

Converting Colors

YIQ(219.3260, 39.5240,
-11.4520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(219.3260, 39.5240,
-11.4520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD89C
RGB	250, 216, 156
RGB Percent	98%, 85%, 61%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1530, 0.3880
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.38, 0.02
HSL	38°, 90%, 80%
HSV	38°, 38%, 98%
XYZ	69.9856, 71.8324, 41.6519
YIQ	219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

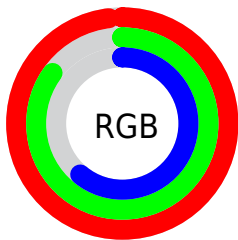
Format	Color
RYB	209, 250, 156
Decimal	16439452
CIELab	87.89, 3.71, 33.93
CIELCh	88, 34.134, 83.760
Yxy	71.8324, 0.3815, 0.3915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294629532 (0xFFFA89C)
YUV	219.3260, -31.2197, 26.9011
Hunter-Lab	84.7540, -0.9231, 30.1900

Details

The YIQ color **219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **186.6740, -39.5240, 11.4520**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.9840, 14.1240, -13.6840**, and **163.7710, 36.7730, -11.1550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211.1930, 50.0240, -14.5200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840**.

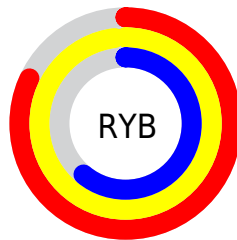
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (85%)

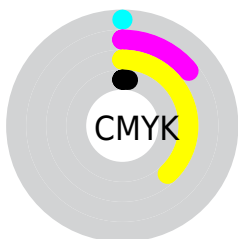
Blue (61%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (61%)

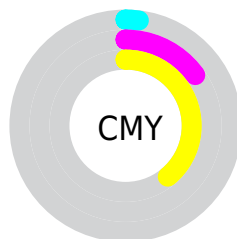


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520 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 219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

219.3260, 39.5240,
-11.4520

219.3260, 39.5240,
-11.4520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

191.2550, 38.2860,
-11.0420

249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

163.7710, 36.7730,
-11.1550

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

137.2870, 35.2600,
-11.2680

111.8030, 33.7470,
-11.3810

87.0200, 31.6380,
-11.7060

63.0090, 30.1710,
-12.6530

42.0070, 24.4850,

-8.7230

■ 22.7920, 15.0850,
-3.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.3260, 39.5240,
-11.4520

■ 219.3260, 39.5240,
-11.4520

■ 211.1930, 50.0240,
-14.5200

■ 227.4590, 29.0240,
-8.3840

■ 203.0600, 60.5240,
-17.5880

■ 235.5920, 18.5240,
-5.3160

■ 194.9270, 71.0240,
-20.6560

■ 243.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 186.7940, 81.5240,
-23.7240

■ 251.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 178.6610, 92.0240,
-26.7920

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 170.5280,
102.5240, -29.8600

■ 168.0830,
105.2750, -30.1570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.8460, 41.3560, -0.5960



219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520



215.7850, 15.8220, -22.4340

Triad

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



219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520



203.8150, -71.9790, -22.6270



225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730

Complementary

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



219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520



186.6740, -39.5240, 11.4520

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.



219.2720, -11.9690, 13.1750



219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520



205.2980, -68.7250, -15.5170

Square

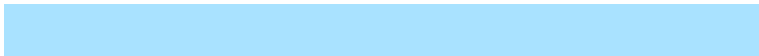
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520



206.6310, -48.2740, -28.2260



212.2630, -43.2810, -3.0650



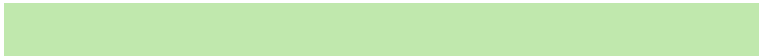
217.9900, 24.2960, 22.2480

Rectangle

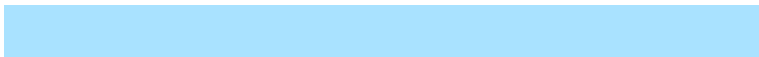
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520



213.3140, -4.9010, -26.8290



212.2630, -43.2810, -3.0650



223.5350, 6.6440, 22.7720

Sweetspot

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



219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520



245.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780



188.0960, 44.7890, 30.8130



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.



219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520



217.2360, 48.4650, -13.7990



235.3970, 22.4260, -31.9900



120.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



126.9510, 79.6440, -22.6920



41.1320, 25.6310, -7.4650

Inverse Universe

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



186.6740, -39.5240, 11.4520



177.7640, -48.4650, 13.7990



170.6030, -22.4260, 31.9900



116.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



61.4620, -79.3690, 23.2150



19.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520 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 219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

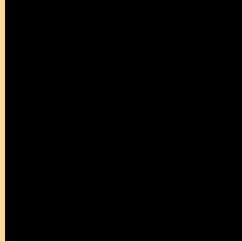
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520.

-11.4520.

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

219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520

Protanopia

218.0150, 30.0340, -15.6780

Deuteranopia

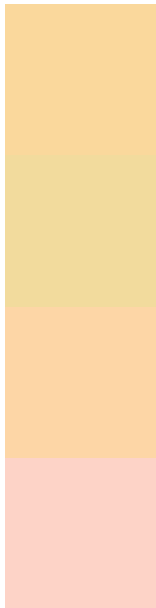
220.7700, 38.5140, -4.1580



Tritanopia

223.7630, 23.1970, 14.6290

Trichromacy



Original Color

219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520

Protanomaly

218.8090, 33.6100, -14.4060

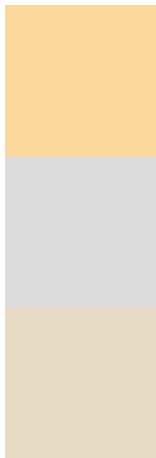
Deuteranomaly

220.1890, 38.6520, -6.6600

Tritanomaly

222.1900, 28.8840, 5.1720

Monochromacy



Original Color

219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520

Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

219.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520 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(250, 216, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 216, 156)  
}
```

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(250, 216, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 216, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520 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(250, 216, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 216, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 216, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 216, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 216, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 216,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 216, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
216, 156) }
```

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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