

# Converting Colors

YIQ(219.4010, 34.9390,  
-10.9570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(219.4010, 34.9390,  
-10.9570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D9A2
RGB	246, 217, 162
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 64%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1490, 0.3645
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.34, 0.04
HSL	39°, 82%, 80%
HSV	39°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	69.3445, 71.8241, 44.4125
YIQ	219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

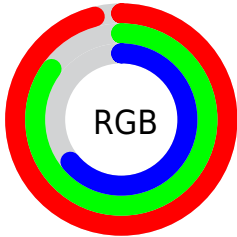
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 246, 162
Decimal	16177570
CIE Lab	87.88, 2.34, 30.79
CIE LCh	88, 30.875, 85.645
Yxy	71.8241, 0.3737, 0.3870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294367650 (0xFFFF6D9A2)
YUV	219.4010, -28.2987, 23.3273
Hunter-Lab	84.7491, -2.2562, 28.2536

# Details

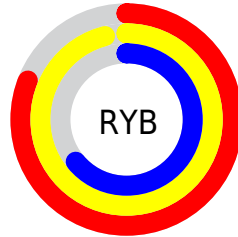
The YIQ color **219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **188.5990, -34.9390, 10.9570**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250.6680, 12.1980, -11.8180**, and **164.1450, 32.7840, -10.4480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211.2680, 45.4390, -14.0250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226.9470, 24.7140, -7.3660**.

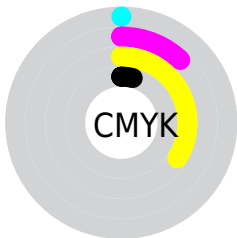
# Distribution



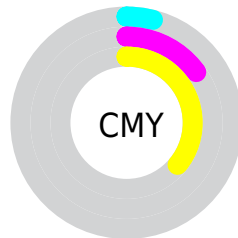
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570 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 219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 219.4010, 34.9390,  
-10.9570

 219.4010, 34.9390,  
-10.9570


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 191.3300, 33.7010,  
-10.5470


 250.6680, 12.1980,  
-11.8180


 164.1450, 32.7840,  
-10.4480

 253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

 137.6610, 31.2710,  
-10.5610

 112.1770, 29.7580,  
-10.6740

 87.3940, 27.6490,  
-10.9990

 63.2090, 26.7320,  
-10.9000

 41.9960, 23.0180,

-9.6700

■ 22.7810, 13.6180,  
-4.5100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 219.4010, 34.9390,  
-10.9570

■ 219.4010, 34.9390,  
-10.9570

■ 211.2680, 45.4390,  
-14.0250

■ 226.9470, 24.7140,  
-7.3660

■ 203.8360, 55.3430,  
-17.3050

■ 234.9660, 14.5350,  
-4.6090

■ 195.7030, 65.8430,  
-20.3730

■ 242.5120, 4.3100,  
-1.0180

■ 188.2710, 75.7470,  
-23.6530

■ 249.9610, -4.2640,  
0.1840

■ 180.1380, 86.2470,  
-26.7210

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,  
-1.9080

■ 172.5920, 96.4720,  
-30.3120

■ 168.0610,  
102.3410, -32.0510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



217.4760, 39.5220, -0.3980



219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570



215.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810

# Triad

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



219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570



206.5280, -63.6810, -18.8250



225.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270

# Complementary

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



219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570



188.5990, -34.9390, 10.9570

# 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.



220.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110



219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570



208.3100, -59.8310, -11.5030

# Square

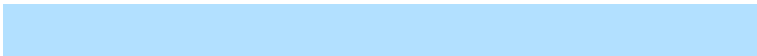
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570



208.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740



213.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110



218.8220, 24.7090, 20.2690



# Rectangle

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



219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570



213.7100, -5.9560, -24.2280



213.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110



224.1220, 6.3690, 22.2490

# Sweetspot

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



219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570



246.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



190.4220, 40.7550, 26.8270



122.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380



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.



219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570



221.8980, 43.6050, -13.8270



232.5370, 19.2160, -28.8800



118.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



127.2280, 77.3060, -24.3740



39.9470, 24.7140, -7.3660



# Inverse Universe

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



188.5990, -34.9390, 10.9570



183.6890, -43.8800, 13.3040



175.4630, -19.2160, 28.8800



113.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



58.7720, -77.3060, 24.3740



18.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

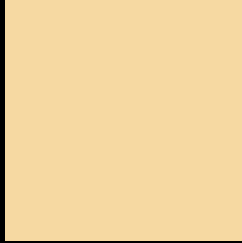
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

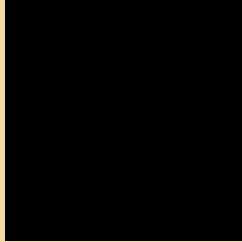
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570.

-10.9570.

# 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

219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570

### Protanopia

218.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350

### Deuteranopia

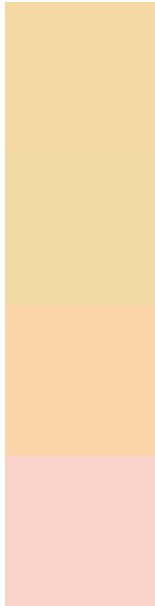
220.9980, 37.8720, -3.5360



## Tritanopia

223.9800, 21.0880, 14.3040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570

## Protanomaly

218.8950, 30.4920, -12.9640

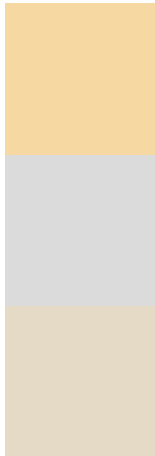
## Deuteranomaly

220.2320, 37.0930, -5.9390

## Tritanomaly

222.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570

## Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

219.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570 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(246, 217, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 217, 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(246, 217, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 217, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570 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(246, 217, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 217, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 217, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 217, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 217, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 217,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 217, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
217, 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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