

# Converting Colors

YIQ(188.3510, 97.9880,  
-46.7800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(188.3510, 97.9880,  
-46.7800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDC000
RGB	253, 192, 0
RGB Percent	99%, 75%, 0%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2471, 0.9994
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	46°, 100%, 50%
HSV	46°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	59.3550, 58.5720, 8.1811
YIQ	188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

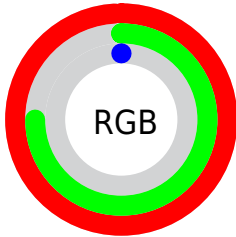
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	80, 253, 0
Decimal	16629760
CIELab	81.06, 9.03, 82.94
CIELCh	81, 83.433, 83.785
Yxy	58.5720, 0.4707, 0.4645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294819840 (0xFFFD0000)
YUV	188.3510, -92.8570, 56.6972
Hunter-Lab	76.5323, 4.5050, 47.2347

# Details

The YIQ color **188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **64.6490, -97.9880, 46.7800**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.3970, 56.8160, -49.5200**, and **138.7020, 75.6110, -32.2050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.7230, 88.3130, -42.1430**.

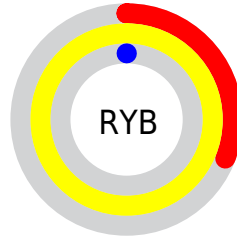
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (75%)

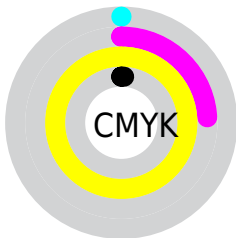
Blue (0%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (0%)

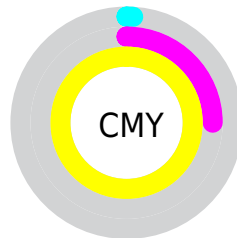


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800 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 188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 188.3510, 97.9880,  
-46.7800


 188.3510, 97.9880,  
-46.7800


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 163.2330, 86.9370,  
-39.2310


 231.3970, 56.8160,  
-49.5200


 138.7020, 75.6110,  
-32.2050

 238.9260, 45.2610,  
-43.8510


 114.7580, 64.0100,  
-25.7020


 242.2320, 35.9520,  
-34.8320

 91.9990, 53.3260,  
-19.2980

 245.5380, 26.6430,  
-25.8130

 69.2400, 42.6420,  
-12.8940

 248.8440, 17.3340,  
-16.7940

 48.5410, 31.7290,  
-7.8470

 252.2640, 7.7040,

 28.4400, 22.0080,

-7.4640

-2.3760

■ 7.1760, 14.3040,  
5.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.3510, 97.9880,  
-46.7800

■ 194.7230, 88.3130,  
-42.1430

■ 201.2090, 78.3170,  
-37.1950

■ 207.5810, 68.6420,  
-32.5580

■ 213.9530, 58.9670,  
-27.9210

■ 221.0260, 48.6960,  
-23.4960

■ 227.3980, 39.0210,  
-18.8590

■ 233.7700, 29.3460,  
-14.2220

■ 240.2560, 19.3500,  
-9.2740

■ 246.6280, 9.6750,  
-4.6370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



178.6010, 84.2260, -6.6060



188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800



183.7330, 37.6540, -65.6900

# Triad

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



188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800



168.1890, -147.0300, -44.6460



194.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690

# Complementary

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



188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800



64.6490, -97.9880, 46.7800

# 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.



189.6580, -33.4270, 16.5970



188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800



164.6670, -145.3800, -41.5080

# Square

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



188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800



159.8670, -123.5970, -67.3490



155.2750, -140.9800, -33.1400



174.2270, 46.9390, 57.9390



# Rectangle

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



188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800



175.9390, -18.6480, -69.5600



155.2750, -140.9800, -33.1400



200.0880, 22.0450, 46.5330

# Sweetspot

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



188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800



235.7700, 29.3460, -14.2220



82.8290, 130.5650, 73.2290



115.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300



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.



188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800



189.5360, 98.9050, -46.8790



205.3210, 43.6650, -92.0390



124.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



142.2240, 73.9610, -35.3430



47.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



# Inverse Universe

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



64.6490, -97.9880, 46.7800



65.4640, -98.9050, 46.8790



47.6790, -43.6650, 92.0390



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



48.7760, -73.9610, 35.3430



16.1010, -24.6690, 12.0590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800 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 188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800 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 188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800.

-46.7800.

# 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

188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800

### Protanopia

187.9290, 75.5690, -53.4790

### Deuteranopia

189.2740, 96.8870, -43.3450



## Tritanopia

205.0810, 39.9770, 18.8970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800

## Protanomaly

187.7020, 83.6380, -51.0340

## Deuteranomaly

188.6330, 97.2540, -44.4900

## Tritanomaly

199.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800

## Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

188.0110, 35.8570, -16.5830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800 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(253, 192, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 192, 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(253, 192, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 192, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800 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(253, 192, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 192, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 192, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 192, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 192, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 192,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 192, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
192, 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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