

# Converting Colors

YIQ(206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(206.6940, 35.6720,  
-7.7200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">ECCA9A</a>
RGB	<a href="#">236, 202, 154</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">93%, 79%, 60%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0745, 0.2079, 0.3959</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.14, 0.35, 0.07</a>
HSL	<a href="#">35°, 68%, 76%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">35°, 35%, 93%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">61.5501, 62.4040, 39.3929</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

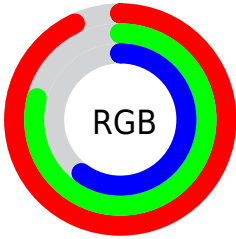
Format	Color
RYB	212, 236, 154
Decimal	15518362
CIELab	83.13, 5.31, 28.40
CIElCh	83, 28.890, 79.418
Yxy	62.4040, 0.3768, 0.3820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293708442 (0xFFECCA9A)
YUV	206.6940, -25.9781, 25.7014
Hunter-Lab	78.9962, 0.8353, 25.7313

# Details

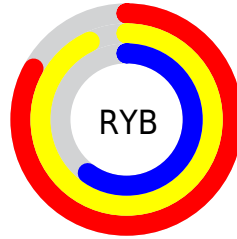
The YIQ color  $206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $183.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200$ , and the grayscale version is  $207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $249.7560, 14.7660, -14.3060$ , and  $152.0250, 33.2420, -7.7340$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $198.0880, 46.1260, -9.9540$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $215.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860$ .

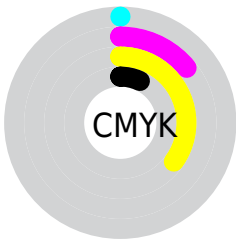
# Distribution



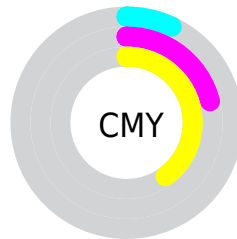
- Red (93%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200 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 206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 206.6940, 35.6720,  
-7.7200


 206.6940, 35.6720,  
-7.7200


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 179.2100, 34.1590,  
-7.8330


 249.7560, 14.7660,  
-14.3060


 152.0250, 33.2420,  
-7.7340

 252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

 125.6550, 31.4080,  
-7.5360

 101.1710, 29.8950,  
-7.6490

 76.3880, 27.7860,  
-7.9740

 52.7900, 26.5940,  
-8.3980

 32.2610, 20.9540,

-5.3020

■ 11.5840, 12.9750,  
1.6390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 206.6940, 35.6720,  
-7.7200

■ 206.6940, 35.6720,  
-7.7200

■ 198.0880, 46.1260,  
-9.9540

■ 215.3000, 25.2180,  
-5.4860

■ 189.5960, 56.2590,  
-11.8770

■ 223.7920, 15.0850,  
-3.5630

■ 181.5770, 66.4380,  
-14.6340

■ 231.8110, 4.9060,  
-0.8060

■ 173.0850, 76.5710,  
-16.5570

■ 240.3030, -5.2270,  
1.1170

■ 164.4790, 87.0250,  
-18.7910

■ 246.9710,  
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 155.8730, 97.4790,  
-21.0250

■ 249.3190,  
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 151.5700,  
102.7060, -22.1420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



208.5740, 45.2980, 5.0580



206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200



204.1320, 16.4630, -17.5290

# Triad

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



206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200



194.4210, -56.0700, -19.0940



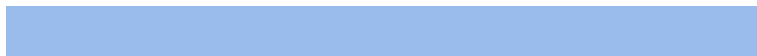
211.2470, 7.5150, 23.5070

# Complementary

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



206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200



183.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200

# 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.



207.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120



206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200



196.4780, -60.2440, -9.5240

# Square

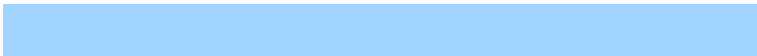
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200



196.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740



201.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610



211.4530, 30.3020, 23.5340



# Rectangle

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



206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200



201.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080



201.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610



210.4030, -1.7920, 21.4720

# Sweetspot

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



206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200



245.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



182.3940, 37.9580, 27.9580



122.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



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.



206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200



216.9740, 46.4470, -10.2650



224.5590, 22.1500, -26.9860



112.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



116.3410, 78.7260, -17.0660



34.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



# Inverse Universe

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



183.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200



186.0260, -46.4470, 10.2650



165.4410, -22.1500, 26.9860



109.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



64.6590, -78.7260, 17.0660

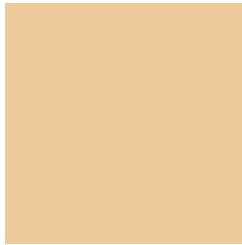


19.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200 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 206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

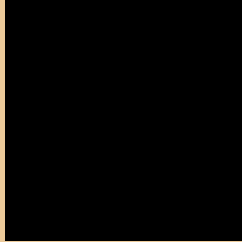
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200.

-7.7200.

# 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

206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200

### Protanopia

205.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810

### Deuteranopia

207.4390, 40.9440, -4.1440



## Tritanopia

210.7630, 23.1970, 14.6290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200

## Protanomaly

205.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860

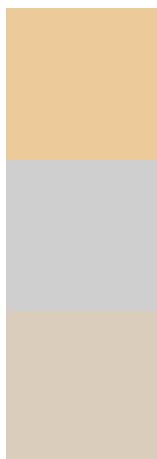
## Deuteranomaly

207.1290, 38.8810, -5.3030

## Tritanomaly

209.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200

## Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

206.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200 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, 202, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 202, 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(236, 202, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 202, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200 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, 202, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 202, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 202, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 202, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 202, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 202,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 202, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
202, 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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