

# Converting Colors

YIQ(206.1740, 67.0890,  
-64.9990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(206.1740, 67.0890,  
-64.9990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E615
RGB	230, 230, 21
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 8%
CMY	0.0982, 0.0980, 0.9171
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.91, 0.10
HSL	60°, 83%, 49%
HSV	60°, 91%, 90%
XYZ	61.0555, 73.4654, 11.6771
YIQ	206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

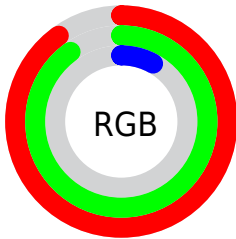
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	21, 230, 21
Decimal	15132181
CIE Lab	88.67, -19.74, 85.44
CIE LCh	89, 87.694, 103.010
Yxy	73.4654, 0.4176, 0.5025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293322261 (0xFFE6E615)
YUV	206.1740, -91.2908, 20.8954
Hunter-Lab	85.7119, -22.8443, 51.9209

# Details

The YIQ color **206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **44.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990**, and the grayscale version is **207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.8740, 51.0390, -49.4490**, and **153.5550, 53.1950, -55.4850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203.7800, 73.8300, -71.5300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.7960, 59.7060, -57.8460**.

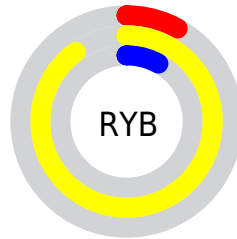
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (90%)

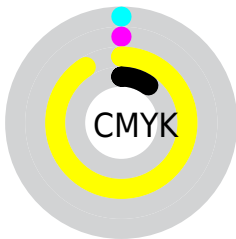
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (8%)

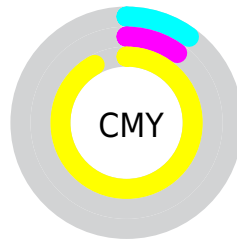


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990 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 206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



206.1740, 67.0890,  
-64.9990

206.1740, 67.0890,  
-64.9990

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

178.3740, 63.6500,  
-63.2460

236.8740, 51.0390,  
-49.4490

153.5550, 53.1950,  
-55.4850

240.2940, 41.4090,  
-40.1190

128.7360, 42.7400,  
-47.7240

243.7140, 31.7790,  
-30.7890

105.6890, 32.9270,  
-40.5850

247.0200, 22.4700,  
-21.7700

82.3430, 22.5180,  
-33.6580

250.4400, 12.8400,  
-12.4400

60.1820, 13.0260,  
-26.8300

253.8600, 3.2100,

39.4940, 3.5800,

-3.1100

-20.8360

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,  
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 206.1740, 67.0890,  
-64.9990

■ 206.1740, 67.0890,  
-64.9990

■ 203.7800, 73.8300,  
-71.5300

■ 208.7960, 59.7060,  
-57.8460

■ 211.4180, 52.3230,  
-50.6930

■ 214.0400, 44.9400,  
-43.5400

■ 216.6620, 37.5570,  
-36.3870

■ 219.2840, 30.1740,  
-29.2340

■ 221.9060, 22.7910,  
-22.0810

■ 224.5280, 15.4080,  
-14.9280

■ 227.1500, 8.0250,  
-7.7750

■ 229.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199.2480, 82.5810, -37.3790



206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990



196.7880, -16.9050, -73.6170

# Triad

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



206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



192.7780, 29.1500, 55.4380

# Complementary

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



206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990



44.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990

# 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.



213.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330



206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300

# Square

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



206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



192.2960, -74.4110, -11.5870



180.0850, 52.4900, 39.9300



# Rectangle

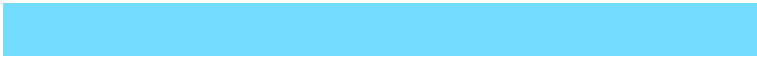
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990



165.8730, -115.7070, -89.2030



192.2960, -74.4110, -11.5870



198.6480, 26.4000, 50.2080

# Sweetspot

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



206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990



247.1340, 22.1490, -21.4590



83.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080



123.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



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.



206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990



225.9300, 81.8550, -79.3050



175.0780, 5.1050, -87.0470



113.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320



158.2950, 56.8630, -55.8810



45.1860, 16.3710, -15.8610



# Inverse Universe

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



44.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990



29.0700, -81.8550, 79.3050



76.2210, -4.5090, 87.2590



104.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



20.4060, -57.4590, 55.6690

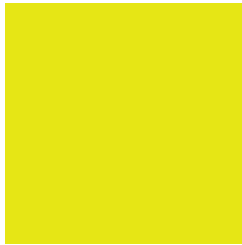


5.8140, -16.3710, 15.8610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990 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 206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990 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 206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990.



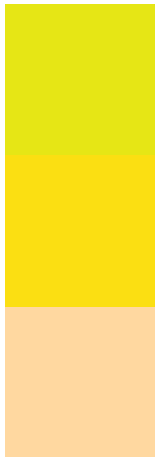
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990.

-64.9990.

# 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

206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990

### Protanopia

208.0020, 82.4930, -57.8190

### Deuteranopia

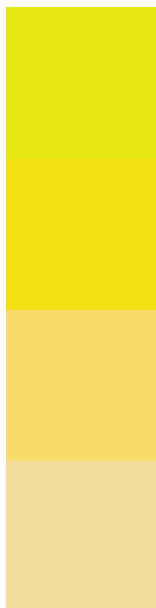
221.2770, 41.2200, -9.1480



## Tritanopia

225.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990

## Protanomaly

207.4850, 76.5790, -60.7730

## Deuteranomaly

215.7070, 50.8520, -29.5320

## Tritanomaly

218.5700, 32.7850, -15.9750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990

## Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

206.3360, 24.3960, -23.6360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990 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, 230, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 230, 21)  
}
```

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, 230, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 230, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990 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, 230, 21) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 230, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 230, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 230, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 230, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 230,  
21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 230, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
230, 21) }
```

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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