

# Converting Colors

YIQ(204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(204.6540, 33.1490,  
-0.5390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECC4A7
RGB	236, 196, 167
RGB Percent	93%, 77%, 65%
CMY	0.0744, 0.2314, 0.3449
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.29, 0.07
HSL	25°, 65%, 79%
HSV	25°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	61.3134, 60.0999, 44.9471
YIQ	204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

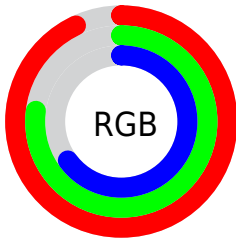
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 217, 167
Decimal	15516839
CIE Lab	81.89, 10.07, 19.86
CIE LCh	82, 22.272, 63.106
Yxy	60.0999, 0.3686, 0.3613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293706919 (0xFFECC4A7)
YUV	204.6540, -18.5634, 27.4904
Hunter-Lab	77.5242, 5.5074, 19.8916

# Details

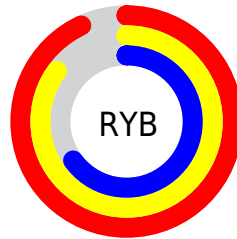
The YIQ color  $204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $198.3460, -33.1490, 0.5390$ , and the grayscale version is  $205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $250.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170$ , and  $149.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $193.7000, 44.7030, -0.6810$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $215.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970$ .

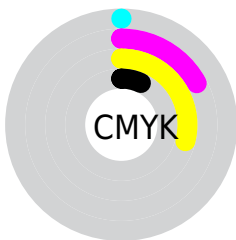
# Distribution



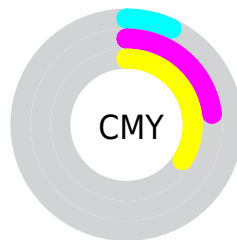
- Red (93%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390 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 204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 204.6540, 33.1490,  
-0.5390

 204.6540, 33.1490,  
-0.5390


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 177.1700, 31.6360,  
-0.6520


 250.0640, 11.1430,  
-9.2170


 149.9850, 30.7190,  
-0.5530

 254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

 124.3870, 29.5270,  
-0.9770

 99.0170, 27.6930,  
-0.7790

 74.5330, 26.1800,  
-0.8920

 51.7500, 24.0710,  
-1.2170

 29.9240, 23.5210,

-2.2630

■ 8.0730, 16.0920,  
5.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.6540, 33.1490,  
-0.5390

■ 204.6540, 33.1490,  
-0.5390

■ 193.7000, 44.7030,  
-0.6810

■ 215.6080, 21.5950,  
-0.3970

■ 183.4470, 55.6610,  
-1.0350

■ 225.8610, 10.6370,  
-0.0430

■ 172.4930, 67.2150,  
-1.1770

■ 236.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

■ 161.6530, 78.4480,  
-1.0080

■ 246.9710,  
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 151.2860, 89.7270,  
-1.6730

■ 249.3190,  
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 140.3320,  
101.2810, -1.8150

■ 129.4920,  
112.5140, -1.6460

■ 128.6770,  
113.4310, -1.7450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



206.4190, 35.6690, 8.8610



204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390



202.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710

# Triad

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



204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390



195.9090, -34.0170, -16.7770



206.2620, -6.0090, 15.2950

# Complementary

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



204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390



198.3460, -33.1490, 0.5390

# 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.



202.6830, -26.5480, 7.5640



204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390



195.9220, -44.0590, -10.9950

# Square

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



204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390



197.7230, -15.9980, -18.4460



198.4590, -40.8970, -2.2170



207.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



# Rectangle

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



204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390



200.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220



198.4590, -40.8970, -2.2170



205.0870, -12.8860, 13.2740

# Sweetspot

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



204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390



244.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



192.1910, 28.2840, 27.0680



121.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



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.



204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390



214.3300, 42.8690, -0.4830



224.6120, 23.7990, -18.3210



111.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



98.7310, 86.9760, -1.3760



29.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580

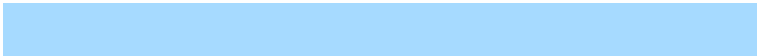


# Inverse Universe

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



198.3460, -33.1490, 0.5390



206.6700, -42.8690, 0.4830



178.3880, -23.7990, 18.3210



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



82.2690, -86.9760, 1.3760



24.3530, -25.8590, 0.5810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390 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 204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

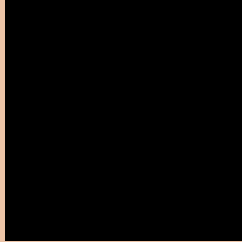
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390.

-0.5390.

# 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

204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390

### Protanopia

202.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080

### Deuteranopia

204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390



## Tritanopia

207.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390

## Protanomaly

203.4570, 23.3380, -4.4540

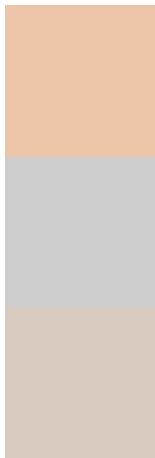
## Deuteranomaly

204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390

## Tritanomaly

206.5260, 28.0580, 9.1300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390

## Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

204.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390 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(236, 196, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 196, 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(236, 196, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 196, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390 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(236, 196, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 196, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 196, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 196, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 196, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 196, 167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 196, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
196, 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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