

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.1970, 44.2010,
-13.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(213.1970, 44.2010,
-13.6150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7D28D
RGB	247, 210, 141
RGB Percent	97%, 82%, 55%
CMY	0.0313, 0.1765, 0.4468
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.43, 0.03
HSL	39°, 87%, 76%
HSV	39°, 43%, 97%
XYZ	66.2166, 67.7865, 34.8162
YIQ	213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

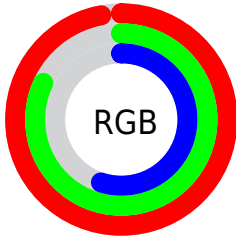
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 247, 141
Decimal	16241293
CIE _{Lab}	85.90, 4.03, 38.93
CIE _{LCh}	86, 39.133, 84.096
Yxy	67.7865, 0.3922, 0.4015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294431373 (0xFFF7D28D)
YUV	213.1970, -35.5931, 29.6452
Hunter-Lab	82.3325, -0.5219, 32.5607

Details

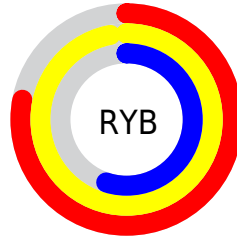
The YIQ color $213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCC99 . A complement of this color would be $174.8030, -44.2010, 13.6150$, and the grayscale version is $214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $248.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600$, and $158.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $205.0640, 54.7010, -16.6830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $221.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470$.

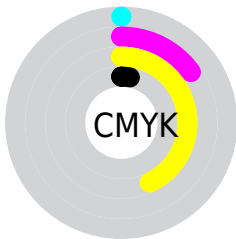
Distribution



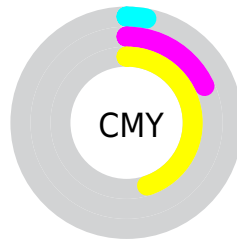
- Red (97%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150 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 213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

213.1970, 44.2010,
-13.6150

213.1970, 44.2010,
-13.6150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

185.1260, 42.9630,
-13.2050

248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

158.3430, 40.8540,
-13.5300

251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

131.8590, 39.3410,
-13.6430

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

106.0760, 37.2320,
-13.9680

81.0650, 35.7650,
-14.9150

57.9660, 31.7300,
-13.3740

38.1640, 22.6050,

-7.6910

■ 18.3620, 13.4800,
-2.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.1970, 44.2010,
-13.6150

■ 213.1970, 44.2010,
-13.6150

■ 205.0640, 54.7010,
-16.6830

■ 221.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470

■ 197.6320, 64.6050,
-19.9630

■ 228.7620, 23.7970,
-7.2670

■ 189.4990, 75.1050,
-23.0310

■ 236.8950, 13.2970,
-4.1990

■ 181.3660, 85.6050,
-26.0990

■ 245.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 173.9340, 95.5090,
-29.3790

■ 251.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 168.3600,
102.9370, -31.8390

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209.6680, 47.7290, -0.4550



213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150



209.4490, 16.6480, -26.3920

Triad

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



213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150



192.3720, -89.9050, -28.1530



219.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800

Complementary

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



213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150



174.8030, -44.2010, 13.6150

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.



213.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290



213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150



194.2790, -84.9090, -19.5730

Square

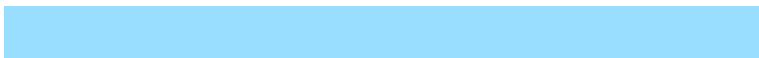
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150



197.9070, -58.0390, -32.9750



204.5440, -51.4420, -3.8420



211.5500, 28.6510, 25.9230

Rectangle

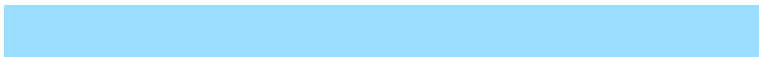
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150



206.1950, -6.1840, -31.1120



204.5440, -51.4420, -3.8420



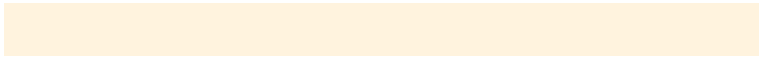
218.2410, 7.6520, 26.5320

Sweetspot

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



213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150



244.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



176.9120, 51.2990, 33.9790



120.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



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.



213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150



213.7650, 54.1050, -16.8950



230.1320, 24.4900, -36.3580



118.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



126.6410, 77.5810, -23.8510



39.9470, 24.7140, -7.3660

Inverse Universe

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



174.8030, -44.2010, 13.6150



166.2350, -54.1050, 16.8950



157.8680, -24.4900, 36.3580



113.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



59.3590, -77.5810, 23.8510



18.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150 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 213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150 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 213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.1970, 44.2010,

-13.6150.

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

213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150

Protanopia

212.1740, 33.8400, -18.5760

Deuteranopia

214.1530, 47.5010, -7.3390



Tritanopia

218.8560, 27.3690, 16.1130

Trichromacy



Original Color

213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150

Protanomaly

212.3810, 37.6910, -16.7810

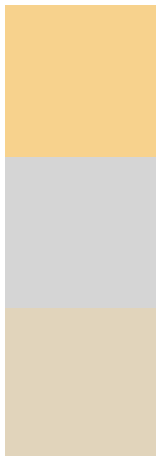
Deuteranomaly

213.5010, 46.4010, -9.4310

Tritanomaly

216.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110

Monochromacy



Original Color

213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150

Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

213.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150 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, 210, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 210, 141)  
}
```

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, 210, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 210, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150 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, 210, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 210, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 210, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 210, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 210, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 210,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 210, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
210, 141) }
```

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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