

# Converting Colors

YIQ(213.6490, 48.7400,  
-13.2760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(213.6490, 48.7400,  
-13.2760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD189
RGB	252, 209, 137
RGB Percent	99%, 82%, 54%
CMY	0.0117, 0.1804, 0.4625
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.46, 0.01
HSL	38°, 95%, 76%
HSV	38°, 46%, 99%
XYZ	67.4661, 68.0981, 33.2792
YIQ	213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

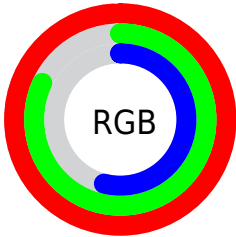
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 252, 137
Decimal	16568713
CIE Lab	86.06, 6.12, 41.24
CIE LCh	86, 41.689, 81.553
Yxy	68.0981, 0.3996, 0.4033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294758793 (0xFFFCD189)
YUV	213.6490, -37.7880, 33.6338
Hunter-Lab	82.5216, 1.5212, 33.8547

# Details

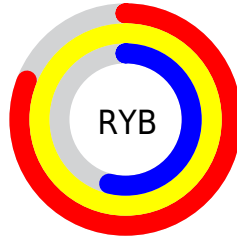
The YIQ color  $213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $175.3510, -48.7400, 13.2760$ , and the grayscale version is  $214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $247.7040, 20.5440, -19.9040$ , and  $158.4960, 44.7970, -13.4030$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $205.5160, 59.2400, -16.3440$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $221.7820, 38.2400, -10.2080$ .

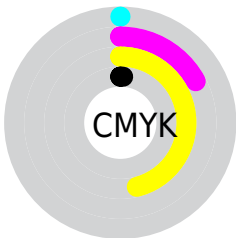
# Distribution



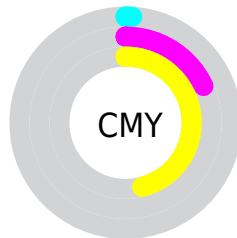
- Red (99%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760 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 213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



213.6490, 48.7400,  
-13.2760

213.6490, 48.7400,  
-13.2760

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

185.2790, 46.9060,  
-13.0780

247.7040, 20.5440,  
-19.9040

158.4960, 44.7970,  
-13.4030

251.0100, 11.2350,  
-10.8850

132.0120, 43.2840,  
-13.5160

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

106.2290, 41.1750,  
-13.8410

80.9900, 40.3500,  
-15.4100

58.5750, 34.3890,  
-12.0030

38.1750, 24.0720,

-6.7440

■ 18.6720, 15.5430,  
-0.8490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 213.6490, 48.7400,  
-13.2760

■ 213.6490, 48.7400,  
-13.2760

■ 205.5160, 59.2400,  
-16.3440

■ 221.7820, 38.2400,  
-10.2080

■ 196.7960, 70.0150,  
-18.8890

■ 230.5020, 27.4650,  
-7.6630

■ 188.5490, 80.8360,  
-22.2680

■ 238.7490, 16.6440,  
-4.2840

■ 179.8290, 91.6110,  
-24.8130

■ 247.4690, 5.8690,  
-1.7390

■ 171.6960,  
102.1110, -27.8810

254.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

■ 168.0940,  
106.7420, -29.2100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



208.9670, 48.3250, -0.2430



213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760



210.0750, 20.6370, -27.0990

# Triad

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



213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760



188.3600, -98.7990, -32.1670



219.4810, 15.9040, 31.1680

# Complementary

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



213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760



175.3510, -48.7400, 13.2760

# 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.



212.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460



213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760



189.7720, -96.7830, -24.6470

# Square

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



213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760



196.8420, -59.4140, -35.5900



201.8420, -58.2730, -6.6970



211.4190, 27.6420, 27.6900



# Rectangle

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



213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760



206.2230, -3.3870, -32.2430



201.8420, -58.2730, -6.6970



218.2300, 6.1850, 25.5850

# Sweetspot

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



213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760



243.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970



176.4010, 54.4160, 38.0640



120.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



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.



213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760



208.5160, 59.2400, -16.3440



235.0030, 29.1670, -38.5210



120.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



125.7770, 80.1940, -21.6460



40.5450, 25.9060, -6.9420



# Inverse Universe

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



175.3510, -48.7400, 13.2760



161.4840, -59.2400, 16.3440



153.9970, -29.1670, 38.5210



116.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



63.2230, -80.1940, 21.6460



20.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760 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 213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

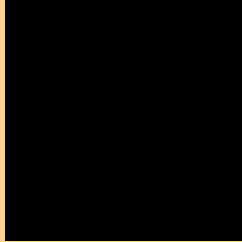
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760.

-13.2760.

# 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

213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760

### Protanopia

212.1310, 35.3990, -19.2970

### Deuteranopia

214.7400, 47.2260, -7.8620



## Tritanopia

218.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760

## Protanomaly

212.9360, 40.4420, -17.0780

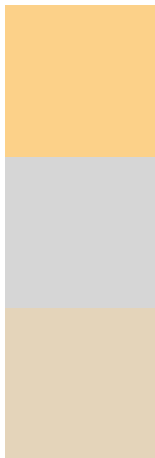
## Deuteranomaly

214.5720, 47.6390, -9.8410

## Tritanomaly

217.0120, 35.2570, 5.3130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760

## Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

213.8200, 17.8820, -4.6940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760 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(252, 209, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 209, 137)  
}
```

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(252, 209, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 209, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760 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(252, 209, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 209, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 209, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 209, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 209, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 209, 137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 209, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
209, 137) }
```

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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