

Converting Colors

YIQ(204.8780, 88.7740,
-56.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100)
contains.

YIQ(204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(204.8780, 88.7740,
-56.0100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD90B
RGB	255, 217, 11
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 4%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1491, 0.9562
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.96, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 52%
HSV	51°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	66.1062, 70.8998, 10.5215
YIQ	204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

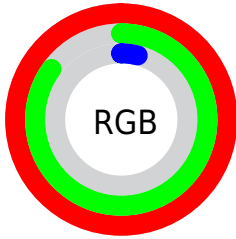
Format	Color
R _Y B	56, 255, 11
Decimal	16767243
CIE Lab	87.44, -2.85, 86.56
CIE LCh	87, 86.608, 91.883
Yxy	70.8998, 0.4481, 0.4806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957323 (0xFFFFD90B)
YUV	204.8780, -95.5819, 43.9570
Hunter-Lab	84.2020, -7.2149, 51.5329

Details

The YIQ color **204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100** 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 **61.1220, -88.7740, 56.0100**, and the grayscale version is **206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.4180, 52.3230, -50.6930**, and **153.3880, 70.2030, -44.3330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.4500, 92.8550, -58.3850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210.1900, 79.3280, -50.0160**.

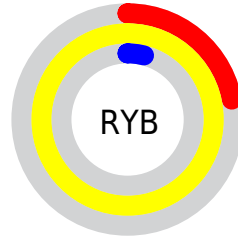
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

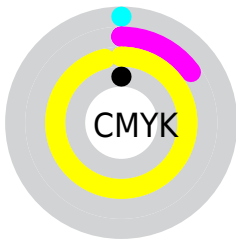
Blue (4%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (4%)

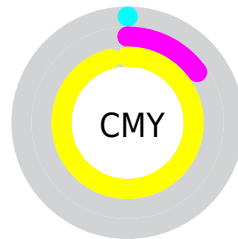


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100 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 204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

204.8780, 88.7740,
-56.0100

204.8780, 88.7740,
-56.0100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

177.9190, 81.5290,
-51.3590

236.4180, 52.3230,
-50.6930

153.3880, 70.2030,
-44.3330

239.8380, 42.6930,
-41.3630

129.1560, 59.4730,
-37.0950

243.1440, 33.3840,
-32.3440

105.8100, 49.0640,
-30.1680

246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

82.7520, 37.7840,
-23.9760

249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

61.1780, 28.0170,
-17.6710

253.2900, 4.8150,

40.4900, 18.5710,

-4.6650

-11.6770

■ 21.2750, 9.1710,
-6.5170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.8780, 88.7740,
-56.0100

■ 204.8780, 88.7740,
-56.0100

■ 202.4500, 92.8550,
-58.3850

■ 210.1900, 79.3280,
-50.0160

■ 215.3880, 70.2030,
-44.3330

■ 220.7000, 60.7570,
-38.3390

■ 225.8980, 51.6320,
-32.6560

■ 231.2100, 42.1860,
-26.6620

■ 236.4080, 33.0610,
-20.9790

■ 241.7200, 23.6150,
-14.9850

■ 246.9180, 14.4900,
-9.3020

■ 252.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.4780, 79.5980, -21.8580



204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100



198.7890, 16.8850, -69.2510

Triad

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



204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



198.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310

Complementary

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



204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100



61.1220, -88.7740, 56.0100

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.



210.8100, -1.3800, 25.0200



204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100



174.0590, -149.7800, -49.8760

Square

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



204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100



174.9930, -141.3870, -64.3230



162.3190, -144.2800, -39.4160



181.4020, 44.6480, 49.8960

Rectangle

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



204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100



186.0260, -49.8700, -76.4140



162.3190, -144.2800, -39.4160



205.1050, 23.3750, 44.4550

Sweetspot

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



204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100



239.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380



88.6300, 132.2630, 64.4790



118.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340



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.



204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100



202.4500, 92.8550, -58.3850



202.9650, 30.0480, -93.0560



125.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



151.6160, 69.5610, -43.7110



50.8340, 23.2940, -14.6740

Inverse Universe

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



61.1220, -88.7740, 56.0100



52.5500, -92.8550, 58.3850



63.0350, -30.0480, 93.0560



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



39.3840, -69.5610, 43.7110



13.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

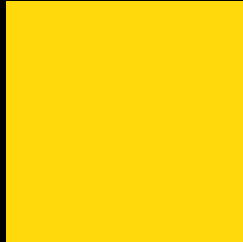
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100 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 204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.8780, 88.7740,

-56.0100.

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

204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100

Protanopia

204.4750, 82.5390, -58.6530

Deuteranopia

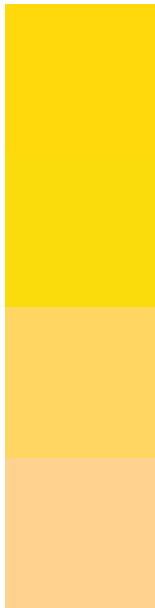
218.1480, 45.8970, -11.3110



Tritanopia

222.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970

Trichromacy



Original Color

204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100

Protanomaly

204.6710, 84.9230, -57.8050

Deuteranomaly

213.0350, 61.6720, -27.3840

Tritanomaly

216.4040, 48.0520, -11.8200

Monochromacy



Original Color

204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100

Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

204.7500, 32.0980, -20.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100 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, 217, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 11)  
}
```

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, 217, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100 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, 217, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.8780, 88.7740, -56.0100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 11) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor