

Converting Colors

YIQ(214.9790, 56.0780,
-25.1220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(214.9790, 56.0780,
-25.1220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDD86E
RGB	253, 216, 110
RGB Percent	99%, 85%, 43%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1530, 0.5683
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.56, 0.01
HSL	44°, 97%, 71%
HSV	44°, 56%, 99%
XYZ	67.8806, 71.1148, 24.9229
YIQ	214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

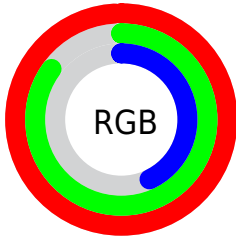
Format	Color
RYB	160, 253, 110
Decimal	16636014
CIELab	87.54, 0.63, 56.18
CIELCh	88, 56.180, 89.354
Yxy	71.1148, 0.4141, 0.4338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294826094 (0xFFFD86E)
YUV	214.9790, -51.7546, 33.3444
Hunter-Lab	84.3296, -3.8943, 41.5081

Details

The YIQ color $214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCC66 . A complement of this color would be $148.0210, -56.0780, 25.1220$, and the grayscale version is $215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $244.6260, 29.2110, -28.3010$, and $158.7120, 52.4560, -25.5600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $208.0200, 66.0280, -29.2360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $221.9380, 46.1280, -21.0080$.

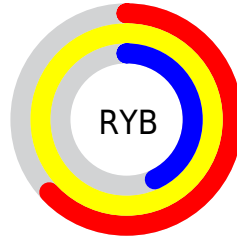
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (85%)

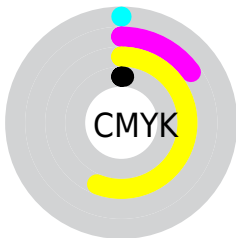
Blue (43%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (43%)

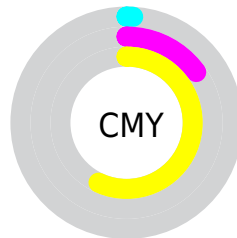


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220 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 214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

214.9790, 56.0780,
-25.1220

214.9790, 56.0780,
-25.1220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

186.6090, 54.2440,
-24.9240

244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

158.7120, 52.4560,
-25.5600

247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

131.8860, 51.9060,
-26.6060

251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

105.2340, 50.8060,
-28.6980

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

82.7740, 40.7180,
-22.0820

61.2000, 30.9510,
-15.7770

41.0990, 21.2300,

-10.3060

■ 22.1830, 12.4260,
-4.9340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.9790, 56.0780,
-25.1220

■ 214.9790, 56.0780,
-25.1220

■ 208.0200, 66.0280,
-29.2360

■ 221.9380, 46.1280,
-21.0080

■ 201.5340, 76.0240,
-34.1840

■ 228.4240, 36.1320,
-16.0600

■ 194.5750, 85.9740,
-38.2980

■ 235.3830, 26.1820,
-11.9460

■ 188.2030, 95.6490,
-42.9350

■ 241.7550, 16.5070,
-7.3090

■ 185.4160, 99.3630,
-44.1650

■ 248.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520



214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220



209.7070, 15.3210, -40.8950

Triad

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



214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



214.4970, 18.9750, 36.0870

Complementary

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



214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220



148.0210, -56.0780, 25.1220

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.



216.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310



214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920

Square

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



214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220



169.6130, -137.2610, -62.0050



199.1180, -68.0380, -11.4460



204.9790, 31.9970, 31.3650

Rectangle

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



214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220



203.8090, -20.2570, -45.8970



199.1180, -68.0380, -11.4460



218.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490

Sweetspot

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



214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220



243.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200



157.0890, 73.0300, 42.1340



120.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250



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.



214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220



208.8630, 67.9080, -30.2680



226.8310, 26.2350, -51.4690



124.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



140.4630, 74.7860, -33.7740



46.7250, 25.2190, -11.0130

Inverse Universe

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



148.0210, -56.0780, 25.1220



128.1370, -67.9080, 30.2680



136.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



51.1240, -75.0610, 33.2510



17.2750, -25.2190, 11.0130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

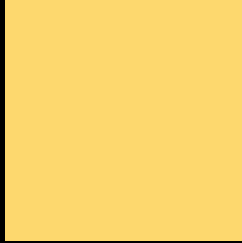
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220 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 214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220.

-25.1220.

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

214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220

Protanopia

214.4510, 48.6970, -29.0230

Deuteranopia

219.0600, 43.3290, -8.8230



Tritanopia

222.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190

Trichromacy



Original Color

214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220

Protanomaly

215.0600, 51.3560, -27.6520

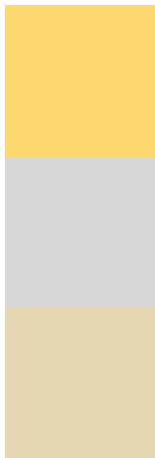
Deuteranomaly

217.4100, 47.9150, -14.8450

Tritanomaly

219.7360, 35.8540, -0.0020

Monochromacy



Original Color

214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220

Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

214.8540, 20.5420, -8.8500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220 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(253, 216, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 216, 110)  
}
```

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(253, 216, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 216, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220 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(253, 216, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 216, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 216, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 216, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 216, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 216, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 216, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
216, 110) }
```

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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