

# Converting Colors

YIQ(207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(207.0920, 49.4710,  
1.0150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC19A
RGB	255, 193, 154
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2432, 0.3958
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 80%
HSV	23°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	66.1417, 61.7234, 39.0248
YIQ	207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

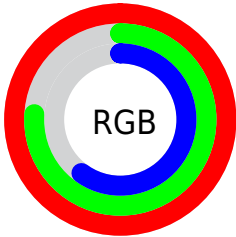
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 218, 154
Decimal	16761242
CIE Lab	82.77, 17.36, 28.22
CIE LCh	83, 33.135, 58.395
Yxy	61.7234, 0.3963, 0.3698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951322 (0xFFFFC19A)
YUV	207.0920, -26.1744, 42.0153
Hunter-Lab	78.5642, 12.7884, 25.5441

# Details

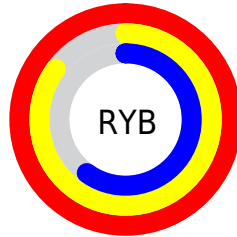
The YIQ color **207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **201.9080, -49.4710, -1.0150**, and the grayscale version is **207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910**, and **151.9390, 45.5280, 0.8880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194.8500, 61.8960, 1.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330**.

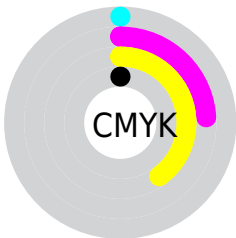
# Distribution



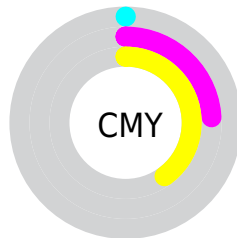
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150 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 207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 207.0920, 49.4710,  
1.0150


 207.0920, 49.4710,  
1.0150


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 179.3090, 47.3620,  
0.6900


 246.8210, 16.1410,  
-11.6910


 151.9390, 45.5280,  
0.8880

 252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

 126.0420, 43.7400,  
0.2520

 100.3730, 41.3100,  
0.2380

 75.7040, 38.8800,  
0.2240

 52.2090, 35.9000,  
-0.8360

 31.1530, 30.3060,

1.4260

■ 11.0630, 22.0520,  
7.8440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 207.0920, 49.4710,  
1.0150

■ 207.0920, 49.4710,  
1.0150

■ 194.8500, 61.8960,  
1.6080

■ 219.4480, 36.7250,  
0.7330

■ 183.0810, 74.3670,  
1.3670

■ 231.1030, 24.5750,  
0.6630

■ 170.8390, 86.7920,  
1.9600

■ 243.4590, 11.8290,  
0.3810

■ 158.4830, 99.5380,  
2.2420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 146.8280,  
111.6880, 2.3120

■ 134.4720,  
124.4340, 2.5940

■ 133.7710,  
125.0300, 2.8060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



205.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630



207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150



204.3470, 35.0310, -12.6250

# Triad

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



207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150



192.0160, -50.7960, -26.5720



208.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240

# Complementary

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



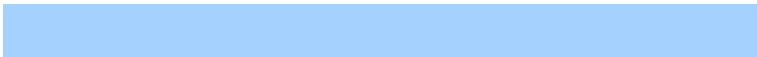
207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150



201.9080, -49.4710, -1.0150

# 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.



200.7890, -41.5860, 4.7660



207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150



189.9830, -72.3920, -20.6480

# Square

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



207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150



196.8870, -19.7560, -27.4360



193.8130, -68.4970, -8.6330



211.1450, 16.7300, 27.2100



# Rectangle

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



207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150



202.1060, 19.3520, -20.3280



193.8130, -68.4970, -8.6330



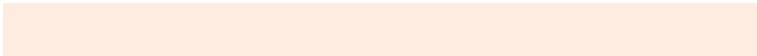
205.6500, -21.7810, 14.7870

# Sweetspot

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



207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150



240.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960



191.2670, 40.2940, 40.6940



119.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



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.



207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150



197.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830



236.4420, 35.7210, -25.1350



121.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



100.5470, 93.4860, 1.7900

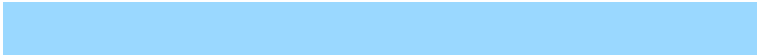


33.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930

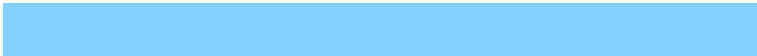


# Inverse Universe

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



201.9080, -49.4710, -1.0150



190.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830



172.5580, -35.7210, 25.1350



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



91.0400, -93.7610, -2.3130



30.1890, -31.2690, -0.4930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

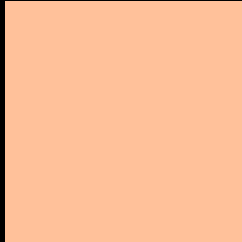
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

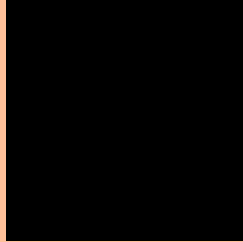
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150.



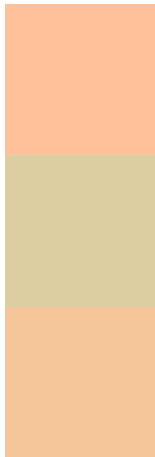
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.0920, 49.4710,



# 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

207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150

### Protanopia

204.9420, 23.1100, -11.3380

### Deuteranopia

206.6240, 41.8610, -4.2430



## Tritanopia

210.1020, 35.4840, 17.7240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150

## Protanomaly

205.6660, 32.8750, -6.5890

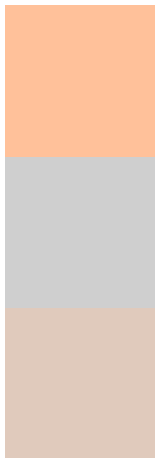
## Deuteranomaly

206.6460, 44.7950, -2.3490

## Tritanomaly

208.7510, 40.6660, 11.9140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150

## Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

206.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150 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, 193, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 193, 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(255, 193, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 193, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150 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, 193, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 193, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 193, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 193, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 207.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 193, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
193, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor