

# Converting Colors

YIQ(211.6450, 54.5630,  
-14.1810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(211.6450, 54.5630,  
-14.1810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCE7F
RGB	255, 206, 127
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1922, 0.5017
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 75%
HSV	37°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	67.1417, 66.9267, 29.4823
YIQ	211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

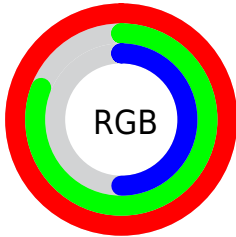
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	206, 255, 127
Decimal	16764543
CIELab	85.47, 7.94, 45.55
CIELCh	85, 46.242, 80.107
Yxy	66.9267, 0.4105, 0.4092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954623 (0xFFFFCE7F)
YUV	211.6450, -41.7300, 38.0223
Hunter-Lab	81.8088, 3.3323, 35.8992

# Details

The YIQ color **211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **170.3550, -54.5630, 14.1810**, and the grayscale version is **212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.5640, 23.7540, -23.0140**, and **156.4920, 50.6200, -14.3080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.9250, 65.3380, -16.7260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220.4790, 43.4670, -11.3250**.

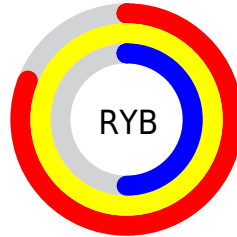
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

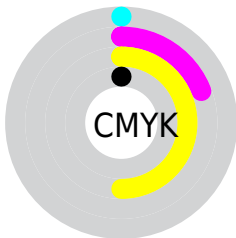
Blue (50%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (50%)

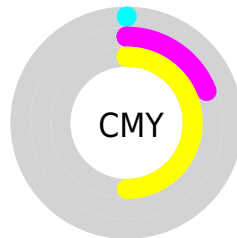


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810 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 211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 211.6450, 54.5630,  
-14.1810


 211.6450, 54.5630,  
-14.1810


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 183.8620, 52.4540,  
-14.5060


 246.5640, 23.7540,  
-23.0140


 156.4920, 50.6200,  
-14.3080


 249.7560, 14.7660,  
-14.3060

 129.7090, 48.5110,  
-14.6330

 253.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870

 103.6980, 47.0440,  
-15.5800

 78.3880, 44.9810,  
-16.7390

 57.7000, 35.5350,  
-10.7450

 37.3000, 25.2180,

-5.4860

■ 17.7970, 16.6890,  
0.4090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 211.6450, 54.5630,  
-14.1810

■ 211.6450, 54.5630,  
-14.1810

■ 202.9250, 65.3380,  
-16.7260

■ 220.4790, 43.4670,  
-11.3250

■ 194.0910, 76.4340,  
-19.5820

■ 229.1990, 32.6920,  
-8.7800

■ 185.9580, 86.9340,  
-22.6500

■ 237.4460, 21.8710,  
-5.4010

■ 177.1240, 98.0300,  
-25.5060

■ 246.1660, 11.0960,  
-2.8560

■ 168.4040,  
108.8050, -28.0510

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.



205.2340, 51.9470, 0.1950



211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810



207.3480, 24.1220, -29.6860

# Triad

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



211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810



172.0890, -132.1290, -44.8730



217.7200, 16.7290, 32.7370

# Complementary

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



211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810



170.3550, -54.5630, 14.1810

# 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.



210.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850



211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810



172.1310, -131.9470, -37.1550

# Square

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



211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810



192.0860, -66.1530, -40.1130



195.8620, -70.1930, -10.9370



208.7120, 28.3750, 30.9270



# Rectangle

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



211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810



204.1860, -1.9650, -35.9890



195.8620, -70.1930, -10.9370



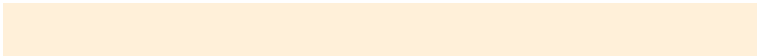
215.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300

# Sweetspot

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



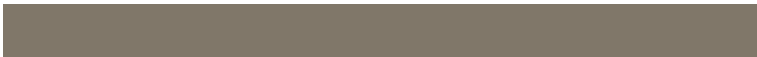
211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810



241.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730



170.8580, 60.5590, 42.3750



120.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460



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.



211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810



202.9250, 65.3380, -16.7260



235.9230, 32.1480, -42.9880



123.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



126.3750, 81.3860, -21.2220



42.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



# Inverse Universe

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



170.3550, -54.5630, 14.1810



154.0750, -65.3380, 16.7260



146.0770, -32.1480, 42.9880



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



64.6250, -81.3860, 21.2220



21.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

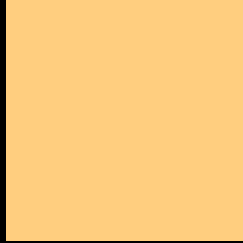
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810 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 211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810.

-14.1810.

# 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

211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810

### Protanopia

210.4040, 38.8840, -21.8840

### Deuteranopia

212.5400, 50.6650, -9.6150



## Tritanopia

217.1120, 29.5240, 15.6040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810

## Protanomaly

210.9210, 44.7980, -18.9300

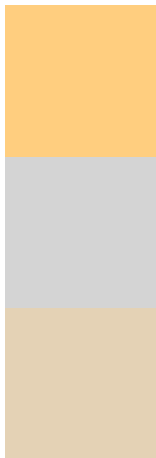
## Deuteranomaly

211.9700, 52.2700, -11.1700

## Tritanomaly

215.3390, 38.6500, 4.3940

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810

## Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

212.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810 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, 206, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 206, 127)  
}
```

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, 206, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 206, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810 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, 206, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 206, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 206, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.6450, 54.5630, -14.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 206, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
206, 127) }
```

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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