

# Converting Colors

YIQ(201.7900, 78.1790,  
-34.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(201.7900, 78.1790,  
-34.6930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCB38
RGB	255, 203, 56
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 22%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2040, 0.7799
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.78, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 61%
HSV	44°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	63.3071, 64.2479, 12.8197
YIQ	201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

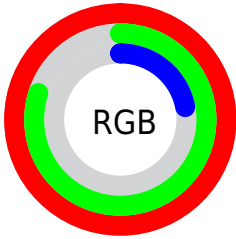
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 255, 56
Decimal	16763704
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.09, 5.22, 74.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 74.734, 85.998
Yxy	64.2479, 0.4510, 0.4577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953784 (0xFFFFCB38)
YUV	201.7900, -71.8745, 46.6652
Hunter-Lab	80.1548, 0.7103, 46.6257

# Details

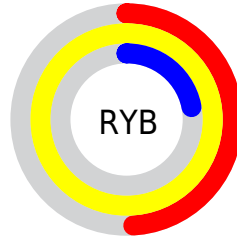
The YIQ color **201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **109.2100, -78.1790, 34.6930**, and the grayscale version is **202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.9260, 45.2610, -43.8510**, and **145.4690, 74.6490, -36.7990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194.8310, 88.1290, -38.8070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.8630, 67.9080, -30.2680**.

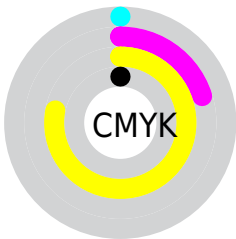
# Distribution



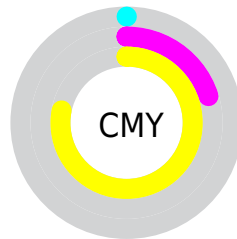
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930 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 201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 201.7900, 78.1790,  
-34.6930


 201.7900, 78.1790,  
-34.6930

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 172.3400, 79.3260,  
-38.9620


 238.9260, 45.2610,  
-43.8510

 145.4690, 74.6490,  
-36.7990


 242.1180, 36.2730,  
-35.1430


 121.8240, 63.6440,  
-30.0840


 245.4240, 26.9640,  
-26.1240

 98.4780, 53.2350,  
-23.1570

 248.7300, 17.6550,  
-17.1050

 76.0070, 41.6800,  
-17.4880

 252.0360, 8.3460,  
-8.0860

 54.4330, 31.9130,  
-11.1830

 34.0330, 21.5960,

-5.9240

■ 13.9430, 13.3420,  
0.4940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 201.7900, 78.1790,  
-34.6930

■ 201.7900, 78.1790,  
-34.6930

■ 194.8310, 88.1290,  
-38.8070

■ 208.8630, 67.9080,  
-30.2680

■ 188.3450, 98.1250,  
-43.7550

■ 215.2350, 58.2330,  
-25.6310

■ 186.6010,  
100.2800, -44.2640

■ 222.3080, 47.9620,  
-21.2060

■ 229.2670, 38.0120,  
-17.0920

■ 235.7530, 28.0160,  
-12.1440

■ 242.7120, 18.0660,  
-8.0300

■ 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.



190.1590, 73.7270, -9.0650



201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930



195.6090, 26.7400, -55.1160

# Triad

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



201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930



171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840



202.1700, 24.7500, 47.0700

# Complementary

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



201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930



109.2100, -78.1790, 34.6930

# 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.



201.5410, -19.8560, 18.4480



201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930



167.6020, -146.7550, -44.1230

# Square

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



201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930



165.2130, -130.3830, -65.5110



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



186.6680, 40.8430, 47.2670



# Rectangle

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



201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930



187.4260, -21.2170, -61.5450



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400

# Sweetspot

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



201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930



239.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040



121.5430, 101.5910, 58.6710



118.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



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.



201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930



190.6590, 94.3650, -41.6910



218.5600, 36.4630, -71.6410



124.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



139.8760, 75.0610, -33.2510



46.7250, 25.2190, -11.0130



# Inverse Universe

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



109.2100, -78.1790, 34.6930



79.3410, -94.3650, 41.6910



92.7390, -35.8670, 71.8530



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



51.1240, -75.0610, 33.2510



17.2750, -25.2190, 11.0130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930 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 201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930 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 201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.7900, 78.1790,

-34.6930.

# 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

201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930

### Protanopia

200.4460, 64.2880, -41.7600

### Deuteranopia

206.4300, 62.3580, -17.7860



## Tritanopia

213.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930

## Protanomaly

200.6640, 69.6060, -39.0180

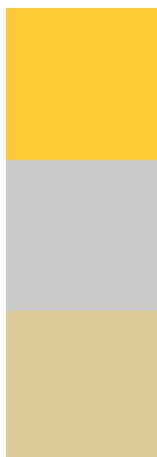
## Deuteranomaly

204.8510, 68.1820, -24.2180

## Tritanomaly

209.0980, 49.3340, -2.0100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930

## Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

201.6390, 28.3370, -12.4550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930 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, 203, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 56)  
}
```

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, 203, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930 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, 203, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 203, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 56) }
```

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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