

# Converting Colors

YIQ(210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(210.1760, 31.4990,  
-3.6770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EECCA9
RGB	238, 204, 169
RGB Percent	93%, 80%, 66%
CMY	0.0666, 0.2000, 0.3371
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.29, 0.07
HSL	30°, 67%, 80%
HSV	30°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	64.0195, 64.2247, 46.5776
YIQ	210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

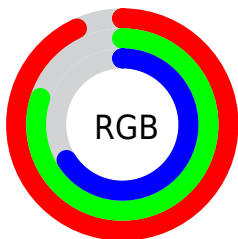
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 238, 169
Decimal	15649961
CIE Lab	84.08, 6.90, 21.86
CIE LCh	84, 22.923, 72.484
Yxy	64.2247, 0.3662, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293840041 (0xFFEECCA9)
YUV	210.1760, -20.2998, 24.4016
Hunter-Lab	80.1403, 2.3479, 21.6388

# Details

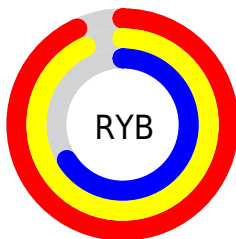
The YIQ color  $210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $196.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770$ , and the grayscale version is  $210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $251.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410$ , and  $155.5070, 29.0690, -3.6910$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $200.3960, 42.5030, -4.8650$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $219.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890$ .

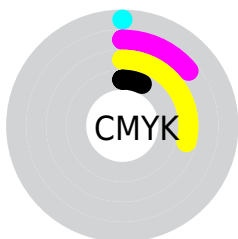
# Distribution



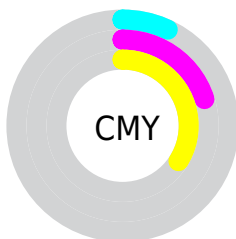
- Red (93%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770 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 210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 210.1760, 31.4990,  
-3.6770

 210.1760, 31.4990,  
-3.6770


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 182.5780, 30.3070,  
-4.1010


 251.4660, 9.9510,  
-9.6410


 155.5070, 29.0690,  
-3.6910

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

 129.3220, 28.1520,  
-3.5920

 103.8380, 26.6390,  
-3.7050

 79.4680, 24.8050,  
-3.5070

 56.5710, 23.0170,  
-4.1430

 34.0440, 23.0630,

-4.9770

■ 13.9540, 14.8090,  
1.4410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 210.1760, 31.4990,  
-3.6770

■ 210.1760, 31.4990,  
-3.6770

■ 200.3960, 42.5030,  
-4.8650

■ 219.9560, 20.4950,  
-2.4890

■ 191.2030, 53.2320,  
-6.5760

■ 229.1490, 9.7660,  
-0.7780

■ 181.5370, 63.9150,  
-7.4530

■ 238.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

■ 171.7570, 74.9190,  
-8.6410

■ 247.5690, -9.0320,  
-1.5120

■ 161.9770, 85.9230,  
-9.8290

■ 249.9170,  
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 152.7840, 96.6520,  
-11.5400

■ 143.0040,  
107.6560, -12.7280

■ 142.1890,  
108.5730, -12.8270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



212.2080, 37.6410, 6.1610



210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770



207.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010

# Triad

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



210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770



200.9130, -39.8400, -15.8720



212.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390

# Complementary

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



210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770



196.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770

# 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.



210.3140, -20.9550, 10.8290



210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770



201.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180

# Square

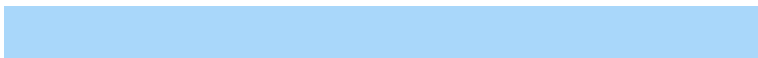
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770



202.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990



205.2360, -38.6510, 1.1330



213.7290, 20.5370, 18.7850



# Rectangle

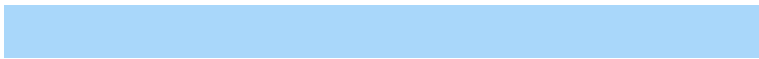
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770



206.0260, 5.1380, -16.0300



205.2360, -38.6510, 1.1330



212.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060

# Sweetspot

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



210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770



245.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



193.6210, 29.8890, 25.5130



122.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



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.



210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770



219.0260, 40.6690, -4.6670



230.1340, 22.1490, -21.4590



115.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



109.6070, 84.0890, -9.6310



33.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720

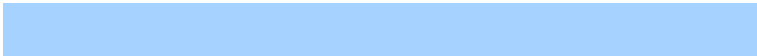


# Inverse Universe

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



196.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



201.9740, -40.6690, 4.6670



176.8660, -22.1490, 21.4590



112.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



74.3930, -84.0890, 9.6310



22.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

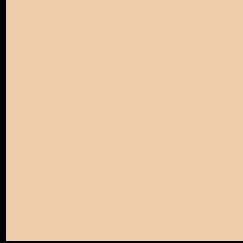
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770 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 210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770.

-3.6770.

# 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

210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770

### Protanopia

208.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510

### Deuteranopia

210.9100, 35.3040, -1.0480



## Tritanopia

213.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770

**Protanomaly**

209.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440

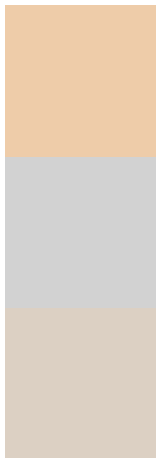
**Deuteranomaly**

210.8990, 33.8370, -1.9950

**Tritanomaly**

211.9170, 25.3990, 7.7590

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770

**Achromatopsia**

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

210.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770 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, 204, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 204, 169)  
}
```

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, 204, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 204, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770 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, 204, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 204, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 204, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 204, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 204, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 204,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 204, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
204, 169) }
```

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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