

# Converting Colors

YIQ(212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(212.8480, 47.0420,  
-4.5260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCB99
RGB	255, 203, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2040, 0.3998
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 80%
HSV	29°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	68.3453, 66.2633, 39.3498
YIQ	212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

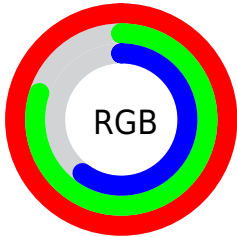
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 251, 153
Decimal	16763801
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.13, 12.04, 31.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 34.100, 69.325
Yxy	66.2633, 0.3929, 0.3809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953881 (0xFFFFCB99)
YUV	212.8480, -29.5051, 36.9673
Hunter-Lab	81.4023, 7.4145, 28.3208

# Details

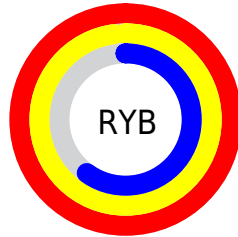
The YIQ color  $212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $195.1520, -47.0420, 4.5260$ , and the grayscale version is  $213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $249.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170$ , and  $157.5810, 43.4200, -4.9640$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $202.3670, 58.6420, -5.5020$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $223.4430, 35.1210, -3.2390$ .

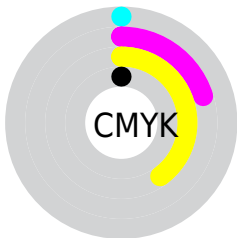
# Distribution



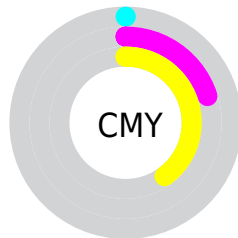
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260 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 212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 212.8480, 47.0420,  
-4.5260

 212.8480, 47.0420,  
-4.5260


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 185.0650, 44.9330,  
-4.8510


 249.6420, 15.0870,  
-14.6170


 157.5810, 43.4200,  
-4.9640

 252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

 131.2110, 41.5860,  
-4.7660

 105.4280, 39.4770,  
-5.0910

 80.7590, 37.0470,  
-5.1050

 57.3350, 35.3050,  
-6.5750

 35.8490, 28.1060,

-2.7580

■ 15.7590, 19.8520,  
3.6600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 212.8480, 47.0420,  
-4.5260

■ 212.8480, 47.0420,  
-4.5260

■ 202.3670, 58.6420,  
-5.5020

■ 223.4430, 35.1210,  
-3.2390

■ 191.7720, 70.5630,  
-6.7890

■ 233.9240, 23.5210,  
-2.2630

■ 181.2910, 82.1630,  
-7.7650

■ 244.5190, 11.6000,  
-0.9760

■ 170.6960, 94.0840,  
-9.0520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 160.2150,  
105.6840, -10.0280

■ 149.6200,  
117.6050, -11.3150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



209.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240



212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260



209.8790, 27.4210, -17.8830

# Triad

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



212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260



197.0840, -62.6710, -26.1190



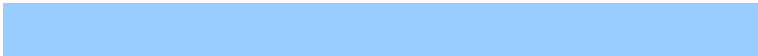
215.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420

# Complementary

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



212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260



195.1520, -47.0420, 4.5260

# 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.



209.1280, -29.2990, 7.8610



212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260



196.0520, -76.8400, -17.1280

# Square

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



212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260



201.4170, -33.0520, -28.7640



201.2440, -59.4650, -7.1210



215.8530, 23.4240, 27.0400



# Rectangle

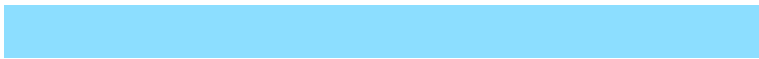
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260



207.3220, 9.8160, -23.7200



201.2440, -59.4650, -7.1210



213.9890, -9.4940, 17.8820

# Sweetspot

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



212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260



242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



189.5400, 43.7790, 38.1070



120.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680



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.



212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260



204.6980, 56.2120, -5.5160



242.1980, 33.2920, -30.6760



122.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



112.2870, 87.9860, -8.6700

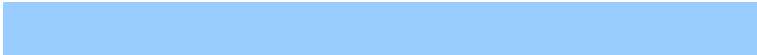


37.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450

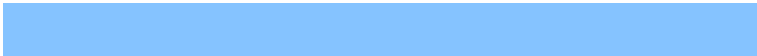


# Inverse Universe

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



195.1520, -47.0420, 4.5260



183.3020, -56.2120, 5.5160



165.8020, -33.2920, 30.6760



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



79.3000, -88.2610, 8.1470



26.6670, -29.6190, 2.6450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260 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 212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

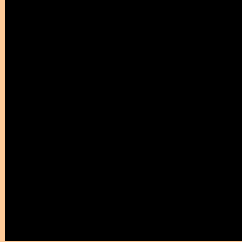
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260.

-4.5260.

# 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

212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260

### Protanopia

211.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360

### Deuteranopia

212.8370, 45.5750, -5.4730



## Tritanopia

216.5250, 29.7990, 16.1270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260

## Protanomaly

211.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350

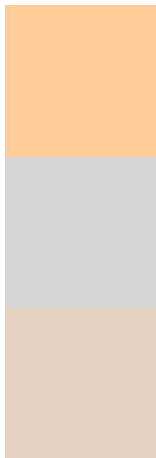
## Deuteranomaly

213.1360, 46.1710, -5.2610

## Tritanomaly

215.3050, 35.9900, 8.5500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260

## Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

212.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260 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, 203, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 153)  
}
```

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, 203, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260 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, 203, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 203, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 153) }
```

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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