

Converting Colors

YIQ(214.1980, 57.3730,
-87.1630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630)
contains.

YIQ(214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(214.1980, 57.3730,
-87.1630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FF02
RGB	215, 255, 2
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 1%
CMY	0.1571, 0.0000, 0.9916
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.99, 0.00
HSL	70°, 100%, 50%
HSV	70°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	63.7770, 85.9619, 13.2914
YIQ	214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

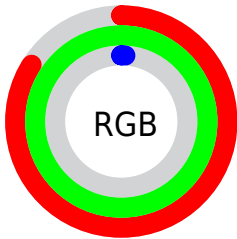
Format	Color
R_YB	2, 255, 42
Decimal	14155522
CIE Lab	94.30, -37.68, 90.95
CIE LCh	94, 98.449, 112.502
Yxy	85.9619, 0.3912, 0.5273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292345602 (0xFFD7FF02)
YUV	214.1980, -104.6136, 0.7034
Hunter-Lab	92.7157, -39.4664, 56.4013

Details

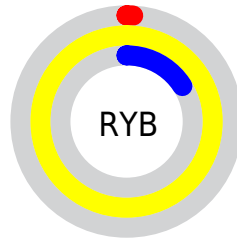
The YIQ color **214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **42.8020, -57.3730, 87.1630**, and the grayscale version is **215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.7600, 51.3600, -49.7600**, and **162.5710, 37.9300, -70.6940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213.9700, 58.0150, -87.7850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218.3580, 51.4110, -78.2290**.

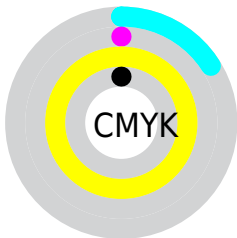
Distribution



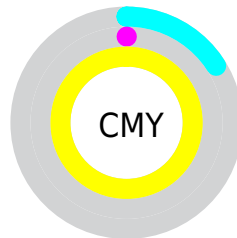
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630 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 214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 214.1980, 57.3730,
-87.1630


 214.1980, 57.3730,
-87.1630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 187.9770, 48.1100,
-78.9780


 236.7600, 51.3600,
-49.7600


 162.5710, 37.9300,
-70.6940


 240.4080, 41.0880,
-39.8080


 137.7520, 27.4750,
-62.9330


 243.8280, 31.4580,
-30.4780

 113.2320, 17.6160,
-54.9600

 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

 89.0000, 6.8860,
-47.7220

 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

 64.7570, -5.3110,
-41.4310

 254.2020, 2.2470,

 40.5030, -18.9750,

-2.1770

-36.0870

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 214.1980, 57.3730,
-87.1630

■ 214.1980, 57.3730,
-87.1630

■ 213.9700, 58.0150,
-87.7850

■ 218.3580, 51.4110,
-78.2290

■ 222.4040, 45.7700,
-69.6060

■ 226.5640, 39.8080,
-60.6720

■ 230.6100, 34.1670,
-52.0490

■ 234.7700, 28.2050,
-43.1150

■ 238.8160, 22.5640,
-34.4920

■ 242.9760, 16.6020,
-25.5580

■ 247.0220, 10.9610,
-16.9350

■ 251.1820, 4.9990,
-8.0010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.9070, 89.8300, -64.1380



214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630



185.7040, -60.8270, -81.5870

Triad

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



214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



189.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760

Complementary

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



214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630



42.8020, -57.3730, 87.1630

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.



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480



214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600

Square

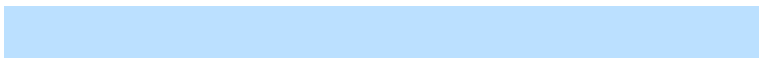
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



216.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



182.7290, 56.0680, 30.1480

Rectangle

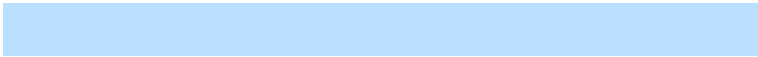
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630



169.9770, -127.2630, -78.0070



216.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



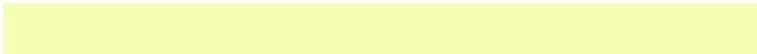
194.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690

Sweetspot

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



214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630



242.7480, 17.2440, -26.1800



99.9530, 140.3380, 33.7620



120.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020



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.



214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630



213.9700, 58.0150, -87.7850



177.1220, -16.5310, -113.4510



125.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



160.2560, 43.4310, -65.7610



53.7140, 14.5840, -22.0240

Inverse Universe

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



42.8020, -57.3730, 87.1630



41.0300, -58.0150, 87.7850



80.1770, 17.1270, 113.6630



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



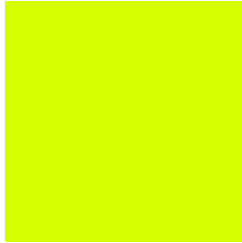
30.7440, -43.4310, 65.7610



10.2860, -14.5840, 22.0240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

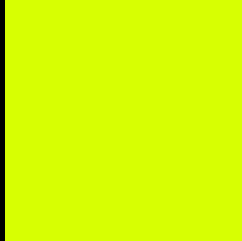
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630 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 214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630.



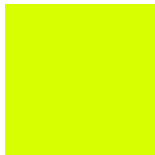
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630.

-87.1630.

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

214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630



Protanopia

234.9890, 32.9230, -18.4770



Deuteranopia

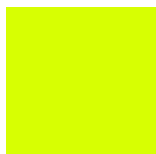
238.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



Tritanopia

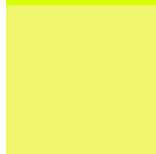
238.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Trichromacy



Original Color

214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630



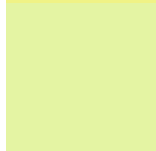
Protanomaly

227.1860, 41.5930, -43.4550



Deuteranomaly

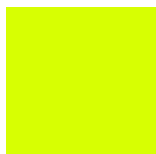
229.0900, 33.4760, -34.0120



Tritanomaly

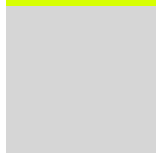
229.9820, 16.4650, -28.5830

Monochromacy



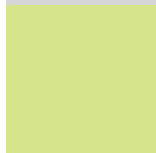
Original Color

214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630



Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

214.0270, 20.5920, -31.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630 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(215, 255, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 255, 2)  
}
```

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(215, 255, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 255, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630 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(215, 255, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 255, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 255, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 255, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255,  
2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.1980, 57.3730, -87.1630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 255, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
255, 2) }
```

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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