

# Converting Colors

YIQ(220.2230, 40.1710,  
-39.7090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090)  
contains.

- YIQ(220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090) ..... 3**
- Conversions* ..... 4**
- Details* ..... 6**
- Harmonies* ..... 12**
- Previews* ..... 24**
- Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**
- CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**YIQ(220.2230, 40.1710,  
-39.7090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAEB6C
RGB	234, 235, 108
RGB Percent	92%, 92%, 42%
CMY	0.0824, 0.0784, 0.5762
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.54, 0.08
HSL	60°, 76%, 67%
HSV	60°, 54%, 92%
XYZ	66.3435, 77.9897, 25.7626
YIQ	220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

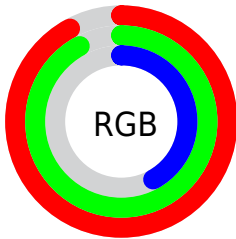
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 235, 109
Decimal	15395692
CIELab	90.78, -16.71, 60.39
CIELCh	91, 62.663, 105.464
Yxy	77.9897, 0.3900, 0.4585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293585772 (0xFFEAEB6C)
YUV	220.2230, -55.3259, 12.0824
Hunter-Lab	88.3118, -20.4490, 44.5220

# Details

The YIQ color **220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **122.7770, -40.1710, 39.7090**, and the grayscale version is **221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120**, and **163.7390, 38.6580, -39.8220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217.6010, 47.5540, -46.8620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222.9590, 32.4670, -32.2450**.

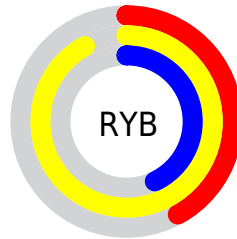
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (92%)

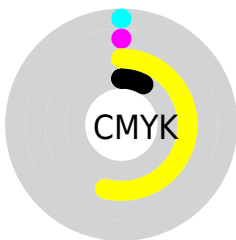
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (43%)

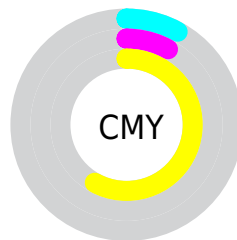


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090 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 220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



220.2230, 40.1710,  
-39.7090

220.2230, 40.1710,  
-39.7090

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

192.0380, 39.2540,  
-39.6100

244.5120, 29.5320,  
-28.6120

163.7390, 38.6580,  
-39.8220

247.7040, 20.5440,  
-19.9040

136.1580, 38.7960,  
-42.3240

251.0100, 11.2350,  
-10.8850

110.4290, 36.5950,  
-40.9810

254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

87.6810, 27.3780,  
-33.6300

65.5200, 17.8860,  
-26.8020

44.2450, 8.7150,

-20.2850

■ 24.4430, -0.4100,  
-14.6020

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,  
-2.6150

■ 220.2230, 40.1710,  
-39.7090

■ 220.2230, 40.1710,  
-39.7090

■ 217.6010, 47.5540,  
-46.8620

■ 222.9590, 32.4670,  
-32.2450

■ 214.8650, 55.2580,  
-54.3260


■ 225.5810, 25.0840,  
-25.0920

■ 211.9440, 62.0450,  
-61.6910

■ 228.6160, 17.9760,  
-17.4160

■ 209.2080, 69.7490,  
-69.1550

■ 231.2380, 10.5930,  
-10.2630

 207.6120, 74.2430,  
-73.5090

 233.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

 236.5960, -4.4940,  
4.3540

 237.2800, -6.4200,  
6.2200

 237.5790, -5.8240,  
6.4320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

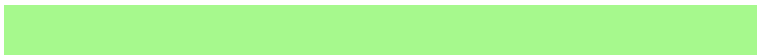
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



214.9900, 57.5450, -24.1750



220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090



211.8710, -14.8000, -51.1840

# Triad

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



220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



212.1490, 20.0750, 38.1790

# Complementary

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



220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090



122.7770, -40.1710, 39.7090

# 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



220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090



171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840

# Square

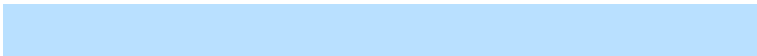
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



215.8730, -33.1950, 1.3730



204.1180, 38.5550, 22.6430



# Rectangle

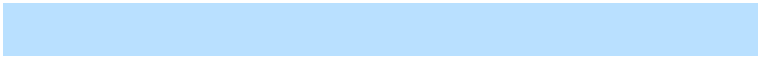
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090



202.0410, -62.2530, -55.7330



215.8730, -33.1950, 1.3730



215.0840, 18.7000, 35.5640

# Sweetspot

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



220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090



250.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



145.9730, 75.6920, 26.9240



124.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870



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.



220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090



235.7770, 52.6900, -51.8380



201.6850, 3.2190, -52.8530



115.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210



160.0670, 57.5050, -56.5030



47.5450, 16.7380, -17.0060



# Inverse Universe

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



122.7770, -40.1710, 39.7090



108.5220, -52.0940, 52.0500



141.6140, -2.6230, 53.0650



107.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



20.9330, -57.5050, 56.5030

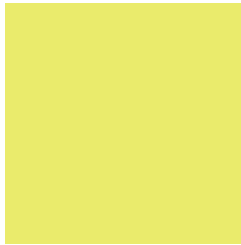


6.1560, -17.3340, 16.7940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090 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 220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090 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 220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.2230, 40.1710,

-39.7090.

# 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

220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090

### Protanopia

222.1540, 53.7870, -33.1650

### Deuteranopia

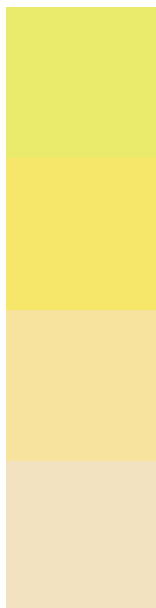
228.2360, 31.2700, -5.0340



## Tritanopia

230.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090

## Protanomaly

221.3490, 48.7440, -35.3840

## Deuteranomaly

225.0000, 34.3900, -17.5300

## Tritanomaly

226.7940, 20.7710, -7.4930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090

## Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

219.7560, 14.7660, -14.3060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090 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(234, 235, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 235, 108)  
}
```

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(234, 235, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 235, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090 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(234, 235, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 235, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 235, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 235, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 235, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 235,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.2230, 40.1710, -39.7090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 235, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
235, 108) }
```

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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