

# Converting Colors

YIQ(210.0180, 43.1470,  
-16.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(210.0180, 43.1470,  
-16.5410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1D186
RGB	241, 209, 134
RGB Percent	95%, 82%, 53%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1804, 0.4743
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.44, 0.05
HSL	42°, 79%, 74%
HSV	42°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	63.3825, 66.0192, 31.9780
YIQ	210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

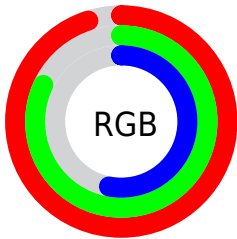
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 241, 134
Decimal	15847814
CIE Lab	85.01, 1.46, 41.21
CIE LCh	85, 41.233, 87.971
Yxy	66.0192, 0.3928, 0.4091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294037894 (0xFFFF1D186)
YUV	210.0180, -37.4769, 27.1712
Hunter-Lab	81.2522, -2.9487, 33.5421

# Details

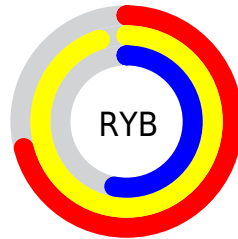
The YIQ color **210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **164.9820, -43.1470, 16.5410**, and the grayscale version is **210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.3620, 21.5070, -20.8370**, and **155.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203.1730, 52.7760, -20.3440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216.8630, 33.5180, -12.7380**.

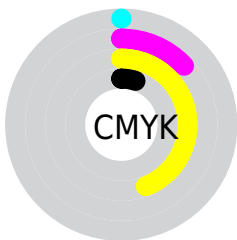
# Distribution



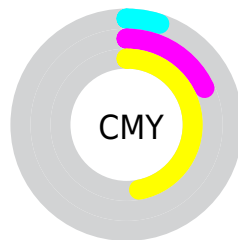
- Red (95%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410 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 210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



210.0180, 43.1470,  
-16.5410

210.0180, 43.1470,  
-16.5410

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

181.9470, 41.9090,  
-16.1310

247.3620, 21.5070,  
-20.8370

155.1640, 39.8000,  
-16.4560

250.5540, 12.5190,  
-12.1290

128.6800, 38.2870,  
-16.5690

253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

103.1960, 36.7740,  
-16.6820

77.8430, 36.2700,  
-18.5620

55.8840, 29.0250,  
-13.9110

36.0820, 19.9000,

-8.2280

■ 16.2800, 10.7750,  
-2.5450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 210.0180, 43.1470,  
-16.5410

■ 210.0180, 43.1470,  
-16.5410

■ 203.1730, 52.7760,  
-20.3440

■ 216.8630, 33.5180,  
-12.7380

■ 196.3280, 62.4050,  
-24.1470

■ 223.7080, 23.8890,  
-8.9350

■ 188.8960, 72.3090,  
-27.4270

■ 231.1400, 13.9850,  
-5.6550

■ 182.0510, 81.9380,  
-31.2300

■ 237.9850, 4.3560,  
-1.8520

■ 175.2060, 91.5670,  
-35.0330

■ 244.9440, -5.5940,  
2.2620

■ 171.2620, 97.1610,  
-37.2950

■ 249.0530, -7.5190,  
-1.3990

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



208.0550, 50.8930, -2.7310



210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410



206.0140, 13.4390, -28.8090

# Triad

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



210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410



185.2610, -102.8340, -30.6260



216.7310, 18.1960, 33.6840

# Complementary

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



210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410



164.9820, -43.1470, 16.5410

# 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.



211.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410



189.8270, -89.4480, -19.9120

# Square

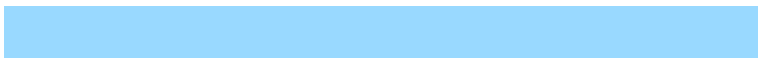
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410



192.1770, -67.6670, -34.6990



202.1960, -50.3420, -1.7500



208.2900, 32.3190, 25.5270



# Rectangle

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



210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410



202.5040, -11.5480, -33.0200



202.1960, -50.3420, -1.7500



216.5020, 11.4110, 29.9950

# Sweetspot

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



210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410



245.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330



169.6410, 53.5000, 32.6360



121.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



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.



210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410



216.1300, 54.3350, -21.0650



222.5230, 21.8310, -37.7290



116.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



130.7390, 74.1890, -28.4590



39.6370, 22.6510, -8.5250



# Inverse Universe

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



164.9820, -43.1470, 16.5410



158.8700, -54.3350, 21.0650



152.4770, -21.8310, 37.7290



111.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



53.2610, -74.1890, 28.4590

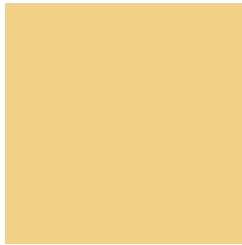


16.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410 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 210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410 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 210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410.

-16.5410.

# 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

210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410

### Protanopia

208.9030, 36.0410, -19.9190

### Deuteranopia

211.1380, 51.8570, -9.1910



## Tritanopia

215.7740, 24.6640, 15.5760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410

## Protanomaly

209.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480

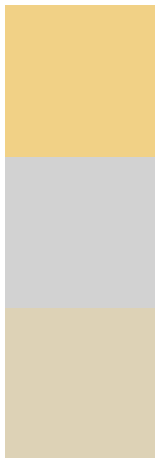
## Deuteranomaly

210.7030, 48.6480, -11.6080

## Tritanomaly

213.9190, 31.0850, 3.8290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410

## Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

210.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410 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(241, 209, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 209, 134)  
}
```

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(241, 209, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 209, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410 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(241, 209, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 209, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 209, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 209, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 209, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 209,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 209, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
209, 134) }
```

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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