

# Converting Colors

YIQ(194.2440, 88.4040,  
-38.2840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(194.2440, 88.4040,  
-38.2840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC31F
RGB	255, 195, 31
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 12%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2354, 0.8779
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.88, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 56%
HSV	44°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	60.9983, 60.3783, 9.7440
YIQ	194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

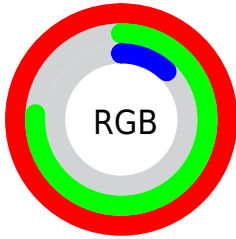
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 255, 31
Decimal	16761631
CIE Lab	82.04, 8.68, 79.58
CIE LCh	82, 80.054, 83.773
Yxy	60.3783, 0.4652, 0.4605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951711 (0xFFFFC31F)
YUV	194.2440, -80.4793, 53.2830
Hunter-Lab	77.7035, 4.1439, 46.9575

# Details

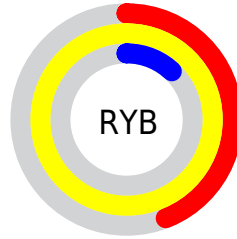
The YIQ color **194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **91.7560, -88.4040, 38.2840**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.5260, 52.1390, -47.3570**, and **141.0610, 75.9780, -33.3500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.2850, 98.3540, -42.3980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.3170, 78.1330, -33.8590**.

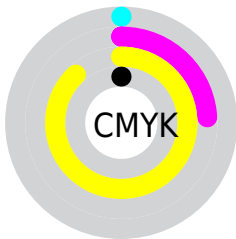
# Distribution



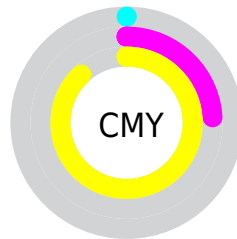
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840 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 194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



194.2440, 88.4040,  
-38.2840

194.2440, 88.4040,  
-38.2840

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

165.5920, 87.3040,  
-40.3760

234.5260, 52.1390,  
-47.3570

141.0610, 75.9780,  
-33.3500

240.1800, 41.7300,  
-40.4300

116.8290, 65.2480,  
-26.1120

243.4860, 32.4210,  
-31.4110

93.7710, 53.9680,  
-19.9200

246.6780, 23.4330,  
-22.7030

71.5990, 43.0090,  
-14.0390

250.0980, 13.8030,  
-13.3730

50.3130, 32.3710,  
-8.4690

253.4040, 4.4940,

30.2120, 22.6500,

-4.3540

-2.9980

■ 7.7740, 15.4960,  
5.5120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 194.2440, 88.4040,  
-38.2840

■ 194.2440, 88.4040,  
-38.2840

■ 187.2850, 98.3540,  
-42.3980

■ 201.3170, 78.1330,  
-33.8590

■ 186.0140,  
100.5550, -43.7410

■ 208.2760, 68.1830,  
-29.7450

■ 214.7620, 58.1870,  
-24.7970

■ 221.7210, 48.2370,  
-20.6830

■ 228.7940, 37.9660,  
-16.2580

■ 235.7530, 28.0160,  
-12.1440

■ 242.8260, 17.7450,  
-7.7190

■ 249.7850, 7.7950,  
-3.6050

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



182.4480, 80.2830, -6.7330



194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840



188.3400, 34.6270, -60.3890

# Triad

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



194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920



197.4740, 26.9500, 51.2540

# Complementary

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



194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840



91.7560, -88.4040, 38.2840

# 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.



193.2130, -30.6760, 16.3000



194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540

# Square

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



194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840



160.7960, -124.8350, -66.9390



156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860



179.1510, 44.0970, 54.3770



# Rectangle

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



194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840



180.5310, -17.3190, -66.1110



156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860



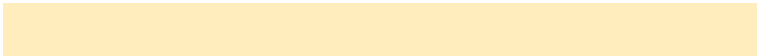
203.0340, 22.1370, 44.8650

# Sweetspot

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



194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840



236.9100, 26.1360, -11.1120



105.2720, 112.9600, 67.3920



116.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870



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.



194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840



186.0140, 100.5550, -43.7410



214.8130, 42.7000, -80.0520



124.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



139.2890, 75.3360, -32.7280



46.7250, 25.2190, -11.0130



# Inverse Universe

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



91.7560, -88.4040, 38.2840



68.9860, -100.5550, 43.7410



71.1870, -42.7000, 80.0520



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



51.7110, -75.3360, 32.7280



17.2750, -25.2190, 11.0130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840 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 194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840 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 194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.2440, 88.4040,

-38.2840.

# 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

194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840

### Protanopia

192.9810, 69.7910, -47.8810

### Deuteranopia

197.3050, 78.4070, -27.8090



## Tritanopia

207.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840

## Protanomaly

193.2100, 76.5760, -44.1920

## Deuteranomaly

195.9370, 82.2590, -31.5410

## Tritanomaly

202.8060, 56.0280, -2.1800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840

## Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

193.8520, 32.0510, -13.6850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840 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, 195, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 195, 31)  
}
```

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, 195, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 195, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840 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, 195, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 195, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 195, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 195, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.2440, 88.4040, -38.2840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 195, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
195, 31) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor