

# Converting Colors

YIQ(215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(215.7550, 42.8700,  
-6.0100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FDD09E
RGB	253, 208, 158
RGB Percent	99%, 82%, 62%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1844, 0.3802
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.38, 0.01
HSL	32°, 96%, 81%
HSV	32°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	69.2424, 68.4592, 41.9363
YIQ	215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

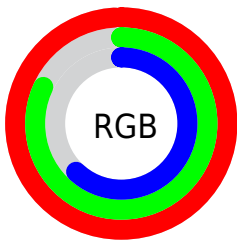
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 253, 158</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16634014</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.24, 9.23, 30.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 32.108, 73.297</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.4592, 0.3855, 0.3811</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294824094</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFD09E</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">215.7550, -28.4732, 32.6639</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.7401, 4.5856, 27.8673</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **195.2450, -42.8700, 6.0100**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620**, and **160.7870, 39.8440, -6.2360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205.8610, 54.1950, -7.5090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110**.

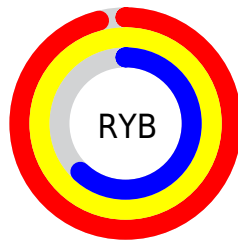
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (82%)

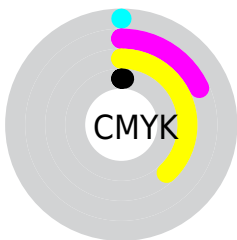
Blue (62%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (62%)

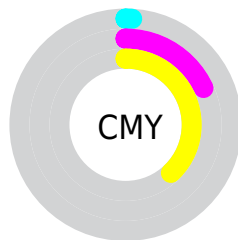


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100 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 215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 215.7550, 42.8700,  
-6.0100


 215.7550, 42.8700,  
-6.0100


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 187.6840, 41.6320,  
-5.6000


 250.2120, 13.4820,  
-13.0620


 160.7870, 39.8440,  
-6.2360

 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

 134.4170, 38.0100,  
-6.0380

 108.6340, 35.9010,  
-6.3630

 83.8510, 33.7920,  
-6.6880

 59.9540, 32.0040,  
-7.3240

 38.1970, 27.0060,

-4.8500

■ 18.9820, 17.6060,  
0.3100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 215.7550, 42.8700,  
-6.0100

■ 215.7550, 42.8700,  
-6.0100

■ 205.8610, 54.1950,  
-7.5090

■ 225.6490, 31.5450,  
-4.5110

■ 195.8530, 65.8410,  
-9.3190

■ 235.6570, 19.8990,  
-2.7010

■ 185.9590, 77.1660,  
-10.8180

■ 245.5510, 8.5740,  
-1.2020

■ 176.0650, 88.4910,  
-12.3170

254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 166.1710, 99.8160,  
-13.8160

■ 156.1630,  
111.4620, -15.6260

■ 153.7180,  
114.2130, -15.9230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



213.0080, 41.0800, 4.4080



215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100



212.7260, 23.4780, -18.0100

# Triad

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



215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100



201.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920



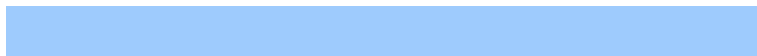
219.0940, 3.5720, 23.3800

# Complementary

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



215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100



195.2450, -42.8700, 6.0100

# 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.



213.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470



215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100



201.7540, -70.0090, -14.2730

# Square

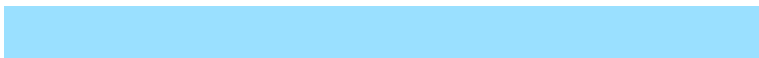
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100



204.9870, -34.6570, -27.2090



206.6040, -51.6710, -5.1990



217.3860, 23.2410, 24.8490



# Rectangle

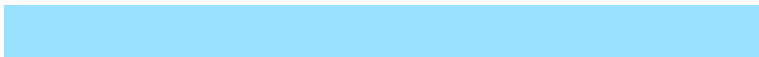
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100



210.2830, 5.5520, -23.5360



206.6040, -51.6710, -5.1990



217.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440

# Sweetspot

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



215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100



244.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090



191.6490, 41.8540, 34.4460



121.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



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.



215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100



210.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230



241.5720, 29.3030, -29.9690



122.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



116.3960, 86.0610, -12.3310

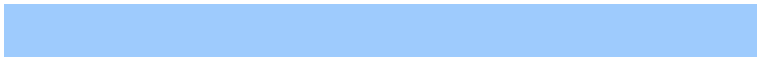


39.0940, 28.7940, -4.2140



# Inverse Universe

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



195.2450, -42.8700, 6.0100



185.3950, -52.0400, 7.0000



169.4280, -29.3030, 29.9690



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



75.1910, -86.3360, 11.8080



24.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

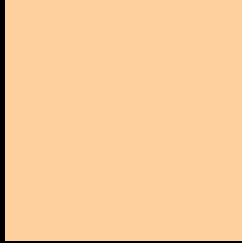
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

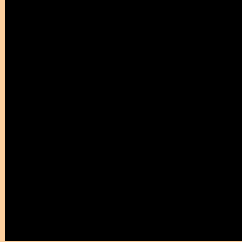
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100.

-6.0100.

# 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

215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100

### Protanopia

214.2150, 26.5950, -13.9250

### Deuteranopia

215.8800, 44.0160, -4.7520



## Tritanopia

219.4430, 27.0940, 15.5900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100

## Protanomaly

214.7320, 32.5090, -10.9710

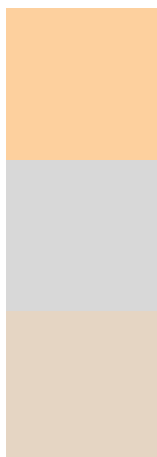
## Deuteranomaly

215.5810, 43.4200, -4.9640

## Tritanomaly

217.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100

## Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

215.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100 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(253, 208, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 208, 158)  
}
```

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(253, 208, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 208, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100 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(253, 208, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 208, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 208, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 208, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 208, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 208, 158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 208, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
208, 158) }
```

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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