

# Converting Colors

YIQ(215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(215.1960, 45.9420,  
-6.6180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCF99
RGB	255, 207, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1883, 0.3998
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 80%
HSV	32°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	69.3024, 68.1776, 39.6687
YIQ	215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

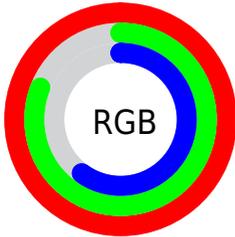
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 255, 153
Decimal	16764825
CIE Lab	86.10, 9.96, 33.18
CIE LCh	86, 34.646, 73.288
Yxy	68.1776, 0.3912, 0.3849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954905 (0xFFFFCF99)
YUV	215.1960, -30.6626, 34.9081
Hunter-Lab	82.5697, 5.3215, 29.3143

# Details

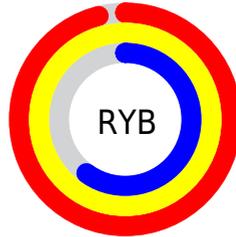
The YIQ color **215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180**, and the grayscale version is **215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170**, and **160.2280, 42.9160, -6.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205.3020, 57.2670, -8.1170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225.2040, 34.2960, -4.8080**.

# Distribution



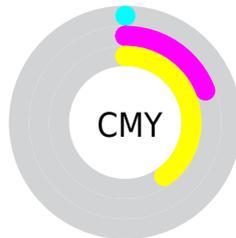
- Red (100%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180 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 215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 215.1960, 45.9420,  
-6.6180

 215.1960, 45.9420,  
-6.6180

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 186.8260, 44.1080,  
-6.4200

 249.6420, 15.0870,  
-14.6170

 160.2280, 42.9160,  
-6.8440

 252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

 133.5590, 40.4860,  
-6.8580

 107.7760, 38.3770,  
-7.1830

 82.9930, 36.2680,  
-7.5080

 58.9820, 34.8010,  
-8.4550

 38.4960, 27.6020,

-4.6380

■ 18.6940, 18.4770,  
1.0450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 215.1960, 45.9420,  
-6.6180

■ 215.1960, 45.9420,  
-6.6180

■ 205.3020, 57.2670,  
-8.1170

■ 225.2040, 34.2960,  
-4.8080

■ 195.2940, 68.9130,  
-9.9270

■ 235.0980, 22.9710,  
-3.3090

■ 185.4000, 80.2380,  
-11.4260

■ 245.1060, 11.3250,  
-1.4990

■ 175.3920, 91.8840,  
-13.2360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 165.4980,  
103.2090, -14.7350

■ 155.4900,  
114.8550, -16.5450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



211.4920, 42.5930, 4.5210



215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180



212.1560, 25.0830, -19.5650

# Triad

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



215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180



198.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470



218.8060, 4.4430, 24.1150

# Complementary

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



215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180



192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180

# 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.



212.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340



215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180



199.0520, -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.



215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180



202.9650, -37.5910, -29.1030



204.5110, -55.8430, -6.6830



216.3260, 23.4700, 26.2060

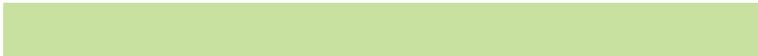


# Rectangle

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



215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180



209.5280, 6.2400, -24.9920



204.5110, -55.8430, -6.6830



217.2670, -4.4050, 19.2670

# Sweetspot

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



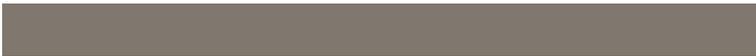
215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180



243.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190



189.0840, 45.0630, 36.8630



120.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

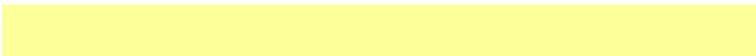
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



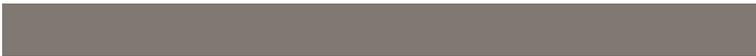
215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180



207.0460, 55.1120, -7.6080



242.7740, 31.5500, -32.1460



122.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



116.3960, 86.0610, -12.3310



39.0940, 28.7940, -4.2140



# Inverse Universe

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



192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180



180.3670, -54.8370, 8.1310



165.2260, -31.5500, 32.1460



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



74.6040, -86.0610, 12.3310



24.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

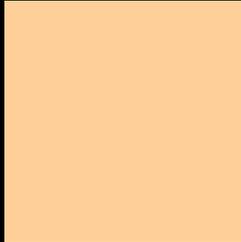
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

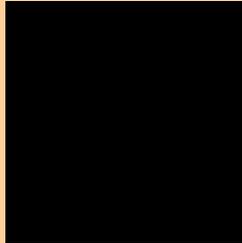
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180.



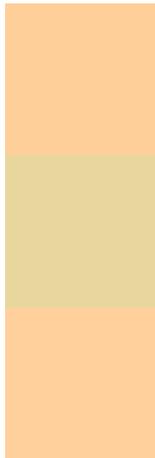
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180.

-6.6180.

# 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

215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180

### Protanopia

213.4710, 28.7500, -14.4340

### Deuteranopia

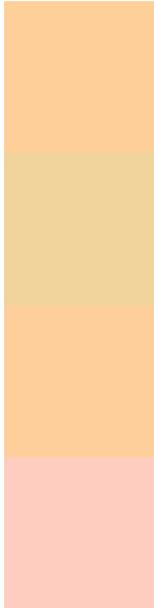
215.5380, 44.9790, -5.6850



## Tritanopia

219.2150, 27.7360, 14.9680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180

## Protanomaly

213.9880, 34.6640, -11.4800

## Deuteranomaly

215.4240, 45.3000, -5.9960

## Tritanomaly

217.8810, 34.2480, 7.0800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180

## Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

215.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180 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, 207, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 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, 207, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180 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, 207, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 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, 207, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 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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