

# Converting Colors

YIQ(187.4600, 78.8680,  
-41.6760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(187.4600, 78.8680,  
-41.6760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDC11D
RGB	237, 193, 29
RGB Percent	93%, 76%, 11%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2432, 0.8858
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.88, 0.07
HSL	47°, 85%, 52%
HSV	47°, 88%, 93%
XYZ	54.2142, 56.2255, 9.1649
YIQ	187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

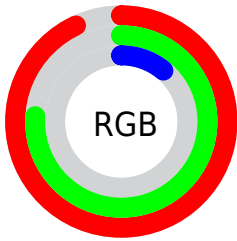
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	85, 237, 29
Decimal	15581469
CIE Lab	79.74, 1.98, 77.42
CIE LCh	80, 77.448, 88.534
Yxy	56.2255, 0.4533, 0.4701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293771549 (0xFFEDC11D)
YUV	187.4600, -78.1208, 43.4466
Hunter-Lab	74.9836, -2.1634, 45.2418

# Details

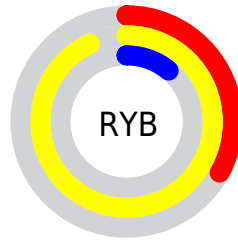
The YIQ color **187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **78.5400, -78.8680, 41.6760**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.1240, 53.3310, -46.9330**, and **134.8040, 66.3960, -35.9080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.7890, 87.9470, -46.5250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.1310, 69.7890, -36.8270**.

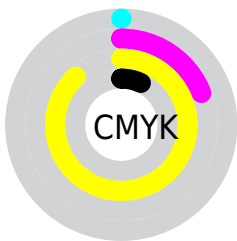
# Distribution



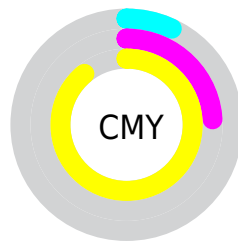
- Red (93%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760 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 187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



187.4600, 78.8680,  
-41.6760

187.4600, 78.8680,  
-41.6760

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

159.0360, 77.1260,  
-43.1460

233.1240, 53.3310,  
-46.9330

134.8040, 66.3960,  
-35.9080

239.9520, 42.3720,  
-41.0520

111.4580, 55.9870,  
-28.9810

243.1440, 33.3840,  
-32.3440

88.1120, 45.5780,  
-22.0540

246.4500, 24.0750,  
-23.3250

65.9400, 34.6190,  
-16.1730

249.7560, 14.7660,  
-14.3060

45.5400, 24.3020,  
-10.9140

253.1760, 5.1360,

25.7380, 15.1770,

-4.9760

-5.2310

■ 0.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.4600, 78.8680,  
-41.6760

■ 187.4600, 78.8680,  
-41.6760

■ 181.7890, 87.9470,  
-46.5250

■ 193.1310, 69.7890,  
-36.8270

■ 180.6320, 89.8270,  
-47.5570

■ 198.8020, 60.7100,  
-31.9780

■ 204.3590, 51.9520,  
-27.4400

■ 210.0300, 42.8730,  
-22.5910

■ 215.7010, 33.7940,  
-17.7420

■ 221.2580, 25.0360,  
-13.2040

■ 226.9290, 15.9570,  
-8.3550

■ 232.6000, 6.8780,  
-3.5060

■ 238.1570, -1.8800,  
1.0320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



181.3080, 83.4930, -9.8430



187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760



181.6360, 22.1100, -59.3140

# Triad

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



187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760



164.6670, -145.3800, -41.5080



192.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610

# Complementary

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



187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760



78.5400, -78.8680, 41.6760

# 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.



191.5400, -18.1150, 25.4450



187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760



160.5580, -143.4550, -37.8470

# Square

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



187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760



157.4850, -125.1570, -61.1010



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



174.0500, 51.5710, 51.0830



# Rectangle

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



187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760



172.6420, -30.7530, -64.9370



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



198.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310

# Sweetspot

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



187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760



239.2580, 25.0360, -13.2040



96.3220, 109.5230, 58.0910



118.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



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.



187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760



194.2320, 96.7050, -51.0630



195.6470, 31.6040, -77.1960



114.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



138.0600, 68.5510, -36.4170



40.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5400, -78.8680, 41.6760



60.7680, -96.7050, 51.0630



70.3530, -31.6040, 77.1960



108.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



42.9400, -68.5510, 36.4170



12.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760 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 187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760 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 187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760.

-41.6760.

# 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

187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760

### Protanopia

186.4370, 68.5070, -46.6370

### Deuteranopia

188.8680, 86.7070, -35.0610



## Tritanopia

201.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760

## Protanomaly

186.6440, 72.3580, -44.8420

## Deuteranomaly

188.4330, 83.4980, -37.4780

## Tritanomaly

196.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760

## Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

187.0580, 28.4750, -14.9570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760 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(237, 193, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 193, 29)  
}
```

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(237, 193, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 193, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760 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(237, 193, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 193, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 193, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 193, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 193, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 193,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.4600, 78.8680, -41.6760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 193, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
193, 29) }
```

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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