

# Converting Colors

YIQ(218.8270, 24.0310,  
-33.5450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450)</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(218.8270, 24.0310,  
-33.5450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDEA87
RGB	221, 234, 135
RGB Percent	87%, 92%, 53%
CMY	0.1334, 0.0823, 0.4704
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.42, 0.08
HSL	68°, 70%, 72%
HSV	68°, 42%, 92%
XYZ	63.6122, 75.9676, 34.2484
YIQ	218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

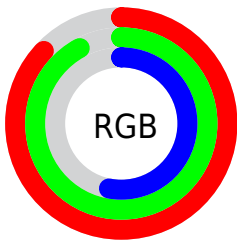
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	135, 234, 148
Decimal	14543495
CIE Lab	89.84, -18.87, 46.47
CIE LCh	90, 50.158, 112.096
Yxy	75.9676, 0.3659, 0.4370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292733575 (0xFFDDEA87)
YUV	218.8270, -41.3267, 1.9057
Hunter-Lab	87.1594, -22.2529, 37.7142

# Details

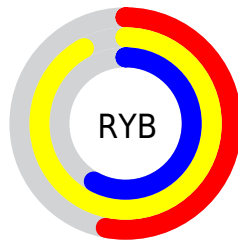
The YIQ color **218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **150.1730, -24.0310, 33.5450**, and the grayscale version is **219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.5900, 20.8650, -20.2150**, and **162.9840, 22.1510, -32.5130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215.3080, 29.6260, -41.3340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222.3460, 18.4360, -25.7560**.

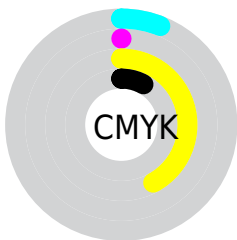
# Distribution



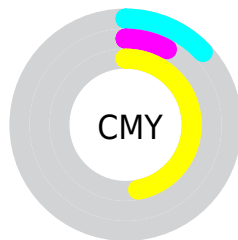
- Red (87%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450 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 218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



218.8270, 24.0310,  
-33.5450

218.8270, 24.0310,  
-33.5450

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

190.7560, 22.7930,  
-33.1350

247.5900, 20.8650,  
-20.2150

162.9840, 22.1510,  
-32.5130

250.7820, 11.8770,  
-11.5070

136.6850, 21.5550,  
-32.7250

254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

110.3860, 20.9590,  
-32.9370

84.4030, 22.2890,  
-35.0150

62.8400, 13.9890,  
-27.7630

41.8640, 5.4140,

-21.0340

■ 20.8660, -6.0950,  
-16.1990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 218.8270, 24.0310,  
-33.5450

■ 218.8270, 24.0310,  
-33.5450

■ 215.3080, 29.6260,  
-41.3340

■ 222.3460, 18.4360,  
-25.7560

■ 211.6750, 35.5420,  
-49.4340


■ 225.9790, 12.5200,  
-17.6560

■ 208.1560, 41.1370,  
-57.2230

■ 229.4980, 6.9250,  
-9.8670

■ 204.5230, 47.0530,  
-65.3230

■ 233.1310, 1.0090,  
-1.7670


 201.0040, 52.6480,  
-73.1120


 236.6500, -4.5860,  
6.0220

 198.0550, 56.6380,  
-79.3460

 237.8890, -3.7610,  
7.5910

 239.0850, -1.3770,  
8.4390

 239.9820, 0.4110,  
9.0750

 240.8790, 2.1990,  
9.7110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

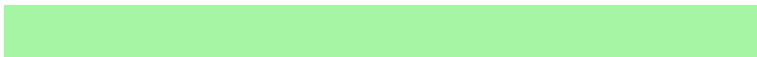
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



219.6180, 50.0250, -20.0470



218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450



211.9600, -22.0000, -41.8400

# Triad

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



218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



214.6620, 22.6440, 30.1640

# Complementary

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



218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450



150.1730, -24.0310, 33.5450

# 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.



223.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420



218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450



205.5860, -69.5960, -16.2520

# Square

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



218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450



176.4070, -150.8800, -51.9680



220.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



209.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020



# Rectangle

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



218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450



204.8710, -58.3580, -43.7180



220.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



218.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490

# Sweetspot

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



218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450



250.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110



171.6450, 55.7040, 14.7120



124.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670



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.



218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450



235.0970, 31.5980, -44.0340



204.4750, -4.5770, -43.7210



115.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



153.1900, 43.7970, -61.3790



45.4520, 12.5660, -18.4900



# Inverse Universe

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



150.1730, -24.0310, 33.5450



144.9030, -31.5980, 44.0340



164.5250, 4.5770, 43.7210



107.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



27.8100, -43.7970, 61.3790

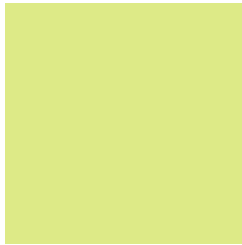


8.2490, -13.1620, 18.2780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450 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 218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450 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 218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.8270, 24.0310,

-33.5450.

# 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

218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450

### Protanopia

221.5630, 42.6900, -24.7820

### Deuteranopia

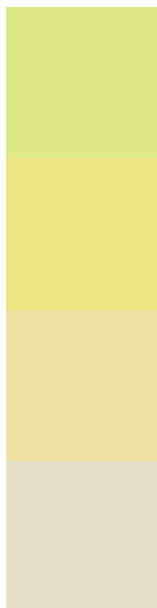
226.0190, 33.3790, -4.7090



## Tritanopia

227.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450

## Protanomaly

220.7470, 36.1800, -27.9480

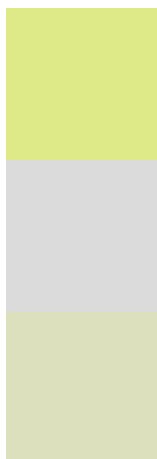
## Deuteranomaly

223.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550

## Tritanomaly

224.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450

## Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

218.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450 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(221, 234, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 234, 135)  
}
```

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(221, 234, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 234, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450 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(221, 234, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 234, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 234, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 234, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 234, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 234,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 218.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 234, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
234, 135) }
```

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