

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(210.8150, 42.6410,
-7.3670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7CC97
RGB	247, 204, 151
RGB Percent	97%, 80%, 59%
CMY	0.0313, 0.2000, 0.4076
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.39, 0.03
HSL	33°, 86%, 78%
HSV	33°, 39%, 97%
XYZ	65.5428, 65.1906, 38.4296
YIQ	210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

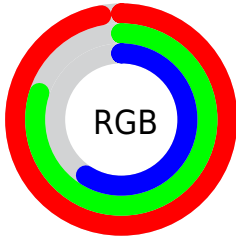
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 247, 151
Decimal	16239767
CIE Lab	84.58, 8.20, 32.08
CIE LCh	85, 33.108, 75.666
Yxy	65.1906, 0.3875, 0.3854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294429847 (0xFFF7CC97)
YUV	210.8150, -29.4888, 31.7342
Hunter-Lab	80.7407, 3.6047, 28.2986

Details

The YIQ color **210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **187.1850, -42.6410, 7.3670**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.4140, 15.7290, -15.2390**, and **155.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201.5080, 53.6910, -9.3890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220.1220, 31.5910, -5.3450**.

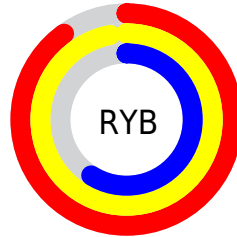
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (80%)

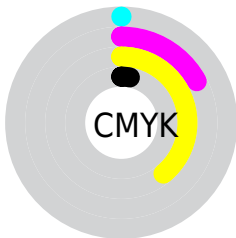
Blue (59%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (59%)

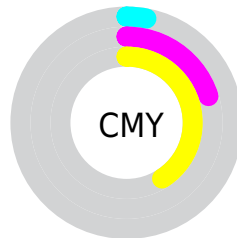


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670 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 210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

210.8150, 42.6410,
-7.3670

210.8150, 42.6410,
-7.3670

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

183.3310, 41.1280,
-7.4800

249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

155.9610, 39.2940,
-7.2820

252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

129.4770, 37.7810,
-7.3950

104.1070, 35.9470,
-7.1970

79.3240, 33.8380,
-7.5220

55.9000, 32.0960,
-8.9920

35.5280, 24.5760,

-4.8640

■ 15.4380, 16.3220,
1.5540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.8150, 42.6410,
-7.3670

■ 210.8150, 42.6410,
-7.3670

■ 201.5080, 53.6910,
-9.3890

■ 220.1220, 31.5910,
-5.3450

■ 192.3150, 64.4200,
-11.1000

■ 229.3150, 20.8620,
-3.6340

■ 183.0080, 75.4700,
-13.1220

■ 238.6220, 9.8120,
-1.6120

■ 173.7010, 86.5200,
-15.1440

■ 247.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 164.5080, 97.2490,
-16.8550

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 155.2010,
108.2990, -18.8770

■ 153.6850,
109.8120, -18.7640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209.2750, 44.7020, 4.8460



210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670



207.7150, 22.0110, -18.9570

Triad

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



210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670



195.8820, -64.9180, -23.9420



215.8600, 4.3510, 25.7830

Complementary

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



210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670



187.1850, -42.6410, 7.3670

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.



209.4710, -22.8350, 11.8610



210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670



197.0140, -73.6770, -13.8770

Square

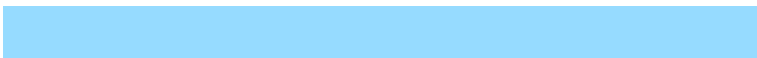
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670



199.1330, -38.0040, -27.1240



202.4730, -52.6800, -3.4320



213.6530, 26.8630, 25.2870

Rectangle

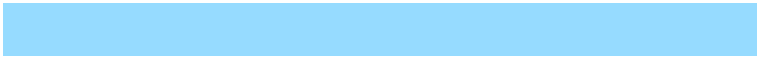
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670



205.0870, 3.1680, -24.3840



202.4730, -52.6800, -3.4320



213.7340, -4.2220, 21.4580

Sweetspot

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



210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670



243.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190



184.6060, 43.4130, 33.7250



120.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



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.



210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670



209.6220, 53.3700, -9.0780



234.5610, 27.8360, -30.9160



117.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



116.0750, 82.5310, -14.4370



36.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280

Inverse Universe

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



187.1850, -42.6410, 7.3670



180.3780, -53.3700, 9.0780



163.4390, -27.8360, 30.9160



114.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



69.9250, -82.5310, 14.4370



21.9880, -26.0890, 4.7510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670 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 210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670 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 210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670.

-7.3670.

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

210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670

Protanopia

209.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350

Deuteranopia

210.8370, 45.5750, -5.4730



Tritanopia

214.7530, 29.1570, 16.7490

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670

Protanomaly

209.5040, 33.1510, -11.5930

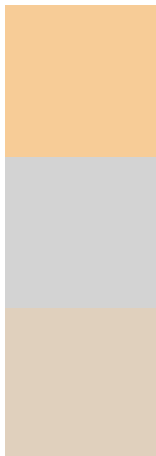
Deuteranomaly

211.1250, 44.7040, -6.2080

Tritanomaly

213.4080, 34.2020, 7.9140

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670

Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

210.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670 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(247, 204, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 204, 151)  
}
```

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(247, 204, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 204, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670 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(247, 204, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 204, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 204, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 204, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 204, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 204,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 204, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
204, 151) }
```

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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