

# Converting Colors

YIQ(213.8210, 67.7260,  
-37.9860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(213.8210, 67.7260,  
-37.9860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDC4A
RGB	255, 220, 74
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 29%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1373, 0.7094
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.71, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 65%
HSV	48°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	68.0678, 72.9338, 16.9859
YIQ	213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

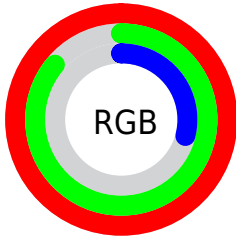
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 255, 74
Decimal	16768074
CIELab	88.42, -2.73, 72.36
CIELCh	88, 72.415, 92.160
Yxy	72.9338, 0.4308, 0.4616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958154 (0xFFFFDC4A)
YUV	213.8210, -68.9318, 36.1140
Hunter-Lab	85.4013, -7.1815, 47.9885

# Details

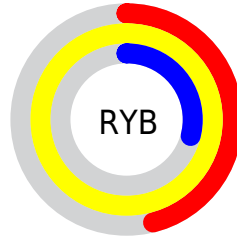
The YIQ color **213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **115.1790, -67.7260, 37.9860**, and the grayscale version is **214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640**, and **154.8610, 70.2490, -45.1670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208.0360, 77.1260, -43.1460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.7200, 58.0050, -32.5150**.

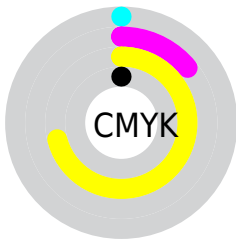
# Distribution



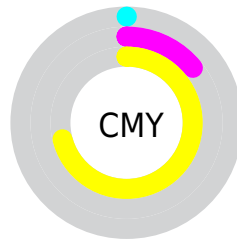
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860 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 213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



213.8210, 67.7260,  
-37.9860

213.8210, 67.7260,  
-37.9860

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

184.5820, 66.9010,  
-39.5550

240.8640, 39.8040,  
-38.5640

154.8610, 70.2490,  
-45.1670

244.0560, 30.8160,  
-29.8560

130.9280, 60.1150,  
-37.7170

247.3620, 21.5070,  
-20.8370

107.5820, 49.7060,  
-30.7900

250.6680, 12.1980,  
-11.8180

84.8230, 39.0220,  
-24.3860

253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

63.2490, 29.2550,  
-18.0810

42.2620, 19.2130,

-12.2990

■ 23.3460, 10.4090,  
-6.9270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 213.8210, 67.7260,  
-37.9860

■ 213.8210, 67.7260,  
-37.9860

■ 208.0360, 77.1260,  
-43.1460

■ 219.7200, 58.0050,  
-32.5150

■ 202.1370, 86.8470,  
-48.6170

■ 225.5050, 48.6050,  
-27.3550

■ 197.1670, 95.3300,  
-53.6780

■ 231.4040, 38.8840,  
-21.8840

■ 237.1890, 29.4840,  
-16.7240

■ 243.0880, 19.7630,  
-11.2530

■ 248.8730, 10.3630,  
-6.0930

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

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.



201.4090, 66.8510, -16.6130



213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860



206.7800, 13.0770, -55.2990

# Triad

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



213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860



178.1680, -151.7050, -53.5370



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630

# Complementary

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



213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860



115.1790, -67.7260, 37.9860

# 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.



216.7130, 0.2710, 22.6310



213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530

# Square

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



213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860



175.3350, -142.3500, -63.3900



186.2280, -98.0670, -23.4030



194.6580, 37.6350, 39.3230



# Rectangle

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



213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860



198.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



186.2280, -98.0670, -23.4030



212.1490, 20.0750, 38.1790

# Sweetspot

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



213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860



242.9740, 20.0840, -11.5640



132.2230, 96.3200, 49.5680



120.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910



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.



213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860



205.6080, 81.2070, -45.5210



218.2200, 25.9170, -67.7390



124.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



147.5070, 71.4860, -40.0500



49.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050



# Inverse Universe

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



115.1790, -67.7260, 37.9860



87.3920, -81.2070, 45.5210



110.7800, -25.9170, 67.7390



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



43.4930, -71.4860, 40.0500



14.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860 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 213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860 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 213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860.

-37.9860.

# 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

213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860

### Protanopia

213.0160, 62.6830, -40.2050

### Deuteranopia

221.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370



## Tritanopia

224.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860

## Protanomaly

213.3260, 64.7460, -39.0460

## Deuteranomaly

218.3300, 50.8960, -19.3120

## Tritanomaly

221.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860

## Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

213.8450, 24.7610, -13.7270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860 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, 220, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 74)  
}
```

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, 220, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860 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, 220, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 220, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.8210, 67.7260, -37.9860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 74) }
```

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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