

Converting Colors

YIQ(214.4120, 36.4060,
-10.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(214.4120, 36.4060,
-10.0100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | F3D39D |
| RGB | 243, 211, 157 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 83%, 62% |
| CMY | 0.0470, 0.1726, 0.3841 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.13, 0.35, 0.05 |
| HSL | 38°, 78%, 78% |
| HSV | 38°, 35%, 95% |
| XYZ | 66.3466, 68.0743, 41.5624 |
| YIQ | 214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

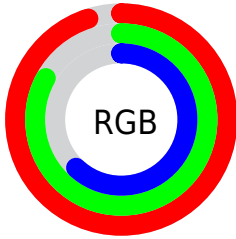
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 208, 243, 157 |
| Decimal | 15979421 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 86.04, 3.69, 30.86 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 86, 31.077, 83.173 |
| Yxy | 68.0743, 0.3770, 0.3868 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294169501 (0xFFFF3D39D) |
| YUV | 214.4120, -28.3041, 25.0717 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.5072, -0.8500, 27.8881 |

Details

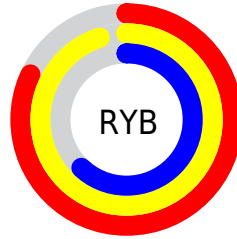
The YIQ color $214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCC99 . A complement of this color would be $185.5880, -36.4060, 10.0100$, and the grayscale version is $215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730$, and $159.7430, 33.9760, -10.0240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $206.3930, 46.5850, -12.7670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $222.4310, 26.2270, -7.2530$.

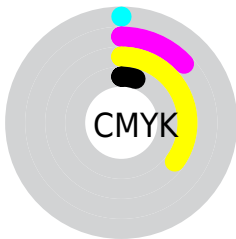
Distribution



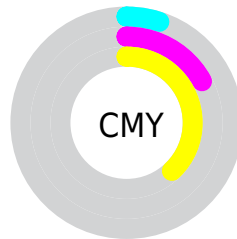
- Red (95%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100 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 214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 214.4120, 36.4060,
-10.0100


 214.4120, 36.4060,
-10.0100


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 186.3410, 35.1680,
-9.6000


 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730


 159.7430, 33.9760,
-10.0240

 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

 133.3730, 32.1420,
-9.8260

 107.3020, 30.9040,
-9.4160

 82.5190, 28.7950,
-9.7410

 59.5080, 27.3280,
-10.6880

 38.1640, 22.6050,

-7.6910

■ 18.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.4120, 36.4060,
-10.0100

■ 214.4120, 36.4060,
-10.0100

■ 206.3930, 46.5850,
-12.7670

■ 222.4310, 26.2270,
-7.2530

■ 198.2600, 57.0850,
-15.8350

■ 230.5640, 15.7270,
-4.1850

■ 190.2410, 67.2640,
-18.5920

■ 238.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 182.2220, 77.4430,
-21.3490

■ 246.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 174.2030, 87.6220,
-24.1060

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 166.0700, 98.1220,
-27.1740

■ 161.8810,
103.0280, -27.9800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213.4980, 42.4560, 1.4960



214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100



211.1810, 14.7670, -19.8330

Triad

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



214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100



200.8870, -63.3140, -19.9700



219.8670, 11.6410, 25.8250

Complementary

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



214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100



185.5880, -36.4060, 10.0100

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.



215.4290, -13.8490, 14.2070



214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100



203.5700, -63.4990, -11.1070

Square

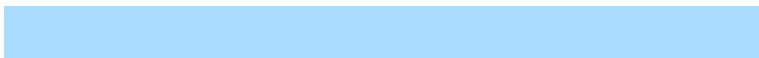
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100



203.1480, -42.3600, -25.2720



208.7410, -41.6310, 0.0730



215.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510

Rectangle

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



214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100



209.0800, -4.1220, -24.4260



208.7410, -41.6310, 0.0730



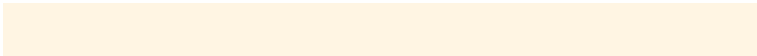
218.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680

Sweetspot

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



214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100



245.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780



186.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950



121.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260



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.



214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100



219.3220, 45.3470, -12.3570



230.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660



118.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



124.2930, 78.6810, -21.7590



39.3600, 24.9890, -6.8430

Inverse Universe

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



185.5880, -36.4060, 10.0100



183.6780, -45.3470, 12.3570



169.7940, -21.6460, 28.8660



114.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



61.7070, -78.6810, 21.7590



19.6400, -24.9890, 6.8430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

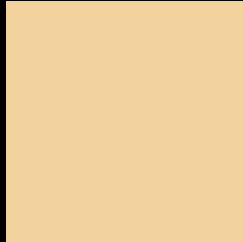
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100 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 214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100.

-10.0100.

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

214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100

Protanopia

213.4000, 27.5120, -14.0240

Deuteranopia

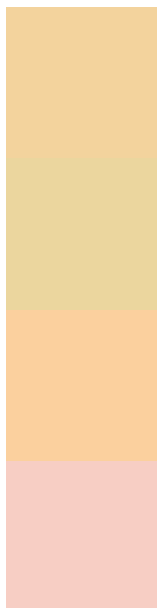
215.1790, 44.6120, -4.5400



Tritanopia

218.8770, 22.8760, 14.9400

Trichromacy



Original Color

214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100

Protanomaly

213.8950, 30.4920, -12.9640

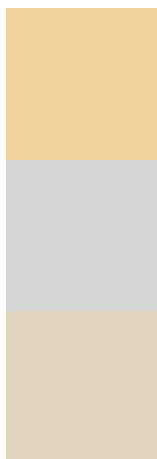
Deuteranomaly

215.1570, 41.6780, -6.4340

Tritanomaly

217.1190, 27.6460, 5.5820

Monochromacy



Original Color

214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100

Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

214.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100 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(243, 211, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 211, 157)  
}
```

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(243, 211, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 211, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100 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(243, 211, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 211, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 211, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 211, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 211, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 211,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 211, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
211, 157) }
```

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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