

# Converting Colors

YIQ(212.1810, 58.3250,  
-27.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990)</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(212.1810, 58.3250,  
-27.2990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBD665
RGB	251, 214, 101
RGB Percent	98%, 84%, 40%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1608, 0.6036
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.60, 0.02
HSL	45°, 95%, 69%
HSV	45°, 60%, 98%
XYZ	66.1808, 69.5364, 22.2666
YIQ	212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

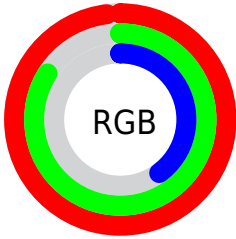
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 251, 101</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16504421</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.77, 0.20, 59.36</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 59.357, 89.809</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.5364, 0.4189, 0.4401</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294694501</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFBD665</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">212.1810, -54.8122, 34.0443</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.3885, -4.2643, 42.5402</a>

# Details

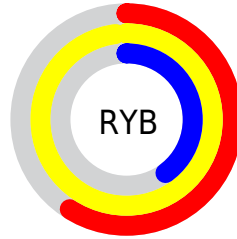
The YIQ color **212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **139.8190, -58.3250, 27.2990**, and the grayscale version is **213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.6000, 32.1000, -31.1000**, and **156.3870, 54.7490, -28.5710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205.8090, 68.0000, -31.9360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218.5530, 48.6500, -22.6620**.

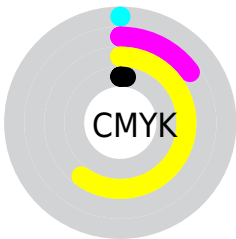
# Distribution



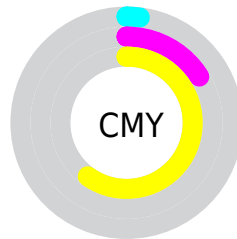
- Red (98%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990 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 212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



212.1810, 58.3250,  
-27.2990

212.1810, 58.3250,  
-27.2990

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

183.6970, 56.8120,  
-27.4120

243.6000, 32.1000,  
-31.1000

156.3870, 54.7490,  
-28.5710

246.7920, 23.1120,  
-22.3920

128.6920, 55.2080,  
-31.3840

250.0980, 13.8030,  
-13.3730

104.0490, 49.8890,  
-28.5990

253.4040, 4.4940,  
-4.3540

81.5890, 39.8010,  
-21.9830

60.0150, 30.0340,  
-15.6780

39.3270, 20.5880,

-9.6840

■ 20.1120, 11.1880,  
-4.5240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 212.1810, 58.3250,  
-27.2990

■ 212.1810, 58.3250,  
-27.2990

■ 205.8090, 68.0000,  
-31.9360

■ 218.5530, 48.6500,  
-22.6620

■ 199.4370, 77.6750,  
-36.5730

■ 224.9250, 38.9750,  
-18.0250

■ 192.4780, 87.6250,  
-40.6870

■ 231.8840, 29.0250,  
-13.9110

■ 186.1060, 97.3000,  
-45.3240

■ 238.2560, 19.3500,  
-9.2740

■ 185.9920, 97.6210,  
-45.6350

■ 244.7420, 9.3540,  
-4.3260

■ 251.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



203.9170, 59.7890, -9.7710



212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990



206.2400, 15.1380, -43.0860

# Triad

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



212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300



211.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020

# Complementary

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



212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990



139.8190, -58.3250, 27.2990

# 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.



214.0110, -6.5600, 19.7760



212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990



168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690

# Square

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



212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990



168.9120, -136.6650, -61.7930



194.3560, -74.6400, -12.9440



201.1150, 34.6100, 33.5700



# Rectangle

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



212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990



200.4450, -22.2280, -48.7240



194.3560, -74.6400, -12.9440



215.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410

# Sweetspot

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



212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990



243.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530



150.1820, 77.2020, 43.6180



120.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580



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.



212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990



207.6090, 71.4390, -33.6890



222.8370, 26.0980, -54.4940



121.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



139.8650, 73.5940, -34.1980



45.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260



# Inverse Universe

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



139.8190, -58.3250, 27.2990



118.9780, -71.7140, 33.1660



129.4620, -25.5020, 54.7060



115.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



49.1350, -73.5940, 34.1980



15.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

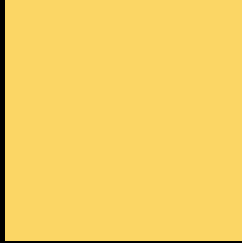
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990 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 212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.1810, 58.3250,

-27.2990.

# 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

212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990

### Protanopia

211.6530, 50.9440, -31.2000

### Deuteranopia

216.2730, 47.0430, -10.0530



## Tritanopia

220.7310, 26.2230, 14.8550

## Trichromacy



### Original Color

212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990

### Protanomaly

212.2620, 53.6030, -29.8290

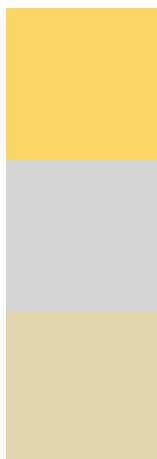
### Deuteranomaly

214.6230, 51.6290, -16.0750

### Tritanomaly

217.9920, 38.0090, -0.5110

## Monochromacy



### Original Color

212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990

### Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

### Achromatomaly

212.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990 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(251, 214, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 214, 101)  
}
```

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(251, 214, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 214, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990 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(251, 214, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 214, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 214, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 214, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 214, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 214,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 212.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 214, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
214, 101) }
```

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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