

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.1180, 37.4140,
-6.2500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEC89A
RGB	238, 200, 154
RGB Percent	93%, 78%, 60%
CMY	0.0666, 0.2157, 0.3959
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.35, 0.07
HSL	33°, 71%, 77%
HSV	33°, 35%, 93%
XYZ	61.7524, 61.8156, 39.2693
YIQ	206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

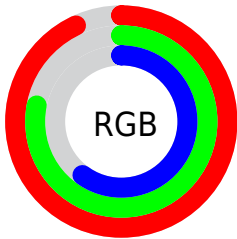
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 238, 154
Decimal	15648922
CIE Lab	82.82, 7.13, 28.01
CIE LCh	83, 28.901, 75.726
Yxy	61.8156, 0.3792, 0.3796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293839002 (0xFFEEC89A)
YUV	206.1180, -25.6942, 27.9605
Hunter-Lab	78.6229, 2.6082, 25.4229

Details

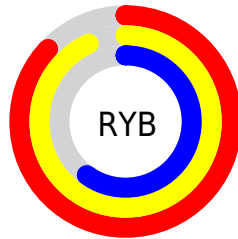
The YIQ color $206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCC99 . A complement of this color would be $185.8820, -37.4140, 6.2500$, and the grayscale version is $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.7560, 14.7660, -14.3060$, and $151.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $196.9250, 48.1430, -7.9610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $215.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390$.

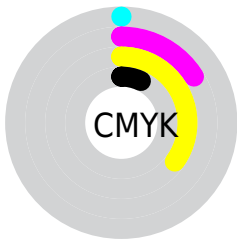
Distribution



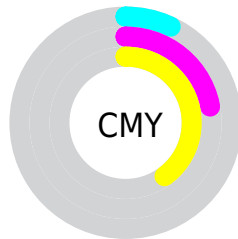
- Red (93%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500 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 206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

206.1180, 37.4140,
-6.2500

206.1180, 37.4140,
-6.2500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

178.6340, 35.9010,
-6.3630

249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

151.5630, 34.6630,
-5.9530

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

125.0790, 33.1500,
-6.0660

100.2960, 31.0410,
-6.3910

75.8120, 29.5280,
-6.5040

52.6160, 27.1440,
-7.3520

31.9730, 21.8250,

-4.5670

■ 10.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.1180, 37.4140,
-6.2500

■ 206.1180, 37.4140,
-6.2500

■ 196.9250, 48.1430,
-7.9610

■ 215.3110, 26.6850,
-4.5390

■ 187.7320, 58.8720,
-9.6720

■ 224.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

■ 179.2400, 69.0050,
-11.5950

■ 232.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 170.0470, 79.7340,
-13.3060

■ 242.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 160.8540, 90.4630,
-15.0170

■ 249.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 151.6610,
101.1920, -16.7280

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 147.4720,
106.0980, -17.5340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.1010, 45.2520, 5.8920



206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500



203.3280, 18.8470, -16.6810

Triad

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



206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500



193.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



209.8660, 4.2140, 22.7580

Complementary

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



206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500



185.8820, -37.4140, 6.2500

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.



206.5250, -22.9270, 13.5290



206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500



195.2390, -61.0690, -11.0930

Square

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



206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500



196.4650, -33.0070, -24.0710



200.4460, -48.0500, 0.7660



210.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200

Rectangle

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



206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500



201.1950, 2.9840, -21.0480



200.4460, -48.0500, 0.7660



209.0220, -5.0930, 20.7230

Sweetspot

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



206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500



244.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090



183.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370



121.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



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.



206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500



214.0390, 47.8220, -7.6500



227.5270, 25.1760, -26.7600



115.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



113.7160, 82.1640, -13.2920



34.9410, 24.8510, -4.3410

Inverse Universe

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



185.8820, -37.4140, 6.2500



188.3740, -47.5470, 8.1730



164.4730, -25.1760, 26.7600



112.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



69.6970, -81.8890, 13.8150



21.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

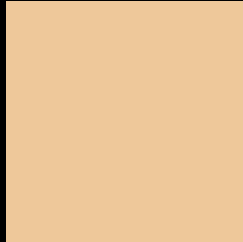
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

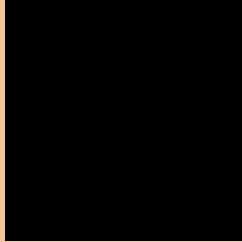
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.1180, 37.4140,

-6.2500.

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

206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500

Protanopia

204.8990, 24.6690, -12.0590

Deuteranopia

206.4390, 40.9440, -4.1440



Tritanopia

209.9590, 25.5810, 15.4770

Trichromacy



Original Color

206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500

Protanomaly

205.4050, 29.1160, -10.0520

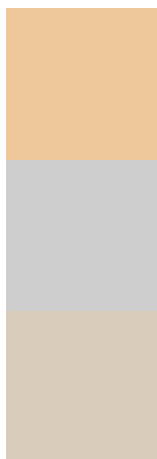
Deuteranomaly

206.4280, 39.4770, -5.0910

Tritanomaly

208.8420, 29.9840, 7.2640

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500

Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

206.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500 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(238, 200, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 200, 154)  
}
```

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(238, 200, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 200, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500 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(238, 200, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 200, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 200, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 200, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 200, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 200,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 200, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
200, 154) }
```

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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