

# Converting Colors

YIQ(204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(204.1440, 43.6930,  
6.6130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FABCA7
RGB	250, 188, 167
RGB Percent	98%, 74%, 65%
CMY	0.0195, 0.2628, 0.3449
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.33, 0.02
HSL	15°, 89%, 82%
HSV	15°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	64.3938, 59.0774, 44.5918
YIQ	204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

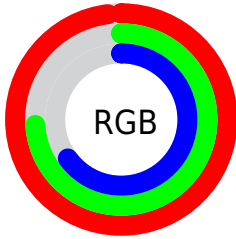
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 195, 167
Decimal	16432295
CIE Lab	81.33, 19.60, 19.29
CIE LCh	81, 27.502, 44.551
Yxy	59.0774, 0.3832, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294622375 (0xFFFA7CA7)
YUV	204.1440, -18.3120, 40.2157
Hunter-Lab	76.8618, 15.0366, 19.4059

# Details

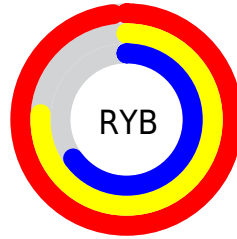
The YIQ color  $204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $212.8560, -43.6930, -6.6130$ , and the grayscale version is  $204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $244.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100$ , and  $149.7630, 40.3920, 5.8640$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $190.1410, 56.9430, 8.7750$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $218.1470, 30.4430, 4.4510$ .

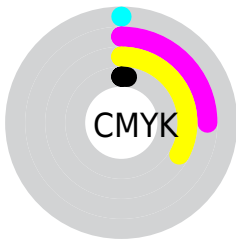
# Distribution



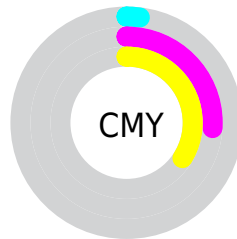
- Red (98%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130 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 204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



204.1440, 43.6930,  
6.6130

204.1440, 43.6930,  
6.6130

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

176.6600, 42.1800,  
6.5000

244.7810, 13.6180,  
-4.5100

149.1760, 40.6670,  
6.3870

254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

123.2790, 38.8790,  
5.7510

97.6100, 36.4490,  
5.7370

73.7130, 34.6610,  
5.1010

49.8590, 31.3140,  
5.1860

27.6200, 30.4890,

3.6170

■ 10.7640, 21.4560,  
7.6320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.1440, 43.6930,  
6.6130

■ 204.1440, 43.6930,  
6.6130

■ 190.1410, 56.9430,  
8.7750

■ 218.1470, 30.4430,  
4.4510

■ 176.7250, 69.9180,  
10.4140

■ 231.5630, 17.4680,  
2.8120

■ 162.7220, 83.1680,  
12.5760

■ 245.5660, 4.2180,  
0.6500

■ 148.7190, 96.4180,  
14.7380

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 134.7160,  
109.6680, 16.9000

■ 121.3000,  
122.6430, 18.5390

■ 111.7310,  
131.6750, 20.0510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



205.9130, 40.3900, 16.9180



204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130



202.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290

# Triad

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



204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130



193.2590, -29.4310, -22.7990



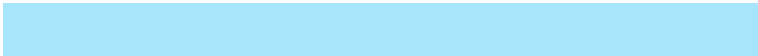
202.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280

# Complementary

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



204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130



212.8560, -43.6930, -6.6130

# 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.



196.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130



204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130



190.6450, -50.8890, -19.3770

# Square

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



204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130



196.1880, -4.3060, -21.0900



191.5060, -57.4470, -10.6550



205.7410, 3.0680, 21.5000



# Rectangle

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



204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130



200.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810



191.5060, -57.4470, -10.6550



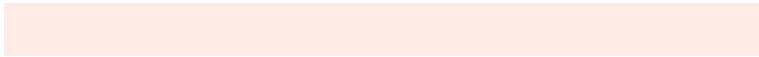
200.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260

# Sweetspot

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



204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130



240.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620



198.8850, 29.5660, 36.8780



119.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



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.



204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130



198.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260



228.2110, 32.4180, -14.8300



118.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



84.6870, 99.4440, 14.9640



27.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870



# Inverse Universe

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



212.8560, -43.6930, -6.6130



209.2400, -53.6420, -8.0260



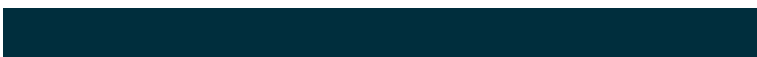
188.7890, -32.4180, 14.8300



119.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



104.3130, -99.4440, -14.9640



33.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130 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 204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

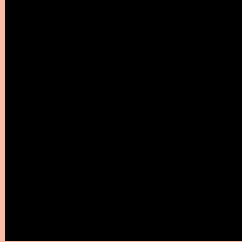
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.1440, 43.6930,

6.6130.

# 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

204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130

### Protanopia

202.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760

### Deuteranopia

203.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390



## Tritanopia

206.2270, 36.6300, 18.9820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130

## Protanomaly

202.7070, 25.6300, -1.9380

## Deuteranomaly

203.3880, 36.9540, 2.0900

## Tritanomaly

205.2610, 39.2900, 14.8260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130

## Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

204.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130 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(250, 188, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 188, 167)  
}
```

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(250, 188, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 188, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130 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(250, 188, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 188, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 188, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 188, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 188, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 188,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 188, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
188, 167) }
```

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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