

# Converting Colors

YIQ(217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(217.6840, 41.6320,  
-5.6000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FED2A2
RGB	254, 210, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 64%
CMY	0.0038, 0.1765, 0.3645
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	31°, 98%, 82%
HSV	31°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	70.4482, 69.7689, 43.9602
YIQ	217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

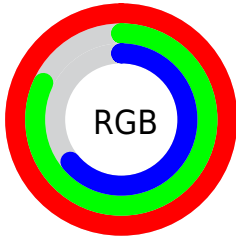
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 254, 162
Decimal	16700066
CIE Lab	86.88, 9.03, 29.57
CIE LCh	87, 30.915, 73.013
Yxy	69.7689, 0.3825, 0.3788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294890146 (0xFF FED2A2)
YUV	217.6840, -27.4522, 31.8491
Hunter-Lab	83.5278, 4.3752, 27.2654

# Details

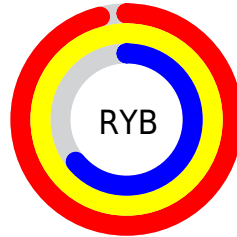
The YIQ color **217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **198.3160, -41.6320, 5.6000**, and the grayscale version is **218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250.6680, 12.1980, -11.8180**, and **162.7160, 38.6060, -5.8260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207.7900, 52.9570, -7.0990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227.5780, 30.3070, -4.1010**.

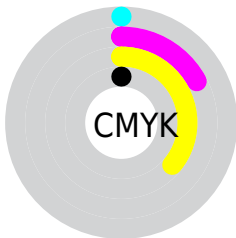
# Distribution



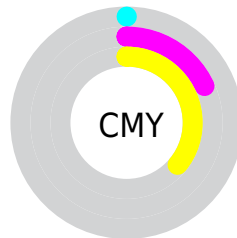
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000 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 217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 217.6840, 41.6320,  
-5.6000


 217.6840, 41.6320,  
-5.6000


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 189.6130, 40.3940,  
-5.1900


 250.6680, 12.1980,  
-11.8180


 162.7160, 38.6060,  
-5.8260

 253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

 136.2320, 37.0930,  
-5.9390

 109.8620, 35.2590,  
-5.7410

 85.1930, 32.8290,  
-5.7550

 61.2960, 31.0410,  
-6.3910

 39.9690, 27.6480,

-5.4720

■ 20.7540, 18.2480,  
-0.3120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 217.6840, 41.6320,  
-5.6000

■ 217.6840, 41.6320,  
-5.6000

■ 207.7900, 52.9570,  
-7.0990

■ 227.5780, 30.3070,  
-4.1010

■ 197.7820, 64.6030,  
-8.9090

■ 237.5860, 18.6610,  
-2.2910

■ 187.8880, 75.9280,  
-10.4080

■ 247.4800, 7.3360,  
-0.7920

■ 177.2930, 87.8490,  
-11.6950

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 167.3990, 99.1740,  
-13.1940

■ 157.5050,  
110.4990, -14.6930

■ 153.4300,  
115.0840, -15.1880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



214.6380, 39.2460, 4.6060



217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000



214.9540, 22.8360, -17.3880

# Triad

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



217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000



203.9430, -57.7200, -22.2320



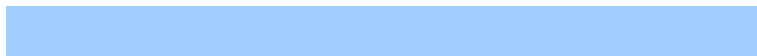
221.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230

# Complementary

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



217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000



198.3160, -41.6320, 5.6000

# 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.



215.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250



217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000



205.0210, -66.3870, -13.8350

# Square

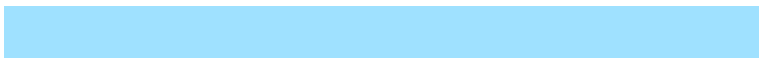
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000



207.2970, -32.5940, -26.0500



208.6860, -48.9660, -4.6620



219.2610, 22.0950, 23.5910



# Rectangle

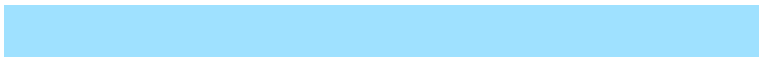
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000



212.2230, 5.7810, -22.1790



208.6860, -48.9660, -4.6620



219.3270, -4.6340, 17.9100

# Sweetspot

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



217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000



244.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090



194.6380, 40.3870, 33.4990



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.



217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000



211.9360, 49.6100, -7.0140



242.9140, 28.3400, -29.0360



122.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



115.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080



38.5070, 29.0690, -3.6910

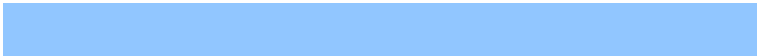


# Inverse Universe

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



198.3160, -41.6320, 5.6000



188.6510, -49.8850, 6.4910



173.0860, -28.3400, 29.0360



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



75.7780, -86.6110, 11.2850



25.4930, -29.0690, 3.6910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000 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 217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

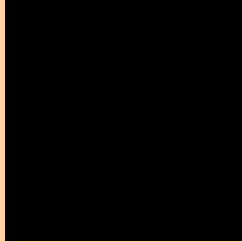
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.6840, 41.6320,

-5.6000.

# 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

217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000

### Protanopia

215.8560, 26.2280, -12.7800

### Deuteranopia

217.8520, 41.2190, -3.6210



## Tritanopia

220.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000

## Protanomaly

216.3730, 32.1420, -9.8260

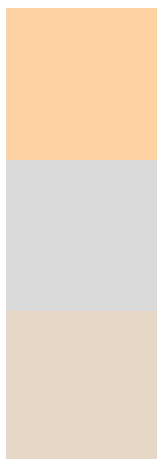
## Deuteranomaly

217.7380, 41.5400, -3.9320

## Tritanomaly

219.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000

## Achromatopsia

218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

217.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000 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(254, 210, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 210, 162)  
}
```

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(254, 210, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 210, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000 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(254, 210, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 210, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 210, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 210, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 210, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 210,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 217.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 210, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
210, 162) }
```

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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