

# Converting Colors

YIQ(213.3440, 64.3350,  
-48.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(213.3440, 64.3350,  
-48.1210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5E33C
RGB	245, 227, 60
RGB Percent	96%, 89%, 24%
CMY	0.0393, 0.1098, 0.7643
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.75, 0.04
HSL	54°, 90%, 60%
HSV	54°, 75%, 96%
XYZ	65.9359, 74.6707, 15.2263
YIQ	213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

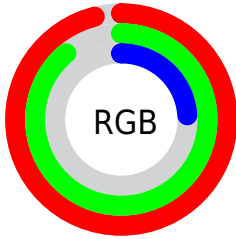
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	80, 245, 60
Decimal	16114492
CIE Lab	89.24, -10.99, 77.64
CIE LCh	89, 78.410, 98.060
Yxy	74.6707, 0.4231, 0.4792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294304572 (0xFFFF5E33C)
YUV	213.3440, -75.5986, 27.7623
Hunter-Lab	86.4122, -15.0191, 50.0414

# Details

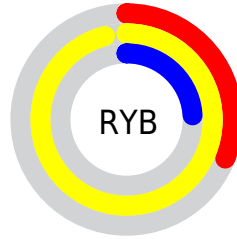
The YIQ color **213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **91.6560, -64.3350, 48.1210**, and the grayscale version is **214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.6100, 43.3350, -41.9850**, and **156.2790, 62.9600, -50.7360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209.4340, 72.5890, -54.5390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217.3680, 55.7600, -41.3920**.

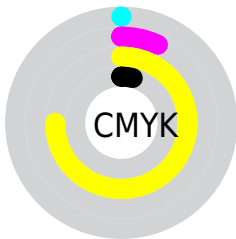
# Distribution



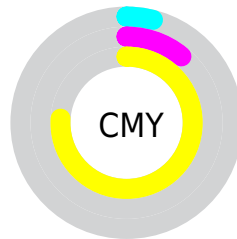
- Red (96%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210 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 213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



213.3440, 64.3350,  
-48.1210

213.3440, 64.3350,  
-48.1210

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

183.4920, 66.6740,  
-51.9660

239.6100, 43.3350,  
-41.9850

156.2790, 62.9600,  
-50.7360

242.8020, 34.3470,  
-33.2770

132.0470, 52.2300,  
-43.4980

246.1080, 25.0380,  
-24.2580

108.1140, 42.0960,  
-36.0480

249.4140, 15.7290,  
-15.2390

85.6540, 32.0080,  
-29.4320

252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

63.4930, 22.5160,  
-22.6040

42.8050, 13.0700,

-16.6100

■ 23.0030, 3.9450,  
-10.9270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 213.3440, 64.3350,  
-48.1210

■ 213.3440, 64.3350,  
-48.1210

■ 209.4340, 72.5890,  
-54.5390

■ 217.3680, 55.7600,  
-41.3920

■ 204.8230, 81.4390,  
-60.7450

■ 221.8650, 47.2310,  
-35.4970

■ 202.9820, 85.2450,  
-63.6430

■ 225.8890, 38.6560,  
-28.7680

■ 230.3860, 30.1270,  
-22.8730

■ 234.4100, 21.5520,  
-16.1440

■ 238.3200, 13.2980,  
-9.7260

■ 242.9310, 4.4480,  
-3.5200

■ 246.7270, -3.4850,  
2.5870

■ 247.9010, -4.0350,  
1.5410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



202.7650, 71.3000, -25.6600



213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210



204.9090, -0.7680, -63.2000

# Triad

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



213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



202.7570, 24.4750, 46.5470

# Complementary

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



213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210



91.6560, -64.3350, 48.1210

# 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.



220.0680, 15.6290, 30.6450



213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210



174.0590, -149.7800, -49.8760

# Square

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



213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210



177.3870, -148.1280, -57.7920



193.4260, -80.8290, -16.4210



190.2410, 43.1830, 37.8950



# Rectangle

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



213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210



191.1850, -63.2590, -70.5470



193.4260, -80.8290, -16.4210



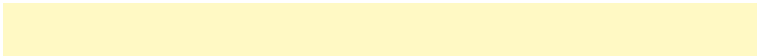
208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400

# Sweetspot

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



213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210



244.7520, 20.5890, -15.2110



117.4810, 104.1610, 45.1290



121.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040



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.



213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210



215.0510, 80.7970, -60.1230



201.7840, 15.2810, -73.2230



120.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



154.2300, 64.6560, -48.4320



48.7520, 20.5890, -15.2110



# Inverse Universe

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



91.6560, -64.3350, 48.1210



62.9490, -80.7970, 60.1230



103.2160, -15.2810, 73.2230



111.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



31.7700, -64.6560, 48.4320



10.2480, -20.5890, 15.2110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

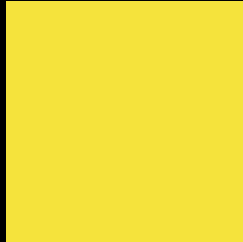
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210 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 213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210.



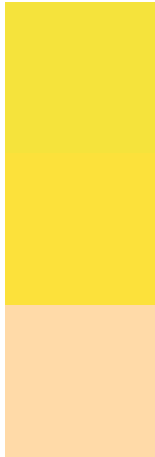
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.3440, 64.3350,

-48.1210.

# 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

213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210

### Protanopia

214.1490, 69.3780, -45.9020

### Deuteranopia

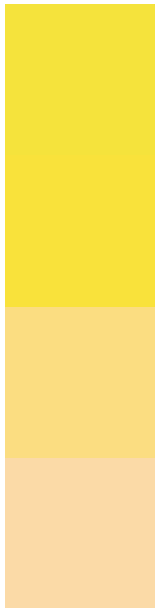
223.3630, 38.1020, -7.7060



## Tritanopia

227.2680, 20.2170, 13.5690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210

## Protanomaly

213.8390, 67.3150, -47.0610

## Deuteranomaly

219.4820, 47.4120, -22.2520

## Tritanomaly

222.0530, 36.0390, -8.8650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210

## Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

213.1390, 23.7530, -17.4870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210 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(245, 227, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 227, 60)  
}
```

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(245, 227, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 227, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210 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(245, 227, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 227, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 227, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 227, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 227, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 227,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.3440, 64.3350, -48.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 227, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
227, 60) }
```

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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