

# Converting Colors

YIQ(219.8830, 64.0150,  
-53.3370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(219.8830, 64.0150,  
-53.3370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8ED3A
RGB	248, 237, 58
RGB Percent	97%, 93%, 23%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0706, 0.7721
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.77, 0.03
HSL	57°, 93%, 60%
HSV	57°, 77%, 97%
XYZ	69.7527, 80.8244, 15.9407
YIQ	219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

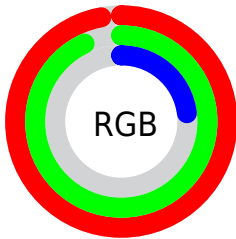
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 248, 58
Decimal	16313658
CIELab	92.05, -14.75, 80.89
CIELCh	92, 82.223, 100.332
Yxy	80.8244, 0.4189, 0.4854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294503738 (0xFFF8ED3A)
YUV	219.8830, -79.8083, 24.6586
Hunter-Lab	89.9024, -18.8362, 52.4189

# Details

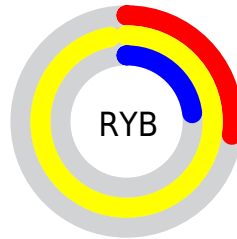
The YIQ color **219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **86.1170, -64.0150, 53.3370**, and the grayscale version is **221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.4960, 43.6560, -42.2960**, and **162.1600, 61.6770, -55.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216.4460, 72.3150, -60.5890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223.3200, 55.7150, -46.0850**.

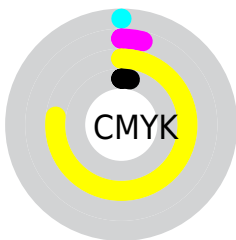
# Distribution



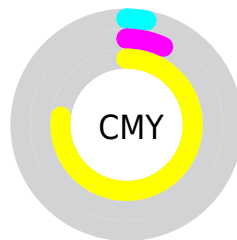
- Red (97%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370 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 219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



219.8830, 64.0150,  
-53.3370

219.8830, 64.0150,  
-53.3370

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

189.0480, 67.6840,  
-59.2600

239.4960, 43.6560,  
-42.2960

162.1600, 61.6770,  
-55.0190

242.8020, 34.3470,  
-33.2770

138.2270, 51.5430,  
-47.5690

246.1080, 25.0380,  
-24.2580

114.2940, 41.4090,  
-40.1190

249.5280, 15.4080,  
-14.9280

91.2470, 31.5960,  
-32.9800

252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

68.7870, 21.5080,  
-26.3640

47.8000, 11.4660,

-20.5820

■ 27.4110, 2.6160,  
-14.3760

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,  
-7.3220

■ 219.8830, 64.0150,  
-53.3370

■ 219.8830, 64.0150,  
-53.3370

■ 216.4460, 72.3150,  
-60.5890

■ 223.3200, 55.7150,  
-46.0850

■ 212.5360, 80.5690,  
-67.0070

■ 227.3440, 47.1400,  
-39.3560

■ 211.5100, 83.4580,  
-69.8060

■ 230.7810, 38.8400,  
-32.1040

■ 234.6910, 30.5860,  
-25.6860

■ 238.1280, 22.2860,  
-18.4340

■ 242.1520, 13.7110,  
-11.7050

■ 245.5890, 5.4110,  
-4.4530

■ 248.7980, -2.2470,  
2.1770

■ 249.9720, -2.7970,  
1.1310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



207.5920, 70.1090, -31.6110



219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370



209.8650, -6.6360, -66.9880

# Triad

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



219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



203.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010

# Complementary

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



219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370



86.1170, -64.0150, 53.3370

# 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



219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370



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.



219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



202.0310, -72.3470, -15.9550



192.7030, 41.7620, 36.1140



# Rectangle

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



219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370



187.4160, -77.1510, -72.0870



202.0310, -72.3470, -15.9550



209.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940

# Sweetspot

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



219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370



246.5130, 19.7640, -16.7800



116.2920, 109.0670, 44.3230



122.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270



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.



219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370



219.9920, 79.2850, -65.7630



201.8220, 12.1180, -76.4740



122.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



160.9970, 63.6940, -53.0260



52.2850, 20.4060, -17.4020



# Inverse Universe

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



86.1170, -64.0150, 53.3370



55.0080, -79.2850, 65.7630



104.1780, -12.1180, 76.4740



114.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



28.0030, -63.6940, 53.0260

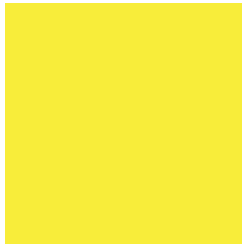


9.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

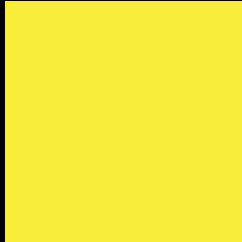
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

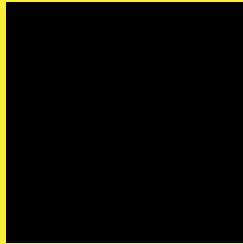
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370.

-53.3370.

# 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**

219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370

**Protanopia**

226.4510, 48.6970, -29.0230

**Deuteranopia**

232.0830, 27.3270, -5.1610



## Tritanopia

234.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370

## Protanomaly

223.9920, 54.0630, -38.1690

## Deuteranomaly

227.3610, 40.4430, -22.6050

## Tritanomaly

229.3790, 32.0050, -12.8510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370

## Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

219.7860, 23.2490, -19.3670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370 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, 237, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 237, 58)  
}
```

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, 237, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 237, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370 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, 237, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 237, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 237, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 237, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 237, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 237,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.8830, 64.0150, -53.3370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 237, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
237, 58) }
```

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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