

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.5550, 79.5580,
-54.1860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.5550, 79.5580,
-54.1860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFC200
RGB	223, 194, 0
RGB Percent	87%, 76%, 0%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2392, 0.9994
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 1.00, 0.13
HSL	52°, 100%, 44%
HSV	52°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	49.7170, 54.2641, 7.8571
YIQ	180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

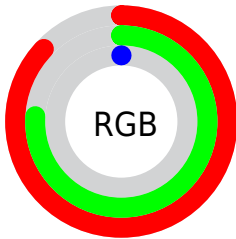
Format	Color
R _Y B	33, 223, 0
Decimal	14664192
CIE Lab	78.62, -4.96, 79.86
CIE LCh	79, 80.019, 93.554
Yxy	54.2641, 0.4445, 0.4852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292854272 (0xFFDFC200)
YUV	180.5550, -89.0136, 37.2243
Hunter-Lab	73.6641, -8.4401, 45.2410

Details

The YIQ color $180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $FFCC00$. The color can be described as middle washed yellow. A complement of this color would be $42.4450, -79.5580, 54.1860$, and the grayscale version is $181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $232.4570, 56.5870, -50.8770$, and $131.5040, 58.3730, -39.1870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.8240, 71.6710, -48.9130$.

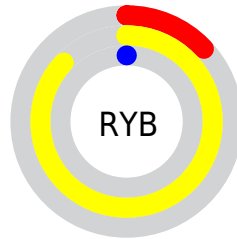
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (76%)

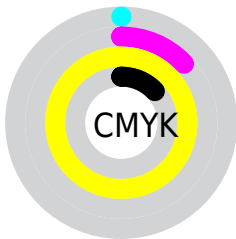
Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (0%)

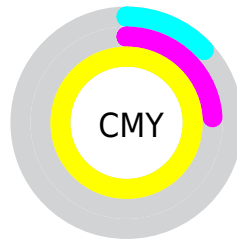


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860 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 180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

180.5550, 79.5580,
-54.1860

180.5550, 79.5580,
-54.1860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

155.7360, 69.1030,
-46.4250

232.5710, 56.2660,
-50.5660

131.5040, 58.3730,
-39.1870

238.8120, 45.5820,
-44.1620

108.1580, 47.9640,
-32.2600

242.1180, 36.2730,
-35.1430

84.8120, 37.5550,
-25.3330

245.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

62.9390, 27.1920,
-19.2400

248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

42.2510, 17.7460,
-13.2460

252.0360, 8.3460,

23.3350, 8.9420,

-8.0860

-7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.5550, 79.5580,
-54.1860

■ 184.8240, 71.6710,
-48.9130

■ 189.2070, 63.4630,
-43.3290

■ 193.4760, 55.5760,
-38.0560

■ 197.7450, 47.6890,
-32.7830

■ 201.5410, 39.7560,
-26.6760

■ 205.8100, 31.8690,
-21.4030

■ 210.0790, 23.9820,
-16.1300

■ 214.4620, 15.7740,
-10.5460

■ 218.7310, 7.8870,
-5.2730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.8430, 88.9960, -15.9640



180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860



174.9550, 10.7860, -63.3420

Triad

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



180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390



185.7340, 32.4500, 61.7140

Complementary

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



180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860



42.4450, -79.5580, 54.1860

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.



191.0410, -6.1040, 33.5440



180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320

Square

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



180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860



157.4510, -127.8170, -56.9450



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



167.6440, 58.5860, 50.6020

Rectangle

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



180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860



162.3450, -52.0260, -70.3780



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



192.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610

Sweetspot

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



180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860



240.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060



70.0970, 123.2780, 56.6060



119.2340, 16.4160, -11.1680



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.



180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860



206.5590, 90.9300, -62.0460



173.0600, 22.7110, -86.7370



110.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



142.4350, 62.8210, -42.7070



39.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900

Inverse Universe

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



42.4450, -79.5580, 54.1860



48.4410, -90.9300, 62.0460



49.9400, -22.7110, 86.7370



102.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



33.5650, -62.8210, 42.7070



8.9940, -17.0580, 11.7900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

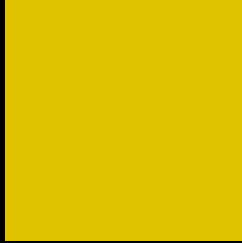
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860 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 180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860.



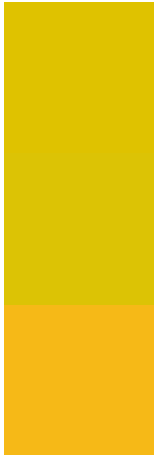
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.5550, 79.5580,

-54.1860.

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

180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860

Protanopia

180.8150, 75.8900, -53.7900

Deuteranopia

184.7710, 88.3580, -37.4500



Tritanopia

197.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860

Protanomaly

180.8860, 77.1280, -54.2000

Deuteranomaly

183.2280, 85.3330, -43.2030

Tritanomaly

191.3870, 46.7220, -9.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860 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(223, 194, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 194, 0)  
}
```

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(223, 194, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 194, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860 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(223, 194, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 194, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 194, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 194, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 194, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 194,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.5550, 79.5580, -54.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 194, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
194, 0) }
```

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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