

Converting Colors

YIQ(220.8610, 61.0810,
-55.2310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(220.8610, 61.0810,
-55.2310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F03B
RGB	245, 240, 59
RGB Percent	96%, 94%, 23%
CMY	0.0393, 0.0588, 0.7682
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.76, 0.04
HSL	58°, 90%, 60%
HSV	58°, 76%, 96%
XYZ	69.5985, 82.0433, 16.3187
YIQ	220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

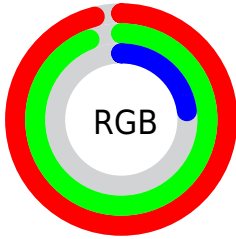
Format	Color
RYB	64, 245, 59
Decimal	16117819
CIELab	92.59, -17.41, 81.00
CIELCh	93, 82.845, 102.131
Yxy	82.0433, 0.4144, 0.4885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294307899 (0xFFFF5F03B)
YUV	220.8610, -79.7975, 21.1699
Hunter-Lab	90.5778, -21.3545, 52.7226

Details

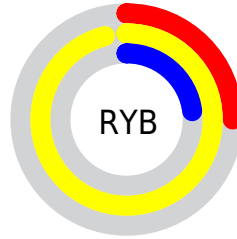
The YIQ color **220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **83.1390, -61.0810, 55.2310**, and the grayscale version is **222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.6100, 43.3350, -41.9850**, and **163.3230, 59.6600, -57.0120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217.5380, 69.0600, -62.1720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224.2980, 52.7810, -47.9790**.

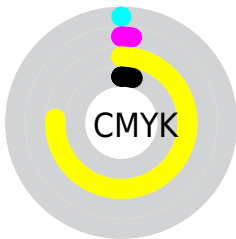
Distribution



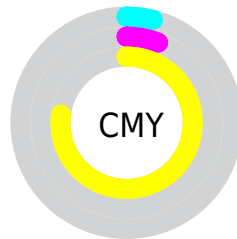
- Red (96%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310 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 220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

220.8610, 61.0810,
-55.2310

220.8610, 61.0810,
-55.2310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

190.4390, 65.0250,
-60.6310

239.6100, 43.3350,
-41.9850

163.3230, 59.6600,
-57.0120

242.9160, 34.0260,
-32.9660

139.0910, 48.9300,
-49.7740

246.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

115.1580, 38.7960,
-42.3240

249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

92.1110, 28.9830,
-35.1850

253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

69.6510, 18.8950,
-28.5690

48.3760, 9.7240,

-22.0520

■ 27.6880, 0.2780,
-16.0580

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 220.8610, 61.0810,
-55.2310

■ 220.8610, 61.0810,
-55.2310

■ 217.5380, 69.0600,
-62.1720

■ 224.2980, 52.7810,
-47.9790

■ 214.6880, 77.0850,
-69.9470


■ 227.0340, 45.0770,
-40.5150

■ 212.9610, 80.5700,
-72.5340

■ 230.4710, 36.7770,
-33.2630

■ 233.7940, 28.7980,
-26.3220

 236.6440, 20.7730,
-18.5470

 239.9670, 12.7940,
-11.6060

 243.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

 246.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

 246.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209.0110, 70.2470, -34.1130



220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310



208.6410, -11.8170, -66.7050

Triad

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



220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



203.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240

Complementary

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



220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310



83.1390, -61.0810, 55.2310

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



220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600

Square

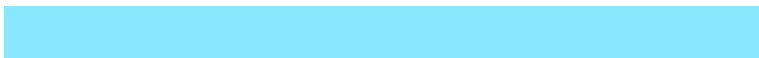
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



206.2170, -64.0030, -12.9870



192.9480, 42.4500, 34.6580

Rectangle

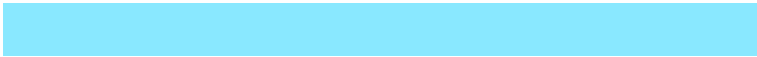
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310



182.6040, -89.4840, -74.3480



206.2170, -64.0030, -12.9870



208.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170

Sweetspot

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



220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310



247.1000, 19.4890, -17.3030



115.2980, 108.9300, 41.2980



123.3090, 11.8310, -10.6730



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.



220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310



225.0300, 76.1220, -69.0140



197.7830, 7.8540, -76.2900



120.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320



161.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310



51.1000, 19.4890, -17.3030

Inverse Universe

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



83.1390, -61.0810, 55.2310



52.9700, -76.1220, 69.0140



106.2170, -7.8540, 76.2900



111.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



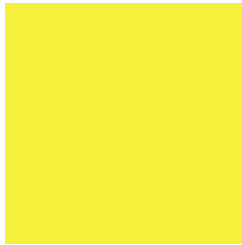
24.1390, -61.0810, 55.2310



7.9000, -19.4890, 17.3030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

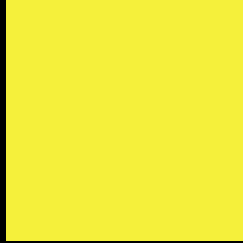
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310 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 220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310.



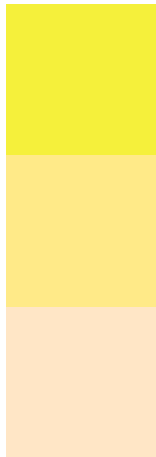
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.8610, 61.0810,

-55.2310.

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

220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310

Protanopia

229.1070, 43.9740, -26.0260

Deuteranopia

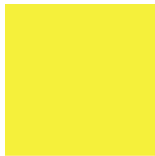
233.8270, 25.1720, -4.6520



Tritanopia

236.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020

Trichromacy



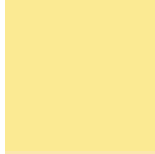
Original Color

220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310



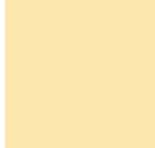
Protanomaly

225.8930, 50.0280, -36.6280



Deuteranomaly

229.1650, 38.0590, -23.4530



Tritanomaly

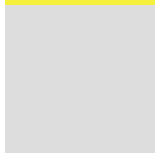
230.4820, 30.2170, -13.4870

Monochromacy



Original Color

220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310



Achromatopsia

221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

221.0740, 22.3780, -20.1020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310 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(245, 240, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 240, 59)  
}
```

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(245, 240, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 240, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310 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(245, 240, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 240, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 240, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 240, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 240, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 240,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.8610, 61.0810, -55.2310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 240, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
240, 59) }
```

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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