

Converting Colors

YIQ(207.1650, 64.4220,
-22.1540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(207.1650, 64.4220,
-22.1540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCC62
RGB	255, 204, 98
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2001, 0.6153
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 69%
HSV	40°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	65.0364, 65.3189, 20.7566
YIQ	207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

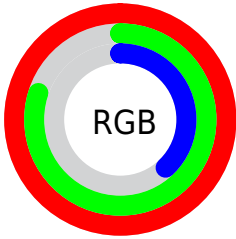
Format	Color
RYB	174, 255, 98
Decimal	16764002
CIELab	84.65, 6.77, 58.43
CIELCh	85, 58.816, 83.389
Yxy	65.3189, 0.4304, 0.4323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954082 (0xFFFFCC62)
YUV	207.1650, -53.8183, 41.9513
Hunter-Lab	80.8201, 2.2048, 41.3469

Details

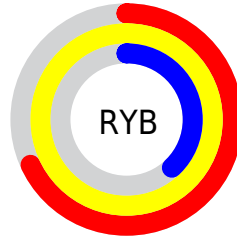
The YIQ color **207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **145.8350, -64.4220, 22.1540**, and the grayscale version is **208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.2580, 33.0630, -32.0330**, and **151.3710, 60.8460, -23.4260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199.6190, 74.6470, -25.7450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214.8250, 53.8760, -18.2520**.

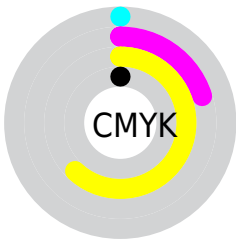
Distribution



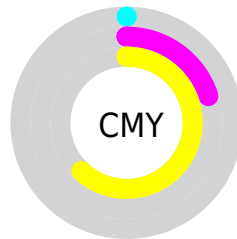
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540 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 207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

207.1650, 64.4220,
-22.1540

207.1650, 64.4220,
-22.1540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

179.3820, 62.3130,
-22.4790

243.2580, 33.0630,
-32.0330

151.3710, 60.8460,
-23.4260

246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

123.3770, 60.7090,
-26.4510

249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

99.6630, 54.1520,
-23.2560

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

77.2030, 44.0640,
-16.6400

55.9170, 33.4260,
-11.0700

35.8160, 23.7050,

-5.5990

■ 15.4270, 14.8550,
0.6070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.1650, 64.4220,
-22.1540

■ 207.1650, 64.4220,
-22.1540

■ 199.6190, 74.6470,
-25.7450

■ 214.8250, 53.8760,
-18.2520

■ 191.3720, 85.4680,
-29.1240

■ 222.9580, 43.3760,
-15.1840

■ 183.8260, 95.6930,
-32.7150

■ 230.6180, 32.8300,
-11.2820

■ 177.2090,
104.6800, -35.8960

■ 238.1640, 22.6050,
-7.6910

■ 245.8240, 12.0590,
-3.7890

■ 253.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.3890, 61.5760, -3.6080



207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540



201.7960, 25.3160, -40.3160

Triad

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



207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540



169.2490, -147.2590, -46.0030



210.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250

Complementary

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



207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540



145.8350, -64.4220, 22.1540

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.



206.2480, -20.5890, 15.2110



207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770

Square

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



207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540



162.7510, -128.9620, -63.7300



180.9230, -98.5260, -20.5900



199.4510, 33.7840, 37.5280

Rectangle

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



207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540



197.1430, -9.5740, -46.7740



180.9230, -98.5260, -20.5900



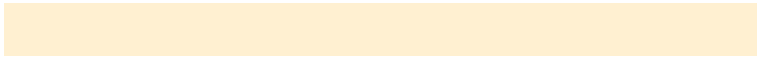
212.9910, 14.5280, 34.0800

Sweetspot

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



207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540



240.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610



150.8710, 76.8800, 49.4560



118.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



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.



207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540



197.6470, 77.4440, -26.8760



229.3280, 34.9010, -54.3390



123.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



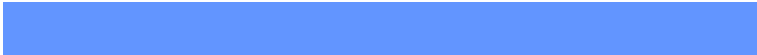
132.8320, 78.3610, -26.9750



44.3770, 26.3190, -8.9210

Inverse Universe

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



145.8350, -64.4220, 22.1540



123.9400, -77.7190, 26.3530



123.6720, -34.9010, 54.3390



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



58.1680, -78.3610, 26.9750



19.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540 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 207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540 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 207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540.

-22.1540.

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

207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540

Protanopia

205.9240, 48.7430, -29.8570

Deuteranopia

209.4280, 56.6720, -13.8560



Tritanopia

215.0090, 31.3120, 16.2400

Trichromacy



Original Color

207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540

Protanomaly

206.4410, 54.6570, -26.9030

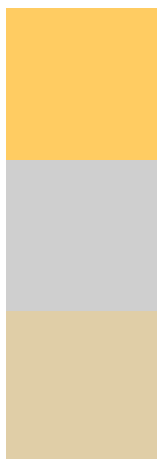
Deuteranomaly

208.4020, 59.5610, -16.6550

Tritanomaly

212.2100, 43.3270, 2.2310

Monochromacy



Original Color

207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540

Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

206.9360, 23.2470, -8.3130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540 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, 204, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 98)  
}
```

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, 204, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540 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, 204, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 207.1650, 64.4220, -22.1540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 98) }
```

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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