

# Converting Colors

YIQ(201.8390, 50.1200,  
-38.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(201.8390, 50.1200,  
-38.2960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D551
RGB	226, 213, 81
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 32%
CMY	0.1138, 0.1647, 0.6820
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.64, 0.11
HSL	55°, 71%, 60%
HSV	55°, 64%, 89%
XYZ	56.6408, 64.3474, 17.2347
YIQ	201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

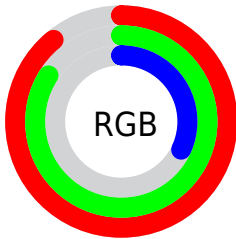
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 226, 81
Decimal	14865745
CIE Lab	84.15, -10.91, 64.48
CIE LCh	84, 65.394, 99.600
Yxy	64.3474, 0.4098, 0.4655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293055825 (0xFFE2D551)
YUV	201.8390, -59.5736, 21.1892
Hunter-Lab	80.2169, -14.3414, 43.4133

# Details

The YIQ color **201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **105.1610, -50.1200, 38.2960**, and the grayscale version is **202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090**, and **145.3180, 50.0290, -42.1550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198.0430, 58.0530, -44.4030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.6350, 42.1870, -32.1890**.

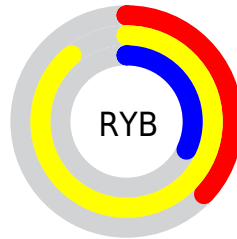
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (84%)

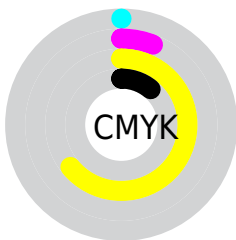
Blue (32%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (32%)

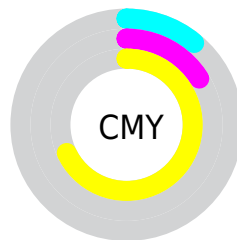


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960 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 201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 201.8390, 50.1200,  
-38.2960

■ 201.8390, 50.1200,  
-38.2960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 173.2410, 48.9280,  
-38.7200

■ 241.4340, 38.1990,  
-37.0090

■ 145.3180, 50.0290,  
-42.1550

■ 244.6260, 29.2110,  
-28.3010

■ 119.6320, 46.2690,  
-40.0910

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,  
-19.5930

■ 96.5850, 36.4560,  
-32.9520

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,  
-10.5740

■ 74.4240, 26.9640,  
-26.1240

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

■ 52.8500, 17.1970,  
-19.8190

■ 32.4610, 8.3470,

-13.6130

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,  
-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 201.8390, 50.1200,  
-38.2960

■ 201.8390, 50.1200,  
-38.2960

■ 198.0430, 58.0530,  
-44.4030

■ 205.6350, 42.1870,  
-32.1890

■ 194.3610, 65.6650,  
-50.1990

■ 209.3170, 34.5750,  
-26.3930

■ 190.5650, 73.5980,  
-56.3060

■ 213.1130, 26.6420,  
-20.2860

■ 188.4960, 78.0460,  
-59.8260

■ 216.7950, 19.0300,  
-14.4900

■ 220.5910, 11.0970,  
-8.3830

■ 224.3870, 3.1640,  
-2.2760

■ 228.0690, -4.4480,  
3.5200

■ 231.0670,  
-10.1340, 7.4500

■ 232.2410,  
-10.6840, 6.4040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



198.8500, 69.9230, -17.2210



201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960



194.5040, -3.5210, -51.8490

# Triad

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



201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960



168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690



200.8820, 25.6210, 47.8050

# Complementary

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



201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960



105.1610, -50.1200, 38.2960

# Split Complementary

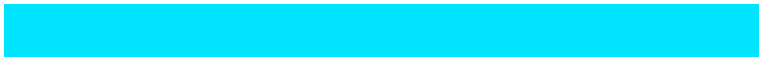
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



210.0120, 10.0350, 32.9070



201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390

# Square

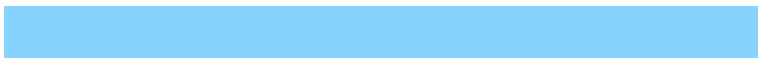
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960



167.4590, -139.4630, -55.1350



192.7050, -59.1450, -1.9050



189.7050, 47.4480, 32.1840



# Rectangle

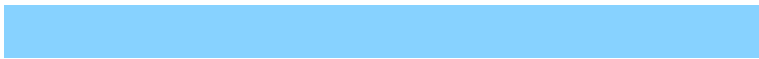
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960



184.3750, -51.5700, -56.6100



192.7050, -59.1450, -1.9050



205.1050, 23.3750, 44.4550

# Sweetspot

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



201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960



247.1800, 16.5080, -12.8360



126.0650, 81.6050, 35.4050



122.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610



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.



201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960



222.0900, 67.8660, -51.5420



192.1280, 11.9770, -57.3910



110.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



146.5440, 60.8960, -46.3680



40.1800, 16.5080, -12.8360



# Inverse Universe

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



105.1610, -50.1200, 38.2960



91.3230, -67.5910, 52.0650



114.8720, -11.9770, 57.3910



102.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



29.4560, -60.8960, 46.3680



7.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960 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 201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960 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 201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960.

-38.2960.

# 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

201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960

### Protanopia

202.3560, 56.0340, -35.3420

### Deuteranopia

206.8860, 61.0740, -16.5420



## **Tritanopia**

213.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960

## Protanomaly

202.0460, 53.9710, -36.5010

## Deuteranomaly

204.6910, 56.9490, -24.3870

## Tritanomaly

209.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960

## Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

202.0230, 18.3880, -13.8680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960 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(226, 213, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 213, 81)  
}
```

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(226, 213, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 213, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960 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(226, 213, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 213, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 213, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 213, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 213, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 213,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 213, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
213, 81) }
```

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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