

Converting Colors

YIQ(211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(211.6000, 33.2410,
-2.2070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2CCAB
RGB	242, 204, 171
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 67%
CMY	0.0509, 0.2000, 0.3292
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.29, 0.05
HSL	28°, 73%, 81%
HSV	28°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	65.5676, 65.0003, 47.6387
YIQ	211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

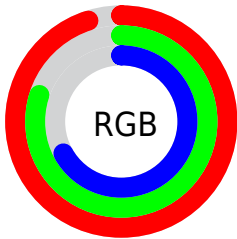
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 233, 171
Decimal	15912107
CIE Lab	84.48, 8.67, 21.42
CIE LCh	84, 23.106, 67.950
Yxy	65.0003, 0.3679, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294102187 (0xFFF2CCAB)
YUV	211.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608
Hunter-Lab	80.6228, 4.0779, 21.4024

Details

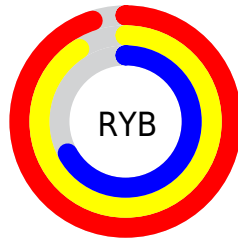
The YIQ color $211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCC99 . A complement of this color would be $201.4000, -33.2410, 2.2070$, and the grayscale version is $212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190$, and $156.9310, 30.8110, -2.2210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $201.2330, 44.5200, -2.8720$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $221.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420$.

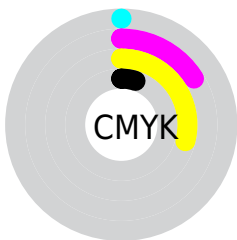
Distribution



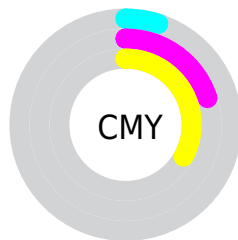
- Red (95%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070 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 211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

211.6000, 33.2410,
-2.2070

211.6000, 33.2410,
-2.2070

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

184.0020, 32.0490,
-2.6310

251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

156.9310, 30.8110,
-2.2210

130.4470, 29.2980,
-2.3340

105.2620, 28.3810,
-2.2350

80.4790, 26.2720,
-2.5600

57.6960, 24.1630,
-2.8850

34.6420, 24.2550,

-4.5530

■ 14.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.6000, 33.2410,
-2.2070

■ 211.6000, 33.2410,
-2.2070

■ 201.2330, 44.5200,
-2.8720

■ 221.9670, 21.9620,
-1.5420

■ 190.8660, 55.7990,
-3.5370

■ 232.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

■ 180.3850, 67.3990,
-4.5130

■ 242.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 170.0180, 78.6780,
-5.1780

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 159.6510, 89.9570,
-5.8430

■ 149.2840,
101.2360, -6.5080

■ 138.9170,
112.5150, -7.1730

■ 138.1020,
113.4320, -7.2720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213.2620, 37.5490, 7.8290



211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070



209.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Triad

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



211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070



202.4570, -38.5560, -17.1160



213.4690, -2.1580, 17.0900

Complementary

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



211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070



201.4000, -33.2410, 2.2070

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.



210.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570



211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070



202.7800, -46.5350, -10.1750

Square

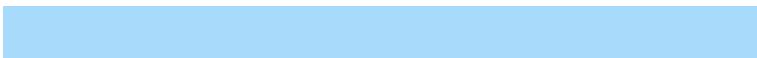
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070



204.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960



206.5130, -40.9890, -0.5490



214.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

Rectangle

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



211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070



207.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040



206.5130, -40.9890, -0.5490



212.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570

Sweetspot

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



211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070



245.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770



196.6750, 29.7970, 27.1810



121.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



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.



211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070



216.6780, 41.7690, -2.5750



231.5580, 23.8910, -19.9890



114.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



104.9110, 86.2890, -5.4470



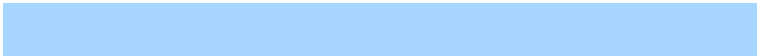
32.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260

Inverse Universe

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



201.4000, -33.2410, 2.2070



204.3220, -41.7690, 2.5750



181.4420, -23.8910, 19.9890



112.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



78.5020, -86.0140, 5.9700



23.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070 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 211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

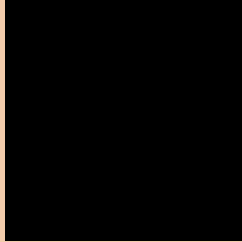
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.6000, 33.2410,

-2.2070.

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

211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070

Protanopia

210.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Deuteranopia

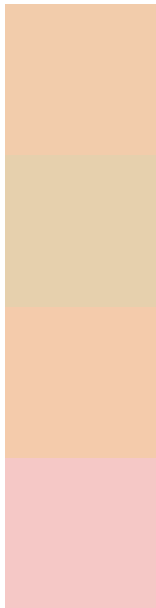
211.9100, 35.3040, -1.0480



Tritanopia

214.3610, 24.3890, 15.0530

Trichromacy



Original Color

211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070

Protanomaly

210.5880, 24.3470, -6.2210

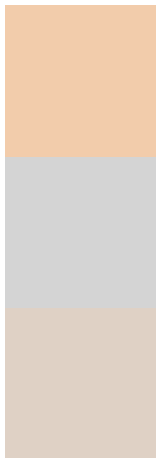
Deuteranomaly

211.6110, 34.7080, -1.2600

Tritanomaly

213.2270, 27.4620, 8.9180

Monochromacy



Original Color

211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070

Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

211.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070 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(242, 204, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 204, 171)  
}
```

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(242, 204, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 204, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070 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(242, 204, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 204, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 204, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 204, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 204, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 204,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 204, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
204, 171) }
```

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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