

# Converting Colors

YIQ(210.9780, 57.8190,  
-18.1250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(210.9780, 57.8190,  
-18.1250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCF74
RGB	255, 207, 116
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1883, 0.5448
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 73%
HSV	39°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	66.7047, 67.1385, 25.9896
YIQ	210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

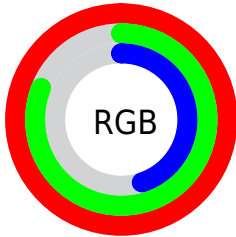
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 255, 116
Decimal	16764788
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.57, 6.52, 51.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 51.478, 82.729
Yxy	67.1385, 0.4173, 0.4201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954868 (0xFFFFCF74)
YUV	210.9780, -46.8242, 38.6073
Hunter-Lab	81.9381, 1.9229, 38.5507

# Details

The YIQ color  $210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC66}$ . A complement of this color would be  $160.0220, -57.8190, 18.1250$ , and the grayscale version is  $211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $245.3100, 27.2850, -26.4350$ , and  $155.4120, 53.6010, -18.7750$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $202.8450, 68.3190, -21.1930$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $219.2250, 46.9980, -14.7460$ .

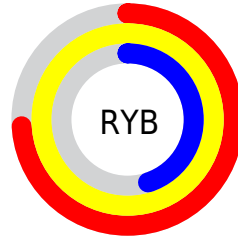
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

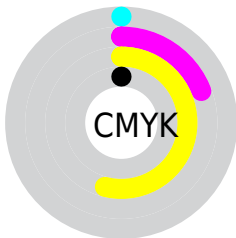
Blue (45%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (45%)

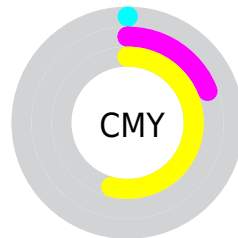


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250 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 210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 210.9780, 57.8190,  
-18.1250


 210.9780, 57.8190,  
-18.1250


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 183.1950, 55.7100,  
-18.4500


 245.3100, 27.2850,  
-26.4350


 155.4120, 53.6010,  
-18.7750


 248.5020, 18.2970,  
-17.7270

 128.5150, 51.8130,  
-19.4110

 251.6940, 9.3090,  
-9.0190

 101.9340, 51.9510,  
-21.9130

 78.6760, 44.1100,  
-17.4740

 57.6890, 34.0680,  
-11.6920

 37.5880, 24.3470,

-6.2210

■ 17.7860, 15.2220,  
-0.5380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 210.9780, 57.8190,  
-18.1250

■ 210.9780, 57.8190,  
-18.1250

■ 202.8450, 68.3190,  
-21.1930

■ 219.2250, 46.9980,  
-14.7460

■ 194.5980, 79.1400,  
-24.5720

■ 227.3580, 36.4980,  
-11.6780

■ 187.0520, 89.3650,  
-28.1630

■ 235.0180, 25.9520,  
-7.7760

■ 178.8050,  
100.1860, -31.5420

■ 243.1510, 15.4520,  
-4.7080

174.2740,  
106.0550, -33.2810

251.3980, 4.6310,  
-1.3290

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



203.5070, 55.4320, -2.3920



210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250



206.1150, 23.1600, -34.2800

# Triad

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



210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250



168.7930, -145.9750, -47.2470



215.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410

# Complementary

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



210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250



160.0220, -57.8190, 18.1250

# 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.



210.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790



210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770

# Square

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



210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250



185.2190, -85.8210, -47.1090



192.5730, -76.7490, -13.2690



205.5490, 30.3920, 32.9200



# Rectangle

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



210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250



201.8000, -6.8700, -40.7100



192.5730, -76.7490, -13.2690



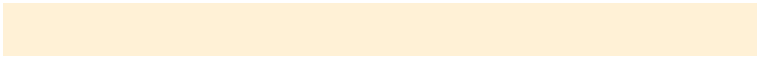
215.6160, 11.0900, 30.3060

# Sweetspot

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



210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250



242.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290



163.1470, 67.1150, 44.7070



119.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



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.



210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250



202.6170, 68.9610, -21.8150



232.8750, 32.1030, -47.6810



123.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



130.4840, 79.4610, -24.8830



43.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980



# Inverse Universe

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



160.0220, -57.8190, 18.1250



141.9700, -69.2360, 21.2920



138.1250, -32.1030, 47.6810



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



60.5160, -79.4610, 24.8830



20.2100, -26.5940, 8.3980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250 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 210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250 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 210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250.

-18.1250.

# 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

210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250

### Protanopia

209.4490, 43.0110, -25.0930

### Deuteranopia

212.8990, 51.0320, -10.7600



## Tritanopia

217.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250

## Protanomaly

209.6670, 48.3290, -22.3510

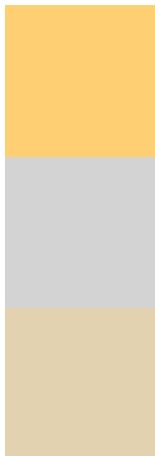
## Deuteranomaly

211.9870, 53.6000, -13.2480

## Tritanomaly

215.5840, 39.3380, 2.9380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250

## Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

211.2070, 21.0460, -6.9700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250 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, 207, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 116)  
}
```

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, 207, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250 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, 207, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 207, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 116) }
```

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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