

# Converting Colors

YIQ(212.1060, 53.7420,  
-37.8580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(212.1060, 53.7420,  
-37.8580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DE58
RGB	240, 222, 88
RGB Percent	94%, 87%, 35%
CMY	0.0589, 0.1294, 0.6546
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.63, 0.06
HSL	53°, 83%, 64%
HSV	53°, 63%, 94%
XYZ	63.8156, 71.4677, 19.6813
YIQ	212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

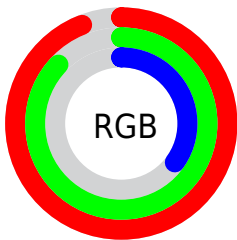
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 240, 88</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15785560</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.71, -9.21, 65.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 66.373, 97.976</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.4677, 0.4118, 0.4612</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293975640</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF0DE58</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">212.1060, -61.1843, 24.4630</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.5386, -13.1982, 45.3738</a>

# Details

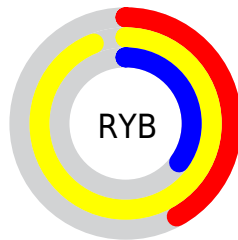
The YIQ color **212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **115.8940, -53.7420, 37.8580**, and the grayscale version is **213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320**, and **155.3400, 52.9630, -40.2610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207.6090, 62.2710, -43.7530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216.6030, 45.2130, -31.9630**.

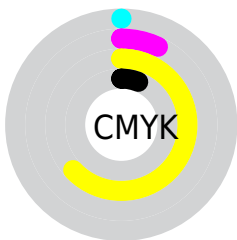
# Distribution



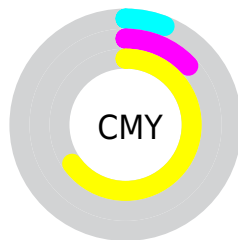
- Red (94%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580 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 212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



212.1060, 53.7420,  
-37.8580

212.1060, 53.7420,  
-37.8580

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

183.5080, 52.5500,  
-38.2820

242.2320, 35.9520,  
-34.8320

155.3400, 52.9630,  
-40.2610

245.4240, 26.9640,  
-26.1240

128.2150, 51.8170,  
-41.5190

248.7300, 17.6550,  
-17.1050

105.1680, 42.0040,  
-34.3800

252.0360, 8.3460,  
-8.0860

82.1210, 32.1910,  
-27.2410

60.5470, 22.4240,  
-20.9360

39.8590, 12.9780,

-14.9420

■ 20.6440, 3.5780,  
-9.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 212.1060, 53.7420,  
-37.8580

■ 212.1060, 53.7420,  
-37.8580

■ 207.6090, 62.2710,  
-43.7530

■ 216.6030, 45.2130,  
-31.9630

■ 203.1120, 70.8000,  
-49.6480

■ 221.1000, 36.6840,  
-26.0680

■ 198.6150, 79.3290,  
-55.5430

■ 225.5970, 28.1550,  
-20.1730

■ 196.2040, 84.7400,  
-59.9960

■ 229.5070, 19.9010,  
-13.7550

■ 234.0040, 11.3720,  
-7.8600

■ 238.5010, 2.8430,  
-1.9650

■ 242.8840, -5.3650,  
3.6190

■ 244.6450, -6.1900,  
2.0500

■ 246.4060, -7.0150,  
0.4810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



205.1590, 64.5590, -19.1290



212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580



204.6570, 0.4220, -51.7220

# Triad

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



212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580



175.2330, -150.3300, -50.9220



206.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860

# Complementary

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



212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580



115.8940, -53.7420, 37.8580

# 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.



217.6760, 10.8610, 28.9490



212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920

# Square

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



212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580



174.7140, -144.7350, -58.7110



199.7600, -60.9780, -7.2340



196.4700, 40.8000, 31.5200



# Rectangle

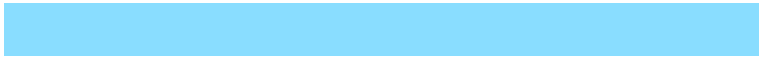
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580



195.8870, -47.2600, -57.6280



199.7600, -60.9780, -7.2340



210.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250

# Sweetspot

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



212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580



246.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900



135.7280, 84.1720, 38.4440



122.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380



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.



212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580



219.3830, 68.5990, -48.3050



205.9280, 15.4160, -59.1440



117.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860



150.1100, 65.1140, -45.7180



45.5070, 19.9010, -13.7550



# Inverse Universe

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



115.8940, -53.7420, 37.8580



96.6170, -68.5990, 48.3050



122.0720, -15.4160, 59.1440



109.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



33.8900, -65.1140, 45.7180

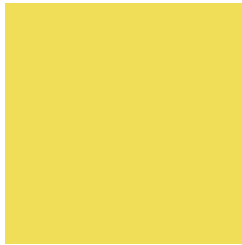


10.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

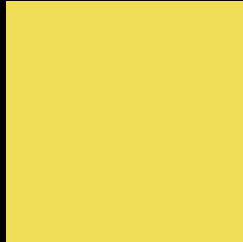
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580 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 212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580.



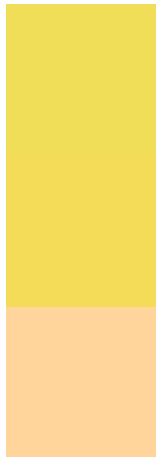
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580.

-37.8580.

# 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

212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580

### Protanopia

212.4270, 57.2720, -35.7520

### Deuteranopia

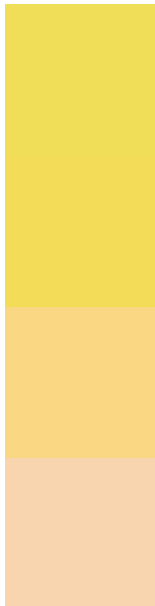
218.9460, 43.6500, -9.1340



## Tritanopia

222.9800, 21.0880, 14.3040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580

## Protanomaly

212.4160, 55.8050, -36.6990

## Deuteranomaly

216.4760, 47.5490, -19.2270

## Tritanomaly

219.1330, 33.0580, -4.3980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580

## Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

212.2080, 19.3050, -13.9670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580 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(240, 222, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 222, 88)  
}
```

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(240, 222, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 222, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580 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(240, 222, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 222, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 222, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 222, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 222, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 222,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 212.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 222, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
222, 88) }
```

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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