

Converting Colors

YIQ(211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(211.9060, 41.1270,
-1.9530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FACAA3 |
| RGB | 250, 202, 163 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 79%, 64% |
| CMY | 0.0195, 0.2079, 0.3606 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.19, 0.35, 0.02 |
| HSL | 27°, 90%, 81% |
| HSV | 27°, 35%, 98% |
| XYZ | 67.1636, 65.2059, 43.7196 |
| YIQ | 211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

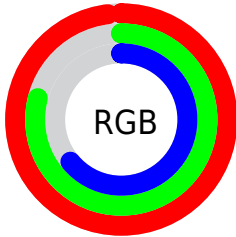
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 250, 234, 163 |
| Decimal | 16435875 |
| CIE Lab | 84.59, 11.77, 25.88 |
| CIE LCh | 85, 28.434, 65.538 |
| Yxy | 65.2059, 0.3814, 0.3703 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294625955 (0xFFFAAA3) |
| YUV | 211.9060, -24.1107, 33.4084 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.7502, 7.1539, 24.4244 |

Details

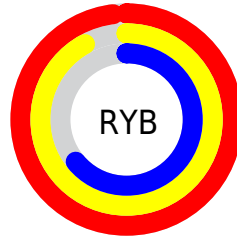
The YIQ color $211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be $201.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530$, and the grayscale version is $212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070$, and $156.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $200.8380, 53.0020, -2.4060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $222.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000$.

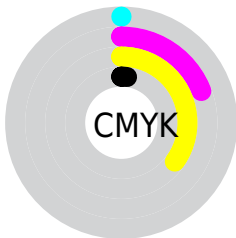
Distribution



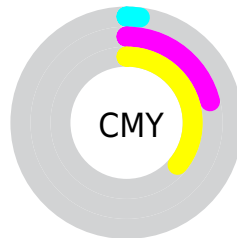
- Red (98%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530 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 211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 211.9060, 41.1270,
-1.9530


 211.9060, 41.1270,
-1.9530


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 184.4220, 39.6140,
-2.0660


 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070


 156.9380, 38.1010,
-2.1790

 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

 130.4540, 36.5880,
-2.2920

 105.0840, 34.7540,
-2.0940

 80.3010, 32.6450,
-2.4190

 57.2190, 29.9400,
-2.9560

 34.9630, 27.7850,

-2.4470

■ 14.5740, 18.9350,
3.7590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.9060, 41.1270,
-1.9530

■ 211.9060, 41.1270,
-1.9530

■ 200.8380, 53.0020,
-2.4060

■ 222.9740, 29.2520,
-1.5000

■ 189.7700, 64.8770,
-2.8590

■ 234.0420, 17.3770,
-1.0470

■ 179.2890, 76.4770,
-3.8350

■ 244.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 168.2210, 88.3520,
-4.2880

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 157.1530,
100.2270, -4.7410

■ 146.0850,
112.1020, -5.1940

■ 140.4940,
118.2000, -5.5760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211.3440, 40.2540, 8.3660



211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530



209.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030

Triad

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



211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530



199.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410



214.6090, -5.3680, 20.2000

Complementary

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



211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530



201.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530

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.



208.8290, -29.8950, 7.6490



211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530



199.3160, -59.9680, -14.5280

Square

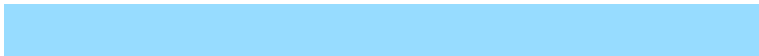
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530



202.5540, -23.0120, -23.4920



203.3590, -52.3590, -3.7430



215.8910, 20.2610, 23.7890

Rectangle

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



211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530



207.7400, 11.6950, -19.2250



203.3590, -52.3590, -3.7430



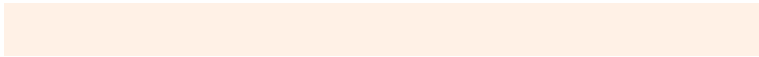
212.7820, -13.3450, 16.0870

Sweetspot

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



211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530



243.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



194.5990, 36.1230, 33.6830



120.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

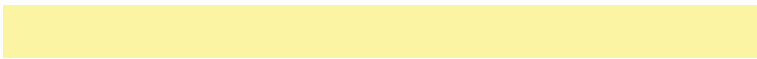
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530



208.1690, 50.5720, -2.4200



236.5600, 29.5770, -23.9190



119.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



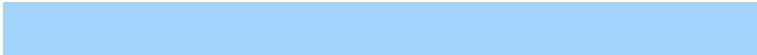
105.8190, 89.5440, -3.8640



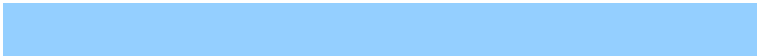
34.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890

Inverse Universe

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



201.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530



194.8310, -50.5720, 2.4200



176.4400, -29.5770, 23.9190



117.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



82.5940, -89.2690, 4.3870



26.9120, -28.9310, 1.1890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530 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 211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

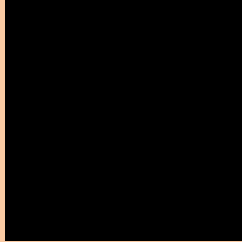
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.9060, 41.1270,

-1.9530.

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

211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530

Protanopia

210.1700, 22.4680, -10.7160

Deuteranopia

211.8950, 39.6600, -2.9000



Tritanopia

214.7640, 30.6240, 17.6960

Trichromacy



Original Color

211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530

Protanomaly

210.9860, 28.9780, -7.5500

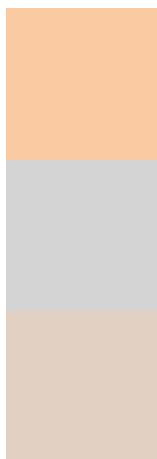
Deuteranomaly

212.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880

Tritanomaly

213.9890, 34.0640, 10.4160

Monochromacy



Original Color

211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530

Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

211.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530 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(250, 202, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 202, 163)  
}
```

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(250, 202, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 202, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530 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(250, 202, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 202, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 202, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 202, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 202, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 202,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 202, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
202, 163) }
```

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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