38.5580,  
6.0620

 48.4250, 35.5320,  
5.8360

 25.8700, 32.7810,

6.1330

■ 11.3620, 22.6480,  
8.0560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 203.3080, 49.1030,  
7.6870

■ 203.3080, 49.1030,  
7.6870

■ 189.3050, 62.3530,  
9.8490

■ 217.4250, 35.5320,  
5.8360

■ 175.1880, 75.9240,  
11.7000

■ 231.4280, 22.2820,  
3.6740

■ 160.5980, 89.4490,  
14.3850

■ 246.1320, 8.4360,  
1.3000

■ 146.4810,  
103.0200, 16.2360

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 132.4780,  
116.2700, 18.3980

■ 118.3610,  
129.8410, 20.2490

■ 113.2260,  
134.6550, 21.1110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



203.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990



203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



201.0860, 40.4400, -6.0240

# Triad

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



203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



190.2260, -33.8320, -25.6400



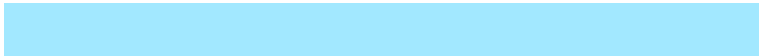
200.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360

# Complementary

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



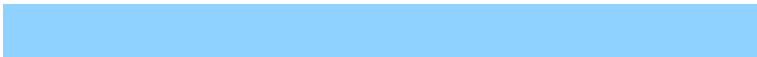
203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



213.6920, -49.1030, -7.6870

# 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.



194.5100, -54.1020, 0.3140



203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



187.3450, -58.9120, -22.6560

# Square

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



203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



195.1940, -4.4430, -24.1150



188.0640, -67.9460, -13.1140



205.3220, 2.9300, 24.0020



# Rectangle

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



203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



199.4710, 28.7500, -14.4340



188.0640, -67.9460, -13.1140



199.0610, -36.3600, 9.1760

# Sweetspot

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



203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



239.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750



197.9010, 32.6370, 41.7970



118.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120



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.



203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



192.3370, 59.3270, 9.6230



229.7230, 36.7280, -15.8480



120.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



84.6980, 100.9110, 15.9110

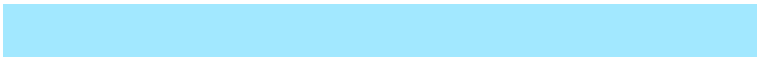


28.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000



# Inverse Universe

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



213.6920, -49.1030, -7.6870



205.0760, -59.0520, -9.1000



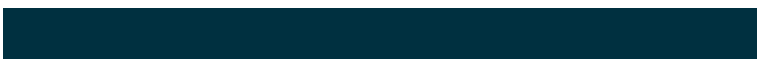
187.2770, -36.7280, 15.8480



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



106.3020, -100.9110, -15.9110



35.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

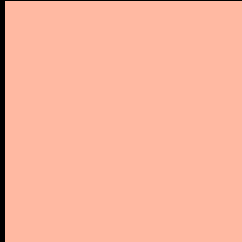
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

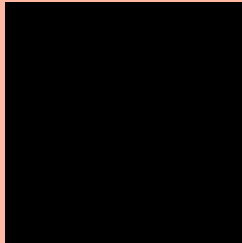
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870.



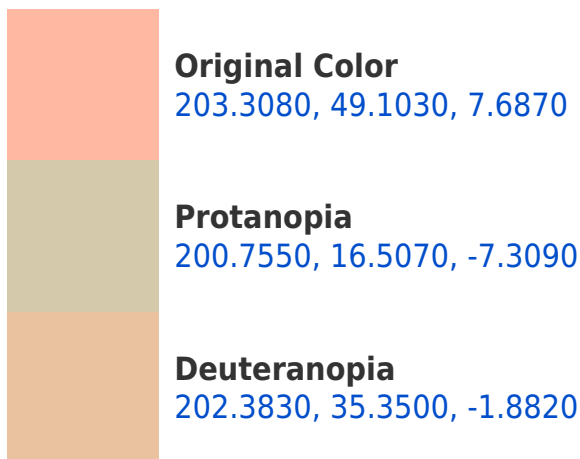
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.3080, 49.1030,

7.6870.

# 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





## Tritanopia

205.3090, 39.3350, 19.5190

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870

**Protanomaly**

201.6750, 28.6560, -1.7120

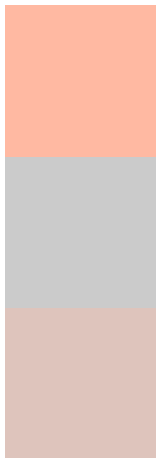
**Deuteranomaly**

202.8290, 40.0260, 1.4820

**Tritanomaly**

204.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870

**Achromatopsia**

203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

202.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870 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(255, 185, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 185, 162)  
}
```

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(255, 185, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 185, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870 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(255, 185, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 185, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 185, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 185, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 185, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
185, 162) }
```

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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