

# Converting Colors

YIQ(212.1690, 58.5990,  
-21.2490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(212.1690, 58.5990,  
-21.2490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD26F
RGB	255, 210, 111
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1765, 0.5644
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 72%
HSV	41°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	67.1554, 68.4931, 24.7427
YIQ	212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

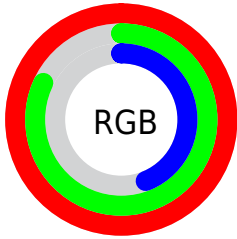
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 255, 111</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16765551</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.25, 4.59, 54.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 54.444, 85.165</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.4931, 0.4187, 0.4270</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294955631</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFD26F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">212.1690, -49.8763, 37.5628</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.7606, 0.0114, 40.2066</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **153.8310, -58.5990, 21.2490**, and the grayscale version is **213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.7400, 28.8900, -27.9900**, and **156.6030, 54.3810, -21.8990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204.6230, 68.8240, -24.8400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.8290, 48.0530, -17.3470**.

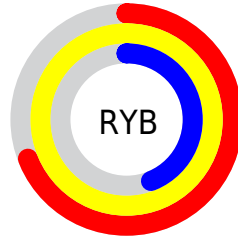
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

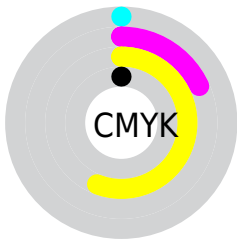
Blue (44%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (44%)

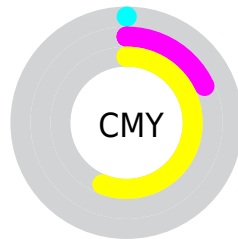


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490 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 212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



212.1690, 58.5990,  
-21.2490

212.1690, 58.5990,  
-21.2490

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

183.7990, 56.7650,  
-21.0510

244.7400, 28.8900,  
-27.9900

156.6030, 54.3810,  
-21.8990

247.9320, 19.9020,  
-19.2820

129.5920, 52.9140,  
-22.8460

251.1240, 10.9140,  
-10.5740

102.8970, 53.3730,  
-25.6590

254.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

80.4370, 43.2850,  
-19.0430

58.8630, 33.5180,  
-12.7380

38.4630, 23.2010,

-7.4790

■ 19.5470, 14.3970,  
-2.1070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 212.1690, 58.5990,  
-21.2490

■ 212.1690, 58.5990,  
-21.2490

■ 204.6230, 68.8240,  
-24.8400

■ 219.8290, 48.0530,  
-17.3470

■ 196.9630, 79.3700,  
-28.7420

■ 227.3750, 37.8280,  
-13.7560

■ 189.4170, 89.5950,  
-32.3330

■ 235.0350, 27.2820,  
-9.8540

■ 181.7570,  
100.1410, -36.2350

■ 242.5810, 17.0570,  
-6.2630

178.9700,  
103.8550, -37.4650

250.2410, 6.5110,  
-2.3610

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.



203.5240, 56.7620, -4.4700



212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490



207.2240, 21.2350, -37.9410

# Triad

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



212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490



171.1240, -148.4050, -47.2610



214.4970, 18.9750, 36.0870

# Complementary

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



212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490



153.8310, -58.5990, 21.2490

# 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.



212.1840, -14.5370, 15.6630



212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490



167.6020, -146.7550, -44.1230

# Square

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



212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490



178.8790, -105.5350, -53.2710



193.7470, -77.2990, -14.3150



204.1470, 31.5840, 33.3440



# Rectangle

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



212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490



202.4680, -11.8670, -43.7630



193.7470, -77.2990, -14.3150



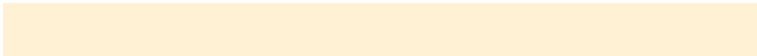
217.7200, 16.7290, 32.7370

# Sweetspot

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



212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490



241.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



159.3000, 71.0580, 44.8340



120.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020



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.



212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490



203.5800, 70.3830, -25.5610



230.8100, 30.7280, -50.2960



124.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



134.0060, 77.8110, -28.0210



44.9640, 26.0440, -9.4440



# Inverse Universe

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



153.8310, -58.5990, 21.2490



133.4200, -70.3830, 25.5610



135.1900, -30.7280, 50.2960



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



56.9940, -77.8110, 28.0210



19.0360, -26.0440, 9.4440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

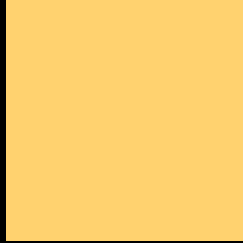
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490 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 212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.1690, 58.5990,

-21.2490.

# 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

212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490

### Protanopia

210.8360, 46.1750, -27.3690

### Deuteranopia

214.7570, 48.5560, -9.9400



## Tritanopia

219.2150, 27.7360, 14.9680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490

## Protanomaly

211.3420, 50.6220, -25.3620

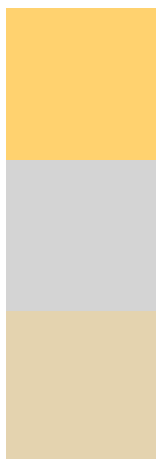
## Deuteranomaly

213.9760, 52.1330, -14.1950

## Tritanomaly

216.7580, 38.7880, 1.8920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490

## Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

211.9790, 21.6880, -7.5920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490 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, 210, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 111)  
}
```

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, 210, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490 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, 210, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 210, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 212.1690, 58.5990, -21.2490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 111) }
```

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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