

Converting Colors

YIQ(215.9460, 51.6770,
-27.9630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630)
contains.

YIQ(215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630)	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(215.9460, 51.6770,
-27.9630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8DC6F
RGB	248, 220, 111
RGB Percent	97%, 86%, 44%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1373, 0.5644
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.55, 0.03
HSL	48°, 91%, 70%
HSV	48°, 55%, 97%
XYZ	67.1746, 72.2858, 25.4723
YIQ	215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

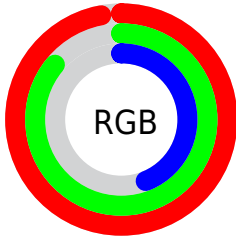
Format	Color
RYB	146, 248, 111
Decimal	16309359
CIELab	88.11, -3.36, 56.26
CIELCh	88, 56.359, 93.416
Yxy	72.2858, 0.4073, 0.4383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294499439 (0xFFF8DC6F)
YUV	215.9460, -51.7384, 28.1114
Hunter-Lab	85.0211, -7.7550, 41.7514

Details

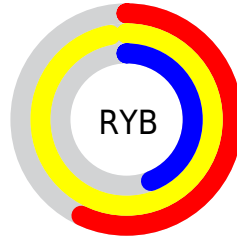
The YIQ color $215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCC66 . A complement of this color would be $143.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630$, and the grayscale version is $216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $244.7400, 28.8900, -27.9900$, and $159.9780, 48.6510, -28.1890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $210.1610, 61.0770, -33.1230$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $221.7310, 42.2770, -22.8030$.

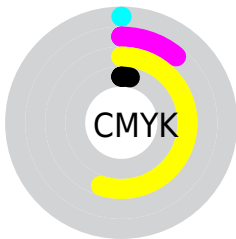
Distribution



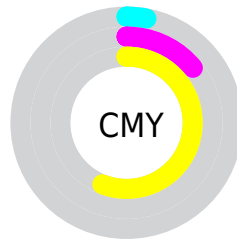
- Red (97%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630 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 215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

215.9460, 51.6770,
-27.9630

215.9460, 51.6770,
-27.9630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

187.5760, 49.8430,
-27.7650

244.7400, 28.8900,
-27.9900

159.9780, 48.6510,
-28.1890

247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

132.8530, 47.5050,
-29.4470

251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

106.3860, 47.3220,
-31.6380

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

84.2250, 37.8300,
-24.8100

62.0640, 28.3380,
-17.9820

41.9630, 18.6170,

-12.5110

■ 22.1610, 9.4920,
-6.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.9460, 51.6770,
-27.9630

■ 215.9460, 51.6770,
-27.9630

■ 210.1610, 61.0770,
-33.1230

■ 221.7310, 42.2770,
-22.8030

■ 204.3760, 70.4770,
-38.2830

■ 227.5160, 32.8770,
-17.6430

■ 198.7050, 79.5560,
-43.1320

■ 233.1870, 23.7980,
-12.7940

■ 192.9200, 88.9560,
-48.2920

■ 238.9720, 14.3980,
-7.6340

■ 189.7910, 93.6330,
-50.4550

■ 244.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 249.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.5960, 56.2590, -11.8770



215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630



209.9450, 8.7190, -42.3930

Triad

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



215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630



174.0590, -149.7800, -49.8760



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.



215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630



143.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630

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.



219.3710, 1.2340, 21.6980



215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920

Square

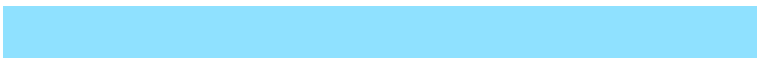
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630



171.9270, -141.0210, -59.9410



203.9020, -58.5020, -8.0540



204.8820, 33.6480, 28.9760

Rectangle

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



215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630



203.9760, -28.0970, -46.9850



203.9020, -58.5020, -8.0540



217.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Sweetspot

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



215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630



244.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660



155.3830, 72.0220, 38.3740



121.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480



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.



215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630



215.8900, 63.2780, -34.4660



220.7210, 20.7330, -50.8750



121.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



144.5610, 71.3940, -38.3820



47.0020, 22.8810, -12.6950

Inverse Universe

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



143.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630



126.1100, -63.2780, 34.4660



138.2790, -20.7330, 50.8750



115.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



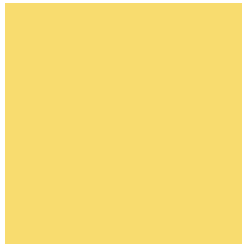
44.4390, -71.3940, 38.3820



14.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

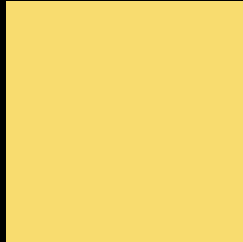
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630 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 215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630.



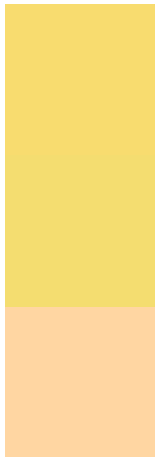
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.9460, 51.6770,

-27.9630.

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

215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630

Protanopia

215.4510, 48.6970, -29.0230

Deuteranopia

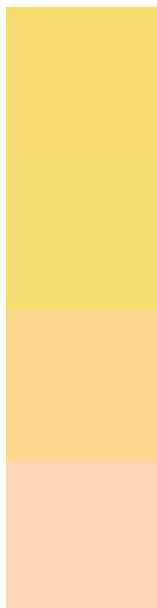
220.3310, 41.1280, -7.4800



Tritanopia

224.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060

Trichromacy



Original Color

215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630

Protanomaly

215.7500, 49.2930, -28.8110

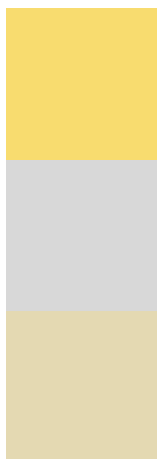
Deuteranomaly

218.4420, 44.8890, -15.0710

Tritanomaly

221.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630

Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

215.8430, 19.0750, -9.7970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630 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(248, 220, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 220, 111)  
}
```

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(248, 220, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 220, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630 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(248, 220, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 220, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 220, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 220, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 220, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 220,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 220, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
220, 111) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor