

Converting Colors

YIQ(204.1220, 82.0350,
-60.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(204.1220, 82.0350,
-60.5330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5DD0A
RGB	245, 221, 10
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 4%
CMY	0.0393, 0.1333, 0.9602
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.96, 0.04
HSL	54°, 92%, 50%
HSV	54°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	63.5587, 71.1385, 10.6720
YIQ	204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

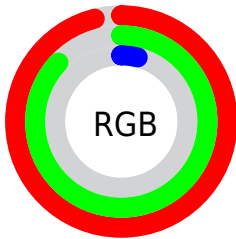
Format	Color
R _Y B	37, 245, 10
Decimal	16112906
CIE Lab	87.55, -9.11, 86.33
CIE LCh	88, 86.805, 96.024
Yxy	71.1385, 0.4372, 0.4894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294302986 (0xFFF5DD0A)
YUV	204.1220, -95.7021, 35.8500
Hunter-Lab	84.3437, -13.0895, 51.5386

Details

The YIQ color **204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330** 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 **50.8780, -82.0350, 60.5330**, and the grayscale version is **205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.4180, 52.3230, -50.6930**, and **152.4580, 64.0140, -47.8100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.3950, 85.5200, -63.1200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.1460, 73.4600, -53.8040**.

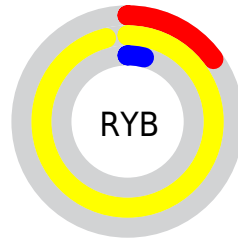
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (87%)

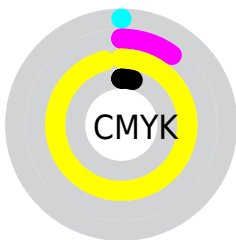
Blue (4%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (4%)

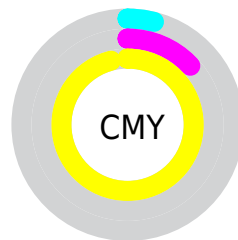


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330 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 204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

204.1220, 82.0350,
-60.5330

204.1220, 82.0350,
-60.5330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

177.2770, 74.4690,
-55.5710

236.4180, 52.3230,
-50.6930

152.4580, 64.0140,
-47.8100

239.8380, 42.6930,
-41.3630

128.2260, 53.2840,
-40.5720

243.1440, 33.3840,
-32.3440

104.8800, 42.8750,
-33.6450

246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

82.1210, 32.1910,
-27.2410

249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

60.5470, 22.4240,
-20.9360

253.4040, 4.4940,

39.8590, 12.9780,

-4.3540

-14.9420

■ 20.3450, 2.9820,
-9.9940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.1220, 82.0350,
-60.5330

■ 204.1220, 82.0350,
-60.5330

■ 202.3950, 85.5200,
-63.1200

■ 208.1460, 73.4600,
-53.8040

■ 212.6430, 64.9310,
-47.9090

■ 217.2540, 56.0810,
-41.7030

■ 221.1640, 47.8270,
-35.2850

■ 225.7750, 38.9770,
-29.0790

■ 229.6850, 30.7230,
-22.6610

■ 234.2960, 21.8730,
-16.4550

■ 238.2060, 13.6190,
-10.0370

■ 242.8170, 4.7690,
-3.8310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194.3870, 81.1120, -27.2720



204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330



197.5040, 4.5060, -70.6780

Triad

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



204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



195.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460

Complementary

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



204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330



50.8780, -82.0350, 60.5330

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.



213.2570, 10.7230, 31.4510



204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530

Square

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



204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330



176.3610, -145.2390, -60.5910



160.5580, -143.4550, -37.8470



180.1480, 48.1790, 46.4750

Rectangle

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



204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330



179.4950, -70.3640, -79.4520



160.5580, -143.4550, -37.8470



202.1700, 24.7500, 47.0700

Sweetspot

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



204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330



241.8680, 25.9540, -18.8300



83.4570, 131.0720, 58.5280



119.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



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.



204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330



210.6680, 89.0050, -65.7070



191.3000, 21.7950, -92.1650



120.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



153.6430, 64.9310, -47.9090



48.7520, 20.5890, -15.2110

Inverse Universe

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



50.8780, -82.0350, 60.5330



44.3320, -89.0050, 65.7070



63.7000, -21.7950, 92.1650



111.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



32.3570, -64.9310, 47.9090



10.2480, -20.5890, 15.2110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

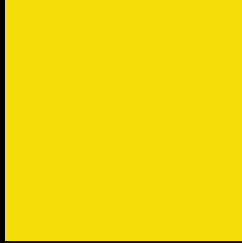
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330 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 204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330.



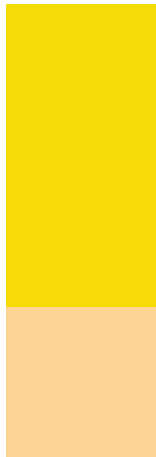
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.1220, 82.0350,

-60.5330.

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

204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330

Protanopia

204.3180, 84.4190, -59.6850

Deuteranopia

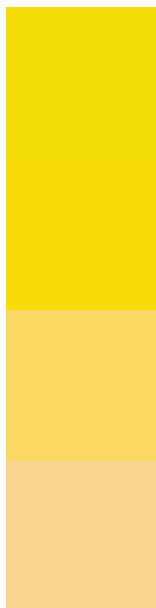
218.2620, 45.5760, -11.0000



Tritanopia

222.9480, 24.1140, 14.5300

Trichromacy



Original Color

204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330

Protanomaly

204.0190, 83.8230, -59.8970

Deuteranomaly

213.0130, 58.7380, -29.2780

Tritanomaly

215.9090, 45.0720, -12.8800

Monochromacy



Original Color

204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330

Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

203.9130, 30.0810, -22.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330 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(245, 221, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 221, 10)  
}
```

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(245, 221, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 221, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330 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(245, 221, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 221, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 221, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 221, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 221, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 221,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.1220, 82.0350, -60.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 221, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
221, 10) }
```

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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