

Converting Colors

YIQ(204.6140, 46.6800,
-31.0160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(204.6140, 46.6800,
-31.0160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D464
RGB	230, 212, 100
RGB Percent	90%, 83%, 39%
CMY	0.0981, 0.1686, 0.6076
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.56, 0.10
HSL	52°, 72%, 65%
HSV	52°, 56%, 90%
XYZ	58.4761, 64.8263, 21.5049
YIQ	204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

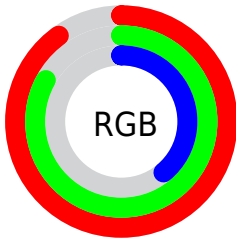
Format	Color
RYB	121, 230, 100
Decimal	15127652
CIELab	84.39, -7.48, 56.62
CIELCh	84, 57.113, 97.524
Yxy	64.8263, 0.4038, 0.4477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293317732 (0xFFE6D464)
YUV	204.6140, -51.5747, 22.2635
Hunter-Lab	80.5148, -11.2605, 40.5244

Details

The YIQ color $204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be $125.3860, -46.6800, 31.0160$, and the grayscale version is $205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110$, and $149.4180, 44.2960, -31.8640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $200.2310, 54.8880, -36.6000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $208.9970, 38.4720, -25.4320$.

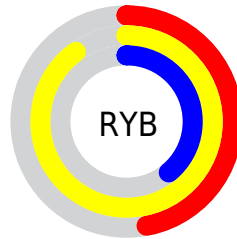
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (83%)

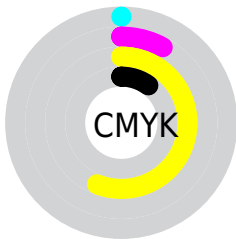
Blue (39%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (39%)

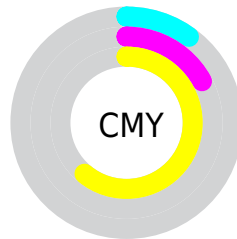


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160 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 204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 204.6140, 46.6800,
-31.0160

■ 204.6140, 46.6800,
-31.0160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 176.5430, 45.4420,
-30.6060

■ 243.4860, 32.4210,
-31.4110

■ 149.5320, 43.9750,
-31.5530

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 121.8370, 44.4340,
-34.3660

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 97.4930, 39.7110,
-31.3690

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 75.3320, 30.2190,
-24.5410

■ 54.0570, 21.0480,
-18.0240

■ 33.9560, 11.3270,

-12.5530

■ 12.6480, -2.2450,
-8.8770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.6140, 46.6800,
-31.0160

■ 204.6140, 46.6800,
-31.0160

■ 200.2310, 54.8880,
-36.6000

■ 208.9970, 38.4720,
-25.4320

■ 195.8480, 63.0960,
-42.1840

■ 213.3800, 30.2640,
-19.8480

■ 190.8780, 71.5790,
-47.2450

■ 218.3500, 21.7810,
-14.7870

■ 186.4950, 79.7870,
-52.8290

■ 222.7330, 13.5730,
-9.2030

■ 184.9960, 82.6300,
-54.7940

■ 227.1160, 5.3650,
-3.6190

■ 231.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 235.1980, -9.1250,
5.6830

■ 236.9590, -9.9500,
4.1140

■ 239.3070,
-11.0500, 2.0220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.1900, 63.2740, -12.3580



204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160



197.9980, 1.2000, -43.7920

Triad

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



204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160



167.6020, -146.7550, -44.1230



206.0510, 23.4670, 42.7870

Complementary

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



204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160



125.3860, -46.6800, 31.0160

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.



210.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080



204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160



162.3190, -144.2800, -39.4160

Square

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



204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160



165.1280, -137.0330, -55.1210



196.8690, -53.7350, -0.8310



195.7860, 42.7260, 29.6540

Rectangle

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



204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160



191.6590, -37.4500, -48.1860



196.8690, -53.7350, -0.8310



209.8010, 21.1750, 40.2710

Sweetspot

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



204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160



246.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350



141.1500, 71.0600, 33.7800



122.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



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.



204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160



221.1900, 62.1330, -41.2510



201.7250, 14.9100, -49.9700



112.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860



143.9190, 64.3340, -42.5940



41.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000

Inverse Universe

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



125.3860, -46.6800, 31.0160



115.8100, -62.1330, 41.2510



128.5740, -14.3140, 50.1820



105.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



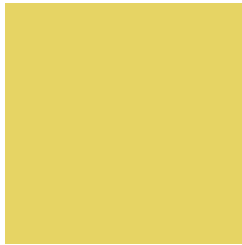
35.0810, -64.3340, 42.5940



9.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

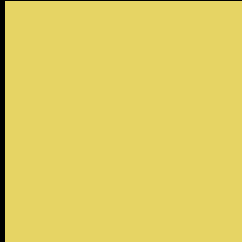
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160 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 204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160.

-31.0160.

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

204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160

Protanopia

204.9240, 48.7430, -29.8570

Deuteranopia

208.4990, 57.9100, -14.2660



Tritanopia

213.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160

Protanomaly

204.6250, 48.1470, -30.0690

Deuteranomaly

207.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430

Tritanomaly

210.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450

Monochromacy



Original Color

204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160

Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

205.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160 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(230, 212, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 212, 100)  
}
```

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(230, 212, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 212, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160 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(230, 212, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 212, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 212, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 212, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 212, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 212,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 212, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
212, 100) }
```

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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