

Converting Colors

YIQ(220.3460, 70.0210,
-52.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(220.3460, 70.0210,
-52.0510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEB36
RGB	255, 235, 54
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 21%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0784, 0.7878
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.79, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 61%
HSV	54°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	71.6080, 80.9358, 15.3512
YIQ	220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

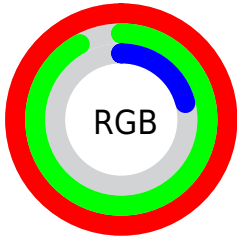
Format	Color
R _Y B	76, 255, 54
Decimal	16771894
CIE Lab	92.10, -11.00, 82.29
CIE LCh	92, 83.023, 97.612
Yxy	80.9358, 0.4265, 0.4821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961974 (0xFFFFE36)
YUV	220.3460, -82.0086, 30.3916
Hunter-Lab	89.9643, -15.3586, 52.8580

Details

The YIQ color **220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510** 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 **88.6540, -70.0210, 52.0510**, and the grayscale version is **221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1540, 44.6190, -43.2290**, and **163.6660, 66.1240, -53.0120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215.7350, 78.8710, -58.2570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225.0710, 60.8500, -45.5340**.

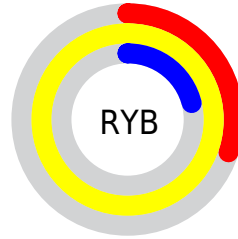
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

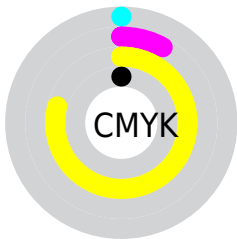
Blue (21%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (21%)

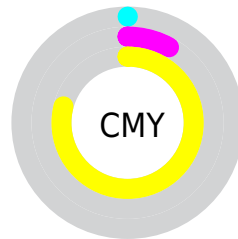


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510 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 220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

220.3460, 70.0210,
-52.0510

220.3460, 70.0210,
-52.0510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

188.5990, 76.2580,
-60.4620

239.1540, 44.6190,
-43.2290

163.6660, 66.1240,
-53.0120

242.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100

138.8470, 55.6690,
-45.2510

245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

114.9140, 45.5350,
-37.8010

249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

92.1550, 34.8510,
-31.3970

252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

69.6950, 24.7630,
-24.7810

48.4200, 15.5920,

-18.2640

■ 28.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 220.3460, 70.0210,
-52.0510

■ 220.3460, 70.0210,
-52.0510

■ 215.7350, 78.8710,
-58.2570

■ 225.0710, 60.8500,
-45.5340

■ 211.5970, 87.7670,
-65.2970

■ 229.0950, 52.2750,
-38.8050

■ 211.2550, 88.7300,
-66.2300

■ 233.8200, 43.1040,
-32.2880

■ 237.8440, 34.5290,
-25.5590

■ 242.5690, 25.3580,
-19.0420

■ 246.5930, 16.7830,
-12.3130

■ 251.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.0590, 70.2920, -29.4200



220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510



211.4590, 0.3790, -67.4690

Triad

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



220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



204.5180, 23.6500, 44.9780

Complementary

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



220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510



88.6540, -70.0210, 52.0510

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.



223.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190



220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510



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.



220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510



178.2990, -150.6960, -55.3040



195.4200, -89.8600, -23.4600



192.3270, 40.0650, 39.3370

Rectangle

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



220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510



191.2880, -65.0470, -71.1830



195.4200, -89.8600, -23.4600



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480

Sweetspot

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



220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510



244.5240, 21.2310, -15.8330



116.3790, 113.3760, 48.8320



121.4340, 12.9770, -9.4150



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.



220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510



213.3240, 84.2820, -62.7100



208.1660, 16.8410, -79.4710



125.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



158.0730, 66.5360, -49.4640



52.5950, 22.4690, -16.2430

Inverse Universe

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



88.6540, -70.0210, 52.0510



54.6760, -84.2820, 62.7100



100.8340, -16.8410, 79.4710



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



32.9270, -66.5360, 49.4640



10.8180, -22.1940, 16.7660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

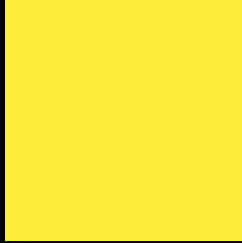
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510 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 220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510.

-52.0510.

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

220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510

Protanopia

227.2660, 47.7800, -28.9240

Deuteranopia

232.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500



Tritanopia

234.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510



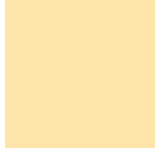
Protanomaly

224.8890, 55.8510, -37.5330



Deuteranomaly

228.1440, 42.5520, -22.2800



Tritanomaly

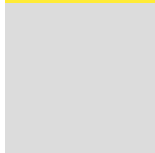
229.3470, 35.0310, -12.6250

Monochromacy



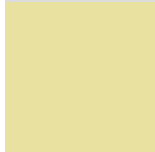
Original Color

220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510



Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

219.9820, 25.6330, -18.5190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510 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(255, 235, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 54)  
}
```

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(255, 235, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510 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(255, 235, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.3460, 70.0210, -52.0510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 54) }
```

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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