

# Converting Colors

YIQ(217.1330, 58.2800,  
-31.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(217.1330, 58.2800,  
-31.9920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDDE62
RGB	253, 222, 98
RGB Percent	99%, 87%, 38%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1294, 0.6153
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.61, 0.01
HSL	48°, 97%, 69%
HSV	48°, 61%, 99%
XYZ	68.8340, 74.0014, 22.2317
YIQ	217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

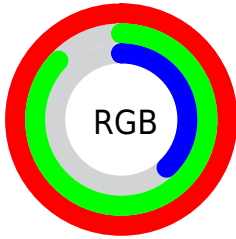
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 253, 98</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16637538</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.92, -3.24, 63.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 63.215, 92.940</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.0014, 0.4170, 0.4483</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294827618 (0xFFFDDE62)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">217.1330, -58.7326, 31.4554</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.0240, -7.7115, 44.8942</a>

# Details

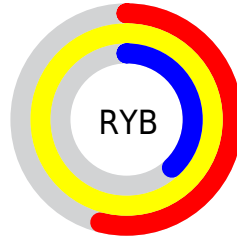
The YIQ color **217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **133.8670, -58.2800, 31.9920**, and the grayscale version is **218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.3720, 32.7420, -31.7220**, and **160.5240, 55.6210, -33.3630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211.3480, 67.6800, -37.1520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222.9180, 48.8800, -26.8320**.

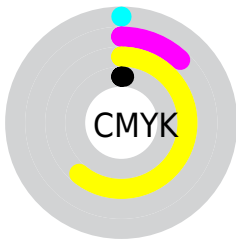
# Distribution



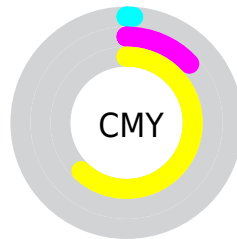
- Red (99%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920 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 217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



217.1330, 58.2800,  
-31.9920

217.1330, 58.2800,  
-31.9920

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

188.6490, 56.7670,  
-32.1050

243.3720, 32.7420,  
-31.7220

160.5240, 55.6210,  
-33.3630

246.5640, 23.7540,  
-23.0140

131.9170, 58.6480,  
-38.6640

249.7560, 14.7660,  
-14.3060

108.4570, 48.5600,  
-32.0480

253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

85.7090, 39.3430,  
-24.6970

63.8360, 28.9800,  
-18.6040

43.1480, 19.5340,

-12.6100

■ 23.9330, 10.1340,  
-7.4500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 217.1330, 58.2800,  
-31.9920

■ 217.1330, 58.2800,  
-31.9920

■ 211.3480, 67.6800,  
-37.1520

■ 222.9180, 48.8800,  
-26.8320

■ 205.4490, 77.4010,  
-42.6230

■ 228.8170, 39.1590,  
-21.3610

■ 199.6640, 86.8010,  
-47.7830

■ 234.6020, 29.7590,  
-16.2010

■ 194.2210, 95.2380,  
-52.0100

■ 240.3870, 20.3590,  
-11.0410

■ 246.2860, 10.6380,  
-5.5700

■ 252.0710, 1.2380,  
-0.4100

■ 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.



206.8690, 59.7440, -14.4640



217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920



210.8540, 10.2330, -47.8070

# Triad

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



217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920



176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910



212.7360, 19.8000, 37.6560

# Complementary

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



217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920



133.8670, -58.2800, 31.9920

# 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.



219.6700, 1.8300, 21.9100



217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070

# Square

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



217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920



175.0900, -143.0380, -61.9340



200.2810, -70.0550, -13.4390



202.2890, 34.0600, 32.5240



# Rectangle

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



217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920



203.7210, -31.9930, -53.4730



200.2810, -70.0550, -13.4390



216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180

# Sweetspot

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



217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920



244.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990



148.2210, 81.4660, 43.4340



121.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



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.



217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920



212.0770, 69.8810, -38.4950



222.1740, 23.5310, -57.5330



124.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



146.9200, 71.7610, -39.5270



49.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050



# Inverse Universe

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



133.8670, -58.2800, 31.9920



111.9230, -69.8810, 38.4950



128.8260, -23.5310, 57.5330



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



44.0800, -71.7610, 39.5270



14.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

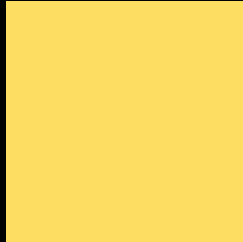
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920 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 217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920.



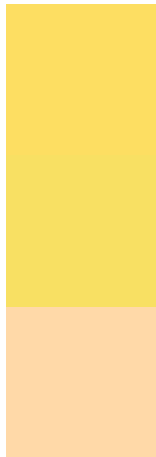
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920.

-31.9920.

# 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

217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920

### Protanopia

216.9260, 54.4290, -33.7870

### Deuteranopia

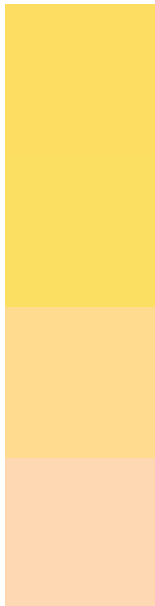
222.7760, 38.3770, -7.1830



## Tritanopia

226.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920

## Protanomaly

216.9370, 55.8960, -32.8400

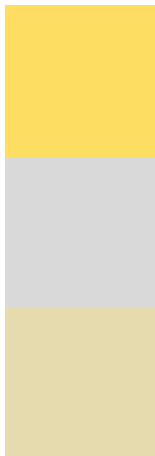
## Deuteranomaly

220.8010, 45.2560, -16.2160

## Tritanomaly

223.0300, 34.8460, -3.7620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920

## Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

217.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920 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, 222, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 222, 98)  
}
```

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, 222, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 222, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920 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, 222, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 222, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 222, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 222, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 222, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 222,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 217.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 222, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
222, 98) }
```

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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