

Converting Colors

YIQ(214.5340, 58.8290,
-25.4190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(214.5340, 58.8290,
-25.4190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD76A
RGB	255, 215, 106
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1569, 0.5840
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 71%
HSV	44°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	68.1418, 70.8945, 23.7503
YIQ	214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

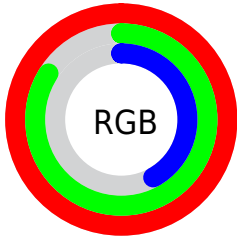
Format	Color
RYB	161, 255, 106
Decimal	16766826
CIELab	87.43, 1.67, 57.94
CIElCh	87, 57.965, 88.352
Yxy	70.8945, 0.4186, 0.4355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956906 (0xFFFFD76A)
YUV	214.5340, -53.5073, 35.4887
Hunter-Lab	84.1988, -2.8886, 42.2150

Details

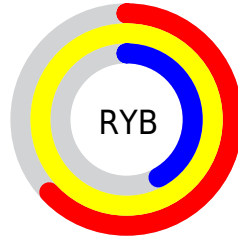
The YIQ color **214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **146.4660, -58.8290, 25.4190**, and the grayscale version is **215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450**, and **158.8540, 54.9320, -26.3800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207.5750, 68.7790, -29.5330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221.6070, 48.5580, -20.9940**.

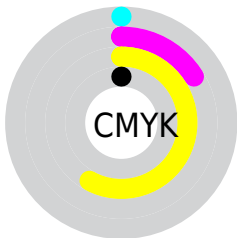
Distribution



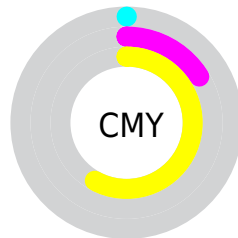
- Red (100%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190 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 214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

214.5340, 58.8290,
-25.4190

214.5340, 58.8290,
-25.4190

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

186.1640, 56.9950,
-25.2210

244.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

158.8540, 54.9320,
-26.3800

247.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

131.5010, 54.4280,
-28.2600

250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

105.2450, 52.2730,
-27.7510

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

82.7850, 42.1850,
-21.1350

60.9120, 31.8220,
-15.0420

40.8110, 22.1010,

-9.5710

■ 21.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.5340, 58.8290,
-25.4190

■ 214.5340, 58.8290,
-25.4190

■ 207.5750, 68.7790,
-29.5330

■ 221.6070, 48.5580,
-20.9940

■ 200.5020, 79.0500,
-33.9580

■ 228.5660, 38.6080,
-16.8800

■ 193.5430, 89.0000,
-38.0720

■ 235.6390, 28.3370,
-12.4550

■ 187.0570, 98.9960,
-43.0200

■ 242.0110, 18.6620,
-7.8180

■ 185.4270,
100.8300, -43.2180

■ 249.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

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.



205.0740, 57.9090, -8.7390



214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190



208.6640, 16.8800, -41.6160

Triad

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



214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



213.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100

Complementary

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



214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190



146.4660, -58.8290, 25.4190

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.



215.4730, -7.9810, 17.9950



214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190



169.9500, -147.8550, -46.2150

Square

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



214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190



169.3850, -136.6190, -62.6270



196.4160, -74.8690, -14.3010



203.9190, 32.2260, 32.7220

Rectangle

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



214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190



203.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520



196.4160, -74.8690, -14.3010



218.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490

Sweetspot

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



214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190



242.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300



155.3390, 75.3220, 44.6500



119.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350



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.



214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190



206.5320, 70.3380, -30.2540



228.4460, 28.7570, -53.1230



124.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



139.2890, 75.3360, -32.7280



46.7250, 25.2190, -11.0130

Inverse Universe

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



146.4660, -58.8290, 25.4190



124.8810, -70.0630, 30.7770



132.5540, -28.7570, 53.1230



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



51.7110, -75.3360, 32.7280



17.2750, -25.2190, 11.0130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190 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 214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190 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 214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190.

-25.4190.

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

214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190

Protanopia

214.1090, 49.6600, -29.9560

Deuteranopia

218.3590, 43.9250, -8.6110



Tritanopia

222.7200, 24.7560, 13.9080

Trichromacy



Original Color

214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190

Protanomaly

214.0170, 52.9150, -28.3730

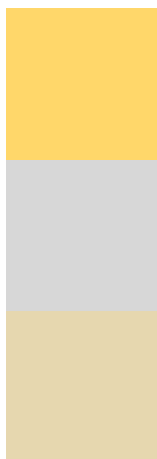
Deuteranomaly

216.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320

Tritanomaly

219.8070, 37.0920, -0.4120

Monochromacy



Original Color

214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190

Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

214.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190 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, 215, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 215, 106)  
}
```

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, 215, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 215, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190 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, 215, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 215, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 215, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 215, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 215, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
215, 106) }
```

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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