

# Converting Colors

YIQ(220.8190, 70.0670,  
-52.8850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850)</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(220.8190, 70.0670,  
-52.8850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEC35
RGB	255, 236, 53
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 21%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0745, 0.7917
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.79, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 60%
HSV	54°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	71.8716, 81.5007, 15.3243
YIQ	220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

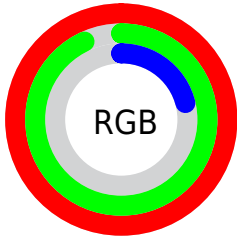
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	74, 255, 53
Decimal	16772149
CIE Lab	92.35, -11.52, 82.78
CIE LCh	92, 83.582, 97.923
Yxy	81.5007, 0.4260, 0.4831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962229 (0xFFFFEC35)
YUV	220.8190, -82.7348, 29.9767
Hunter-Lab	90.2778, -15.8792, 53.1302

# Details

The YIQ color **220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850** 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 **87.1810, -70.0670, 52.8850**, and the grayscale version is **222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1540, 44.6190, -43.2290**, and **164.2530, 65.8490, -53.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216.7950, 78.6420, -59.6140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224.9570, 61.1710, -45.8450**.

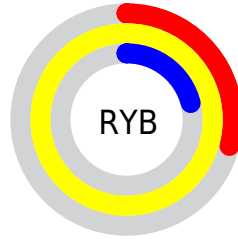
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

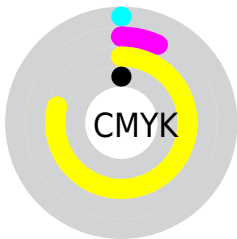
Blue (21%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (21%)

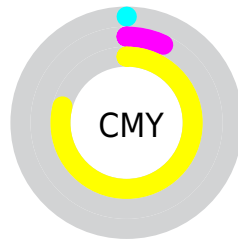


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (79%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850 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 220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 220.8190, 70.0670,  
-52.8850

 220.8190, 70.0670,  
-52.8850

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 189.0720, 76.3040,  
-61.2960


 239.1540, 44.6190,  
-43.2290


 164.2530, 65.8490,  
-53.5350


 242.4600, 35.3100,  
-34.2100

 139.4340, 55.3940,  
-45.7740


 245.7660, 26.0010,  
-25.1910

 115.5010, 45.2600,  
-38.3240

 249.0720, 16.6920,  
-16.1720

 92.1550, 34.8510,  
-31.3970

 252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

 70.2820, 24.4880,  
-25.3040

 49.0070, 15.3170,

-18.7870

■ 29.2050, 6.1920,  
-13.1040

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,  
-7.8450

■ 220.8190, 70.0670,  
-52.8850

■ 220.8190, 70.0670,  
-52.8850

■ 216.7950, 78.6420,  
-59.6140

■ 224.9570, 61.1710,  
-45.8450

■ 212.0700, 87.8130,  
-66.1310

■ 229.5680, 52.3210,  
-39.6390

■ 211.8420, 88.4550,  
-66.7530

■ 233.7060, 43.4250,  
-32.5990

■ 238.3170, 34.5750,  
-26.3930

■ 242.4550, 25.6790,  
-19.3530

■ 246.4790, 17.1040,  
-12.6240

■ 251.2040, 7.9330,  
-6.1070

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.



206.5320, 70.3380, -30.2540



220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850



211.2740, -0.5380, -67.3700

# Triad

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



220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850



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.



220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850



87.1810, -70.0670, 52.8850

# 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



220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850



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.



220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850



178.5270, -151.3380, -54.6820



195.7190, -89.2640, -23.2480



192.3270, 40.0650, 39.3370



# Rectangle

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



220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850



190.5050, -67.1560, -71.5080



195.7190, -89.2640, -23.2480



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480

# Sweetspot

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



220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850



244.5240, 21.2310, -15.8330



115.6780, 113.9720, 49.0440



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.



220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850



213.9110, 84.0070, -63.2330



207.7530, 16.5660, -79.9940



125.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



158.6600, 66.2610, -49.9870



53.1820, 22.1940, -16.7660



# Inverse Universe

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



87.1810, -70.0670, 52.8850



54.0890, -84.0070, 63.2330



100.2470, -16.5660, 79.9940



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



32.3400, -66.2610, 49.9870



10.8180, -22.1940, 16.7660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

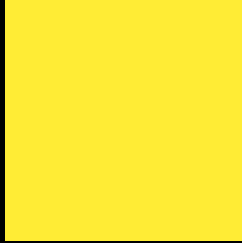
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850 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 220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850.

-52.8850.

# 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

220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850

### Protanopia

227.9500, 45.8540, -27.0580

### Deuteranopia

233.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510



## Tritanopia

235.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850

## Protanomaly

225.3450, 54.5670, -36.2890

## Deuteranomaly

228.8450, 41.9560, -22.4920

## Tritanomaly

229.9340, 34.7560, -13.1480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850

## Achromatopsia

221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

220.5690, 25.3580, -19.0420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850 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, 236, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 53)  
}
```

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, 236, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850 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, 236, 53) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 236, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.8190, 70.0670, -52.8850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 53) }
```

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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