

# Converting Colors

YIQ(198.9610, 64.5160,  
-34.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760)</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(198.9610, 64.5160,  
-34.8760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFCC44
RGB	239, 204, 68
RGB Percent	94%, 80%, 27%
CMY	0.0627, 0.2000, 0.7330
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.72, 0.06
HSL	48°, 84%, 60%
HSV	48°, 72%, 94%
XYZ	58.2320, 61.9477, 14.3715
YIQ	198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

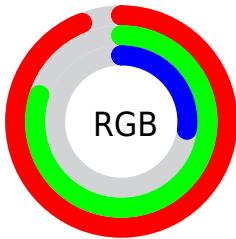
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	112, 239, 68
Decimal	15715396
CIELab	82.89, -1.57, 68.66
CIELCh	83, 68.680, 91.308
Yxy	61.9477, 0.4328, 0.4604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293905476 (0xFFEFCC44)
YUV	198.9610, -64.5638, 35.1142
Hunter-Lab	78.7069, -5.6722, 44.2687

# Details

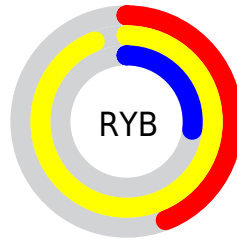
The YIQ color **198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **108.0390, -64.5160, 34.8760**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.0660, 42.0510, -40.7410**, and **141.5710, 65.4340, -40.5020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.2900, 73.5950, -39.7250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.6320, 55.4370, -30.0270**.

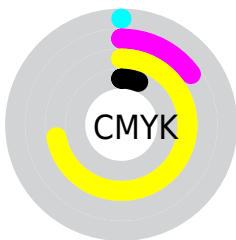
# Distribution



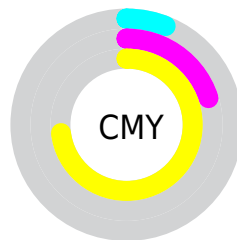
- Red (94%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760 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 198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



198.9610, 64.5160,  
-34.8760

198.9610, 64.5160,  
-34.8760

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

170.6080, 64.0120,  
-36.7560

240.0660, 42.0510,  
-40.7410

141.5710, 65.4340,  
-40.5020

243.2580, 33.0630,  
-32.0330

118.2250, 55.0250,  
-33.5750

246.4500, 24.0750,  
-23.3250

94.8790, 44.6160,  
-26.6480

249.7560, 14.7660,  
-14.3060

72.4190, 34.5280,  
-20.0320

253.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870

51.4320, 24.4860,  
-14.2500

31.6300, 15.3610,

-8.5670

■ 10.0450, 4.1270,  
-3.2090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 198.9610, 64.5160,  
-34.8760

■ 198.9610, 64.5160,  
-34.8760

■ 193.2900, 73.5950,  
-39.7250

■ 204.6320, 55.4370,  
-30.0270

■ 187.6190, 82.6740,  
-44.5740

■ 210.3030, 46.3580,  
-25.1780

■ 182.9910, 90.1940,  
-48.7020

■ 215.9740, 37.2790,  
-20.3290

■ 221.6450, 28.2000,  
-15.4800

■ 226.7290, 19.3960,  
-10.1080

■ 232.2860, 10.6380,  
-5.5700

■ 237.9570, 1.5590,  
-0.7210

■ 243.1720, -6.2360,  
2.8840

■ 246.1070, -7.6110,  
0.2690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



192.3930, 72.9480, -11.4680



198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760



192.4860, 14.0850, -51.5390

# Triad

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



198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760



168.1890, -147.0300, -44.6460



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390

# Complementary

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



198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760



108.0390, -64.5160, 34.8760

# 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.



202.8140, -7.2030, 25.9250



198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760



163.4930, -144.8300, -40.4620

# Square

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



198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760



163.3040, -131.8970, -60.0970



172.6390, -103.4780, -18.9500



186.6050, 45.1540, 40.7220



# Rectangle

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



198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760



184.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



172.6390, -103.4780, -18.9500



205.1050, 23.3750, 44.4550

# Sweetspot

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



198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760



242.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



123.3470, 90.0390, 47.7590



120.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910



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.



198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760



203.6190, 82.6740, -44.5740



205.1540, 26.2830, -63.3570



116.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



140.7180, 69.5140, -37.3500



43.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630



# Inverse Universe

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



108.0390, -64.5160, 34.8760



87.3810, -82.6740, 44.5740



102.1450, -25.6870, 63.5690



110.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



43.2820, -69.5140, 37.3500



12.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760 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 198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760 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 198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760.

-34.8760.

# 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

198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760

### Protanopia

198.4440, 58.6020, -37.8300

### Deuteranopia

202.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920



## Tritanopia

209.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760

## Protanomaly

198.7540, 60.6650, -36.6710

## Deuteranomaly

201.0850, 67.4030, -26.6210

## Tritanomaly

205.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760

## Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

199.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760 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(239, 204, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 204, 68)  
}
```

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(239, 204, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 204, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760 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(239, 204, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 204, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 204, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 204, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 204, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 204,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 198.9610, 64.5160, -34.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 204, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
204, 68) }
```

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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