

# Converting Colors

YIQ(212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(212.0960, 43.6480,  
1.9200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC7A7
RGB	255, 199, 167
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2197, 0.3449
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 83%
HSV	22°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	68.6377, 64.8879, 45.4907
YIQ	212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

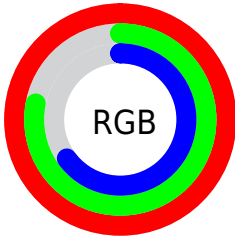
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 217, 167
Decimal	16762791
CIE Lab	84.43, 15.71, 23.63
CIE LCh	84, 28.381, 56.379
Yxy	64.8879, 0.3834, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952871 (0xFFFFC7A7)
YUV	212.0960, -22.2323, 37.6268
Hunter-Lab	80.5530, 11.1288, 22.9043

# Details

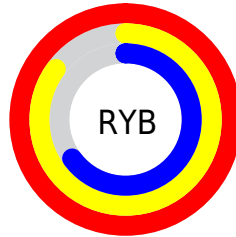
The YIQ color **212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **209.9040, -43.6480, -1.9200**, and the grayscale version is **212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630**, and **157.1280, 40.6220, 1.6940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199.8540, 56.0730, 2.5130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224.4520, 30.9020, 1.6380**.

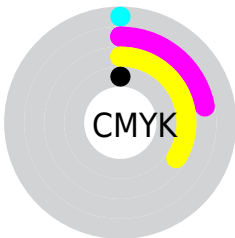
# Distribution



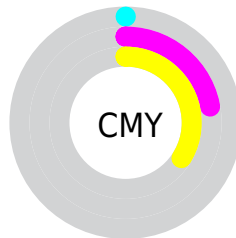
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200 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 212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 212.0960, 43.6480,  
1.9200


 212.0960, 43.6480,  
1.9200


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 184.6120, 42.1350,  
1.8070


 251.2380, 10.5930,  
-10.2630


 157.1280, 40.6220,  
1.6940

 254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

 130.6440, 39.1090,  
1.5810

 104.8610, 37.0000,  
1.2560

 80.7790, 34.2950,  
0.7190

 57.1100, 31.8650,  
0.7050

 34.0990, 30.3980,

-0.2420

■ 13.4220, 22.4190,  
6.6990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 212.0960, 43.6480,  
1.9200

■ 212.0960, 43.6480,  
1.9200

■ 199.8540, 56.0730,  
2.5130

■ 224.4520, 30.9020,  
1.6380

■ 186.9110, 69.0940,  
3.3180

■ 236.6940, 18.4770,  
1.0450

■ 174.6690, 81.5190,  
3.9110

■ 249.6370, 5.4560,  
0.2400

■ 162.3130, 94.2650,  
4.1930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 150.0710,  
106.6900, 4.7860

■ 137.7150,  
119.4360, 5.0680

■ 130.8360,  
126.4050, 5.4210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



210.9680, 38.5570, 11.5890



212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200



209.9600, 31.8670, -10.3490

# Triad

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



212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200



200.0990, -40.6640, -22.9680



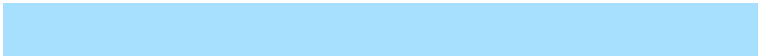
212.4940, -12.4740, 16.8220

# Complementary

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



212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200



209.9040, -43.6480, -1.9200

# 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.



206.7140, -37.0010, 4.2710



212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200



198.4040, -57.4000, -17.0160

# Square

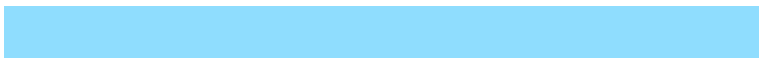
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200



203.7460, -14.8050, -23.5490



201.4400, -57.0810, -6.2730



214.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470



# Rectangle

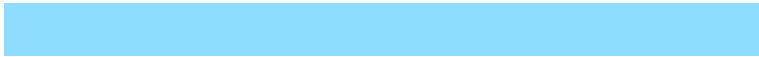
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200



208.0290, 18.2510, -16.8930



201.4400, -57.0810, -6.2730



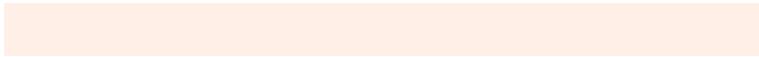
210.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

# Sweetspot

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



212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200



242.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



199.8100, 34.1510, 36.3830



120.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



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.



212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200



203.7010, 52.1300, 2.3860



237.3370, 31.8230, -20.5690



121.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



97.6120, 94.8610, 4.4050

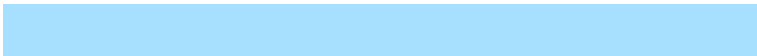


32.6370, 31.8190, 1.5390



# Inverse Universe

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



209.9040, -43.6480, -1.9200



201.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860



184.6630, -31.8230, 20.5690



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



93.3880, -94.8610, -4.4050



31.3630, -31.8190, -1.5390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

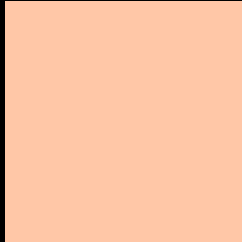
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

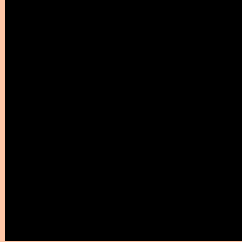
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.0960, 43.6480,

1.9200.

# 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

212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200

### Protanopia

210.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

### Deuteranopia

211.6390, 37.5050, -2.3910



## Tritanopia

214.4220, 31.5870, 16.7630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200

## Protanomaly

211.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600

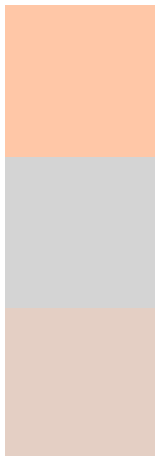
## Deuteranomaly

211.9490, 39.5680, -1.2320

## Tritanomaly

213.2990, 36.1270, 11.5750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200

## Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

212.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200 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(255, 199, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 167)  
}
```

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(255, 199, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200 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(255, 199, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 167) }
```

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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