

# Converting Colors

YIQ(212.1040, 30.8610,  
-25.1630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630)</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(212.1040, 30.8610,  
-25.1630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DC87
RGB	226, 220, 135
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 53%
CMY	0.1138, 0.1372, 0.4704
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.40, 0.11
HSL	56°, 61%, 71%
HSV	56°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	61.3300, 69.1027, 33.0451
YIQ	212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

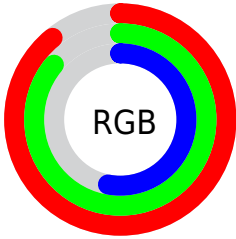
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 226, 135
Decimal	14867591
CIELab	86.55, -9.98, 42.41
CIELCh	87, 43.574, 103.244
Yxy	69.1027, 0.3752, 0.4227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293057671 (0xFFE2DC87)
YUV	212.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868
Hunter-Lab	83.1281, -13.7809, 34.6206

# Details

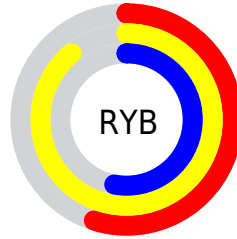
The YIQ color  $212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC66$ . A complement of this color would be  $148.8960, -30.8610, 25.1630$ , and the grayscale version is  $212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $247.4760, 21.1860, -20.5260$ , and  $156.8480, 28.7060, -24.6540$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $208.8950, 38.5190, -31.7930$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $215.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330$ .

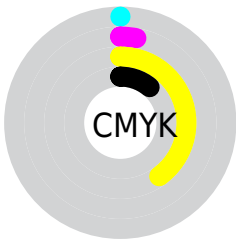
# Distribution



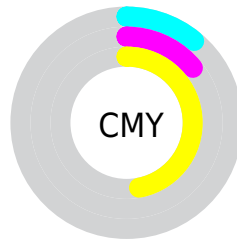
- Red (89%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630 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 212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



212.1040, 30.8610,  
-25.1630

212.1040, 30.8610,  
-25.1630

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

184.0330, 29.6230,  
-24.7530

247.4760, 21.1860,  
-20.5260

156.8480, 28.7060,  
-24.6540

250.7820, 11.8770,  
-11.5070

130.7770, 27.4680,  
-24.2440

253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

105.1790, 26.2760,  
-24.6680

79.4240, 26.9640,  
-26.1240

57.8780, 19.9940,  
-20.9500

37.4890, 11.1440,

-14.7440

■ 17.3770, -0.0440,  
-10.2200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 212.1040, 30.8610,  
-25.1630

■ 212.1040, 30.8610,  
-25.1630

■ 208.8950, 38.5190,  
-31.7930

■ 215.3130, 23.2030,  
-18.5330

■ 205.2130, 46.1310,  
-37.5890

■ 218.9950, 15.5910,  
-12.7370

■ 202.0040, 53.7890,  
-44.2190

■ 222.2040, 7.9330,  
-6.1070

■ 198.3220, 61.4010,  
-50.0150

■ 225.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 195.1130, 69.0590,  
-56.6450

■ 229.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 191.4310, 76.6710,  
-62.4410

■ 231.0670,  
-10.1340, 7.4500

■ 231.6540,  
-10.4090, 6.9270

■ 232.8280,  
-10.9590, 5.8810

■ 233.4150,  
-11.2340, 5.3580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



212.8990, 51.0320, -10.7600



212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630



207.0870, -6.0000, -34.4480

# Triad

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



212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630



184.6450, -112.7830, -32.0390



214.1890, 22.5980, 30.9980

# Complementary

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



212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630



148.8960, -30.8610, 25.1630

# 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.



219.1380, 9.4400, 27.1680



212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630



197.6010, -73.9520, -14.4000

# Square

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



212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630



189.0950, -96.7350, -36.5350



210.6010, -29.2530, 7.0270



207.6400, 36.9050, 19.5050



# Rectangle

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



212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630



202.4780, -35.0220, -37.1180



210.6010, -29.2530, 7.0270



217.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

# Sweetspot

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



212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630



250.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950



162.8930, 52.3100, 21.1580



124.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



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.



212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630



236.3960, 41.3620, -33.7580



203.9650, 5.9670, -36.5690



110.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



148.8920, 59.7960, -48.4600



40.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590



# Inverse Universe

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



148.8960, -30.8610, 25.1630



151.6040, -41.3620, 33.7580



157.0350, -5.9670, 36.5690



102.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



27.1080, -59.7960, 48.4600



7.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

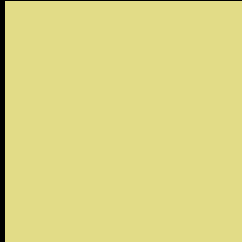
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

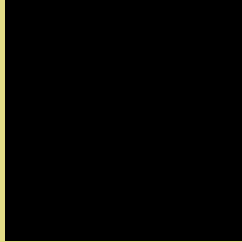
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630.

-25.1630.

# 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

212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630

### Protanopia

213.2190, 37.9670, -21.7850

### Deuteranopia

215.7830, 45.6670, -7.1410



## Tritanopia

218.8970, 10.9560, 10.7000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630

## Protanomaly

212.6100, 35.3080, -23.1560

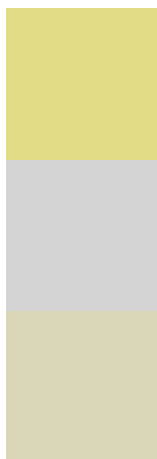
## Deuteranomaly

214.0440, 40.2580, -13.7420

## Tritanomaly

216.2870, 18.0650, -2.5030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630

## Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

212.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630 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(226, 220, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 220, 135)  
}
```

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(226, 220, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 220, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630 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(226, 220, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 220, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 220, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 220, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 220, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 220,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 212.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 220, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
220, 135) }
```

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