

Converting Colors

YIQ(215.9510, 86.5300,
-70.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(215.9510, 86.5300,
-70.4140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEE00
RGB	255, 238, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 0%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0667, 0.9993
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 50%
HSV	56°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	71.8029, 82.3996, 12.1242
YIQ	215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

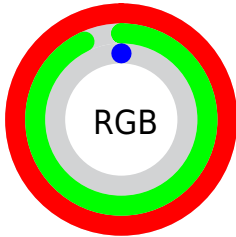
Format	Color
R _Y B	18, 255, 0
Decimal	16772608
CIE Lab	92.75, -13.38, 91.28
CIE LCh	93, 92.258, 98.337
Yxy	82.3996, 0.4317, 0.4954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962688 (0xFFFFEE00)
YUV	215.9510, -106.4638, 34.2460
Hunter-Lab	90.7742, -17.6605, 55.6230

Details

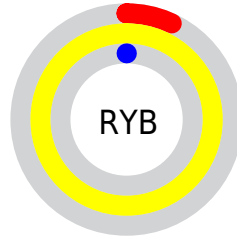
The YIQ color **215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **39.0490, -86.5300, 70.4140**, and the grayscale version is **217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820**, and **165.1280, 64.7030, -54.7930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220.0890, 77.6340, -63.3740**.

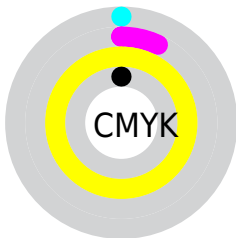
Distribution



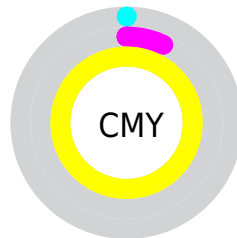
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140 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 215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

215.9510, 86.5300,
-70.4140

215.9510, 86.5300,
-70.4140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

190.2460, 75.7540,
-62.3420

236.5320, 52.0020,
-50.3820

165.1280, 64.7030,
-54.7930

240.0660, 42.0510,
-40.7410

140.3090, 54.2480,
-47.0320

243.4860, 32.4210,
-31.4110

116.3760, 44.1140,
-39.5820

246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

93.0300, 33.7050,
-32.6550

250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

70.5700, 23.6170,
-26.0390

253.7460, 3.5310,

49.5830, 13.5750,

-3.4210

-20.2570

■ 29.1940, 4.7250,
-14.0510

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 215.9510, 86.5300,
-70.4140

■ 220.0890, 77.6340,
-63.3740

■ 223.5260, 69.3340,
-56.1220

■ 227.6640, 60.4380,
-49.0820

■ 231.6880, 51.8630,
-42.3530

■ 235.2390, 43.2420,
-34.7900

■ 239.2630, 34.6670,
-28.0610

■ 243.4010, 25.7710,
-21.0210

■ 247.4250, 17.1960,
-14.2920

■ 250.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203.3230, 77.9960, -36.8840



215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140



206.3460, -1.0410, -74.7770

Triad

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



215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



199.2350, 26.1250, 49.6850

Complementary

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



215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140



39.0490, -86.5300, 70.4140

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.



222.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880



215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140



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.



215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



180.4590, -121.1270, -35.0070



185.6420, 43.7320, 44.4680

Rectangle

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



215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140



174.9420, -93.7920, -84.3840



180.4590, -121.1270, -35.0070



206.2790, 22.8250, 43.4090

Sweetspot

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



215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140



243.4010, 25.7710, -21.0210



78.1830, 146.5230, 59.3470



120.4080, 15.8660, -12.2140



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.



215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140



193.0400, 16.2950, -102.6250



125.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



162.1820, 64.6110, -53.1250



54.3560, 21.6440, -17.8120

Inverse Universe

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



39.0490, -86.5300, 70.4140



62.2590, -15.6990, 102.8370



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



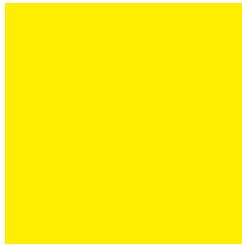
29.4050, -64.8860, 52.6020



9.6440, -21.6440, 17.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

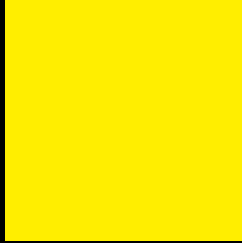
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140 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 215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140.



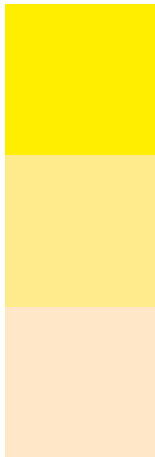
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140.

-70.4140.

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

215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140

Protanopia

230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050

Deuteranopia

234.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640



Tritanopia

236.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

Trichromacy



Original Color

215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140



Protanomaly

224.9230, 58.5110, -41.6890



Deuteranomaly

228.0810, 46.8630, -28.8250



Tritanomaly

229.0560, 39.9840, -19.7920

Monochromacy



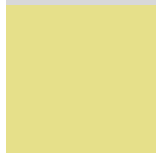
Original Color

215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140



Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

215.9900, 31.1820, -25.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140 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, 238, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 0)  
}
```

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, 238, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140 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, 238, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.9510, 86.5300, -70.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 0) }
```

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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