

# Converting Colors

YIQ(217.6020, 53.8400,  
-72.6880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**YIQ(217.6020, 53.8400,  
-72.6880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0FA22
RGB	224, 250, 34
RGB Percent	88%, 98%, 13%
CMY	0.1218, 0.0195, 0.8662
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.86, 0.02
HSL	67°, 96%, 56%
HSV	67°, 86%, 98%
XYZ	65.2039, 84.3330, 14.3620
YIQ	217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

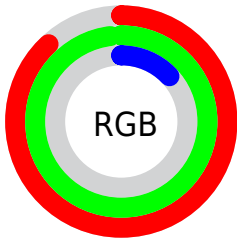
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	34, 250, 60
Decimal	14744098
CIELab	93.59, -31.42, 87.15
CIELCh	94, 92.638, 109.823
Yxy	84.3330, 0.3978, 0.5145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292934178 (0xFFE0FA22)
YUV	217.6020, -90.5158, 5.6110
Hunter-Lab	91.8330, -33.9679, 55.0106

# Details

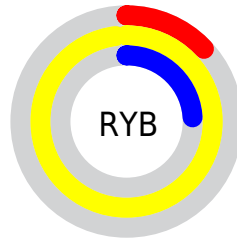
The YIQ color **217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **66.3980, -53.8400, 72.6880**, and the grayscale version is **218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.9000, 48.1500, -46.6500**, and **162.9140, 44.3940, -66.6940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213.8550, 60.0770, -81.0990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221.3490, 47.6030, -64.2770**.

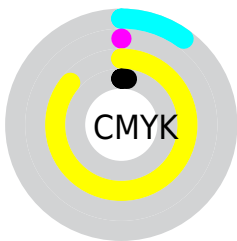
# Distribution



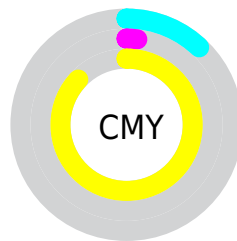
- Red (88%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880 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 217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



217.6020, 53.8400,  
-72.6880

217.6020, 53.8400,  
-72.6880

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

187.7330, 54.8490,  
-74.4550

237.9000, 48.1500,  
-46.6500

162.9140, 44.3940,  
-66.6940

241.3200, 38.5200,  
-37.3200

137.8070, 34.8100,  
-58.1980

244.7400, 28.8900,  
-27.9900

113.8740, 24.6760,  
-50.7480

248.1600, 19.2600,  
-18.6600

90.5280, 14.2670,  
-43.8210

251.5800, 9.6300,  
-9.3300

67.1820, 3.8580,  
-36.8940

43.8250, -8.0180,

-30.9140

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,  
-23.0120

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,  
-10.9830

■ 217.6020, 53.8400,  
-72.6880

■ 217.6020, 53.8400,  
-72.6880

■ 213.8550, 60.0770,  
-81.0990

■ 221.3490, 47.6030,  
-64.2770

■ 212.5300, 62.3700,  
-84.1100

■ 225.0960, 41.3660,  
-55.8660

■ 228.8430, 35.1290,  
-47.4550

■ 232.5900, 28.8920,  
-39.0440

■ 236.3370, 22.6550,  
-30.6330

■ 240.0840, 16.4180,  
-22.2220

■ 243.8310, 10.1810,  
-13.8110

■ 247.5780, 3.9440,  
-5.4000

■ 250.8690, -1.0090,  
1.7670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



209.7510, 81.9420, -53.3380



217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880



195.1580, -41.4340, -75.1140

# Triad

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



217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



194.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690

# Complementary

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



217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880



66.3980, -53.8400, 72.6880

# 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.



214.4970, 18.9750, 36.0870



217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600

# Square

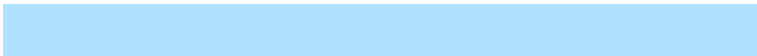
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



214.0570, -39.7050, -1.7930



186.1030, 52.0790, 30.8550



# Rectangle

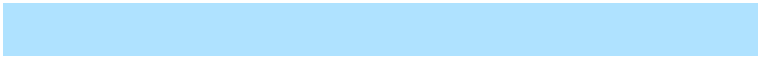
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880



169.1790, -125.0160, -80.1840



214.0570, -39.7050, -1.7930



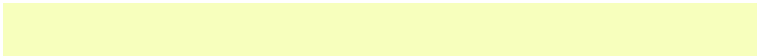
199.2350, 26.1250, 49.6850

# Sweetspot

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



217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880



245.0840, 16.4180, -22.2220



113.2590, 121.8610, 32.7170



121.9450, 9.8600, -13.5000



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.



217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880



216.6610, 63.3790, -85.8770



185.6090, -9.9320, -95.3720



122.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



160.5770, 46.9610, -63.6550



51.9530, 15.4090, -20.4550



# Inverse Universe

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



66.3980, -53.8400, 72.6880



38.3390, -63.3790, 85.8770



98.3910, 9.9320, 95.3720



114.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



28.4230, -46.9610, 63.6550

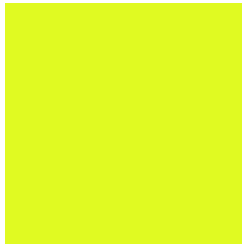


9.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

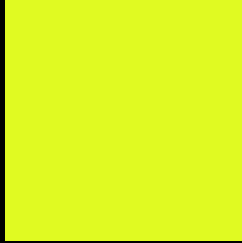
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880 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 217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880.



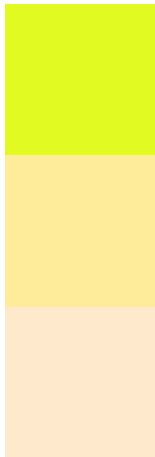
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880.

-72.6880.

# 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

217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880

### Protanopia

232.4470, 37.3250, -21.1630

### Deuteranopia

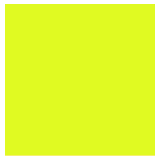
236.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440



## Tritanopia

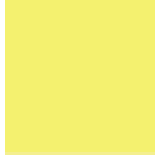
237.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

# Trichromacy



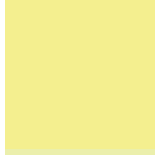
## Original Color

217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880



## Protanomaly

227.0770, 43.5180, -39.7940



## Deuteranomaly

229.5510, 33.7960, -28.7960



## Tritanomaly

230.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880



## Achromatopsia

218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

218.0040, 19.3990, -26.6890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880 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(224, 250, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 250, 34)  
}
```

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(224, 250, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 250, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880 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(224, 250, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 250, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 250, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 250, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 250, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 250,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 217.6020, 53.8400, -72.6880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 250, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
250, 34) }
```

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