

# Converting Colors

YIQ(211.5360, 45.0380,  
-78.3700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(211.5360, 45.0380,  
-78.3700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEFA1C
RGB	206, 250, 28
RGB Percent	81%, 98%, 11%
CMY	0.1924, 0.0195, 0.8898
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.89, 0.02
HSL	72°, 96%, 55%
HSV	72°, 89%, 98%
XYZ	59.8382, 81.5796, 13.6969
YIQ	211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

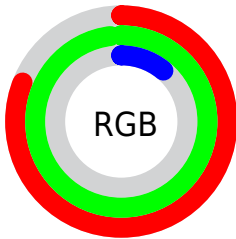
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 250, 72
Decimal	13564444
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.39, -38.66, 86.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 94.899, 114.042
Yxy	81.5796, 0.3858, 0.5259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291754524 (0xFFCEFA1C)
YUV	211.5360, -90.4832, -4.8551
Hunter-Lab	90.3214, -39.8056, 54.2339

# Details

The YIQ color **211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **66.4640, -45.0380, 78.3700**, and the grayscale version is **212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.5580, 49.1130, -47.5830**, and **156.9450, 33.9410, -69.9870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207.1910, 50.0830, -87.2050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215.8810, 39.9930, -69.5350**.

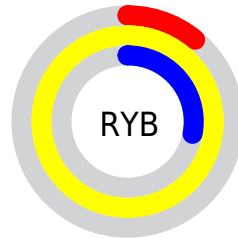
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (98%)

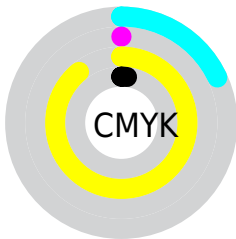
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (28%)

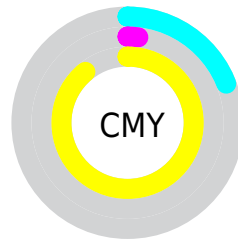


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700 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 211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



211.5360, 45.0380,  
-78.3700

211.5360, 45.0380,  
-78.3700

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

182.3510, 44.1210,  
-78.2710

237.5580, 49.1130,  
-47.5830

156.9450, 33.9410,  
-69.9870

240.9780, 39.4830,  
-38.2530

132.4250, 24.0820,  
-62.0140

244.3980, 29.8530,  
-28.9230

108.4920, 13.9480,  
-54.5640

247.8180, 20.2230,  
-19.5930

84.2600, 3.2180,  
-47.3260

251.2380, 10.5930,  
-10.2630

59.4190, -10.1710,  
-41.4590

254.6580, 0.9630,

38.1550, -17.8750,

-0.9330

-33.9950

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,  
-22.4890

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,  
-7.8450

■ 211.5360, 45.0380,  
-78.3700

■ 211.5360, 45.0380,  
-78.3700

■ 207.1910, 50.0830,  
-87.2050

■ 215.8810, 39.9930,  
-69.5350

■ 206.5500, 50.4500,  
-88.3500

■ 220.2260, 34.9480,  
-60.7000

■ 224.5710, 29.9030,  
-51.8650

■ 228.9160, 24.8580,  
-43.0300

■ 233.2610, 19.8130,  
-34.1950

■ 237.6060, 14.7680,  
-25.3600

■ 241.9510, 9.7230,  
-16.5250

■ 246.2960, 4.6780,  
-7.6900

■ 250.6410, -0.3670,  
1.1450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



207.1460, 90.6550, -62.5690



211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700



183.8820, -67.2000, -81.7280

# Triad

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



211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



188.6690, 31.0750, 59.0990

# Complementary

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



211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700



66.4640, -45.0380, 78.3700

# 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.



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700



175.2330, -150.3300, -50.9220

# Square

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



211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



214.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540



181.9310, 58.3150, 27.9710



# Rectangle

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



211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700



170.2050, -127.9050, -77.3850



214.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540



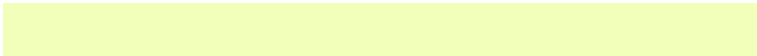
192.7780, 29.1500, 55.4380

# Sweetspot

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



211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700



242.9480, 13.8050, -24.4270



118.4450, 121.0370, 25.6210



120.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590



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.



211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700



210.6810, 51.4590, -90.1170



179.2440, -19.3300, -101.2660



122.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



156.0920, 38.0210, -66.8350



50.4580, 12.4290, -21.5150



# Inverse Universe

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



66.4640, -45.0380, 78.3700



44.3190, -51.4590, 90.1170



98.7560, 19.3300, 101.2660



114.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



32.6090, -38.6170, 66.6230

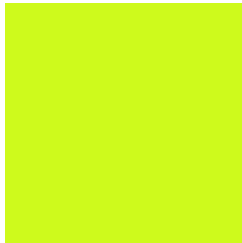


10.5420, -12.4290, 21.5150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

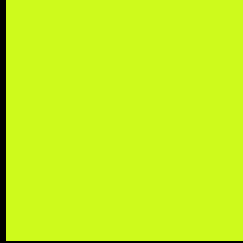
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700 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 211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700.



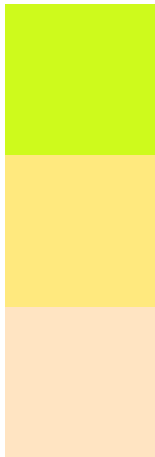
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700.

-78.3700.

# 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

211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700

### Protanopia

227.3800, 47.4590, -28.6130

### Deuteranopia

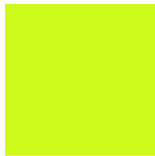
232.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500



## Tritanopia

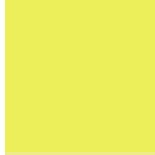
232.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700



## Protanomaly

221.4160, 46.6370, -46.7630



## Deuteranomaly

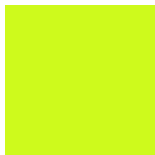
224.6710, 33.3380, -31.5100



## Tritanomaly

225.1540, 10.2290, -25.6990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700



## Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

211.9820, 16.4650, -28.5830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700 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(206, 250, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 250, 28)  
}
```

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(206, 250, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 250, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700 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(206, 250, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 250, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 250, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 250, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 250, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 250,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.5360, 45.0380, -78.3700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 250, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
250, 28) }
```

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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