

# Converting Colors

YIQ(221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(221.4880, 39.2480,  
-6.4480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD7A7
RGB	255, 215, 167
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1569, 0.3449
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 83%
HSV	33°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	72.5157, 72.6441, 46.7828
YIQ	221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

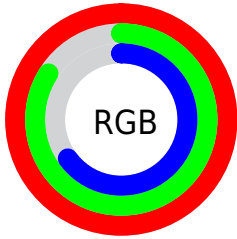
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 255, 167
Decimal	16766887
CIE Lab	88.28, 7.41, 28.87
CIE LCh	88, 29.807, 75.613
Yxy	72.6441, 0.3778, 0.3785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956967 (0xFFFFD7A7)
YUV	221.4880, -26.8626, 29.3900
Hunter-Lab	85.2315, 2.7143, 27.1183

# Details

The YIQ color **221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **200.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480**, and the grayscale version is **222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630**, and **165.9330, 36.4970, -6.1510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211.5940, 50.5730, -7.9470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231.4960, 27.6020, -4.6380**.

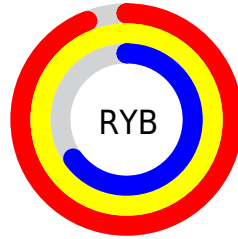
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

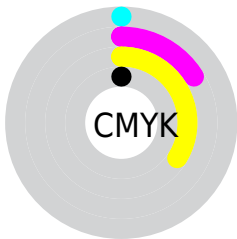
Blue (65%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (65%)

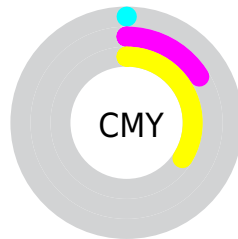


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480 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 221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 221.4880, 39.2480,  
-6.4480


 221.4880, 39.2480,  
-6.4480


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 193.3030, 38.3310,  
-6.3490


 251.2380, 10.5930,  
-10.2630


 165.9330, 36.4970,  
-6.1510

 254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

 139.4490, 34.9840,  
-6.2640

 113.6660, 32.8750,  
-6.5890

 89.1820, 31.3620,  
-6.7020

 65.3990, 29.2530,  
-7.0270

 42.6160, 27.1440,

-7.3520

■ 23.4010, 17.7440,  
-2.1920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 221.4880, 39.2480,  
-6.4480

■ 221.4880, 39.2480,  
-6.4480

■ 211.5940, 50.5730,  
-7.9470

■ 231.4960, 27.6020,  
-4.6380

■ 202.1730, 61.9440,  
-10.2800

■ 240.8030, 16.5520,  
-2.6160

■ 192.2790, 73.2690,  
-11.7790

■ 250.8110, 4.9060,  
-0.8060

■ 182.8580, 84.6400,  
-14.1120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 172.9640, 95.9650,  
-15.6110

■ 162.9560,  
107.6110, -17.4210

■ 157.8380,  
113.7550, -18.6370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



217.9150, 36.9080, 2.9240



221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480



218.3990, 20.0850, -17.0910

# Triad

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



221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480



209.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740



224.7090, 6.0940, 21.7260

# Complementary

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



221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480



200.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480

# 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.



219.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480



209.4730, -61.8480, -13.4960

# Square

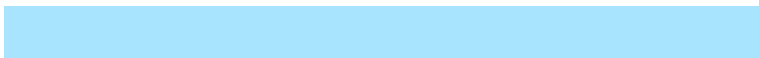
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480



211.6390, -33.5570, -25.1170



213.4370, -43.8310, -4.1110



221.7230, 20.6740, 21.8100



# Rectangle

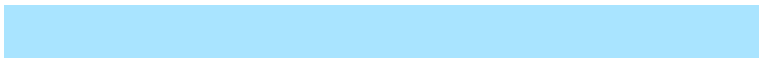
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480



216.5540, 3.3510, -22.1930



213.4370, -43.8310, -4.1110



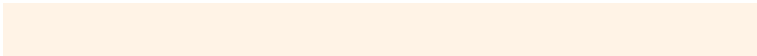
223.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250

# Sweetspot

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



221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480



245.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990



197.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070



122.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



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.



221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480



214.8540, 46.9050, -7.5510



244.0710, 26.4600, -28.0040



122.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



118.1570, 85.2360, -13.9000



39.6810, 28.5190, -4.7370

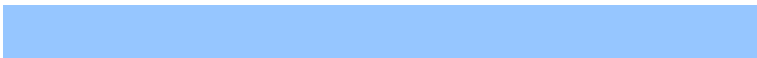


# Inverse Universe

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



200.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480



190.1460, -46.9050, 7.5510



177.9290, -26.4600, 28.0040



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



72.8430, -85.2360, 13.9000



24.3190, -28.5190, 4.7370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480 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 221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480 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 221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480.

-6.4480.

# 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

221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480

### Protanopia

219.9700, 25.9070, -12.4690

### Deuteranopia

222.1550, 35.9920, -2.5040



## Tritanopia

224.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480

## Protanomaly

220.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500

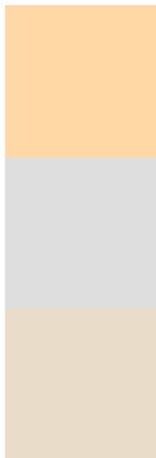
## Deuteranomaly

221.6990, 37.2760, -3.7480

## Tritanomaly

223.8310, 28.5170, 6.3170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480

## Achromatopsia

221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

221.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480 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, 215, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 215, 167)  
}
```

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, 215, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 215, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480 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, 215, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 215, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 215, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 215, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 221.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 215, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
215, 167) }
```

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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