

# Converting Colors

YIQ(221.2260, 44.1160,  
-50.6360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(221.2260, 44.1160,  
-50.6360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F256
RGB	232, 242, 86
RGB Percent	91%, 95%, 34%
CMY	0.0903, 0.0509, 0.6624
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.64, 0.05
HSL	64°, 86%, 64%
HSV	64°, 64%, 95%
XYZ	66.7047, 81.3303, 21.0026
YIQ	221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

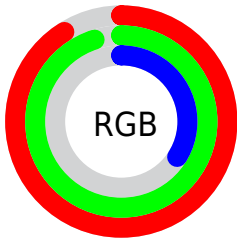
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	86, 242, 96
Decimal	15266390
CIE Lab	92.28, -22.38, 71.13
CIE LCh	92, 74.567, 107.468
Yxy	81.3303, 0.3946, 0.4811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293456470 (0xFFE8F256)
YUV	221.2260, -66.6664, 9.4488
Hunter-Lab	90.1833, -25.7920, 49.3203

# Details

The YIQ color **221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **106.7740, -44.1160, 50.6360**, and the grayscale version is **222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320**, and **162.9610, 46.1800, -55.0040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217.8920, 50.6280, -58.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224.5600, 37.6040, -42.7480**.

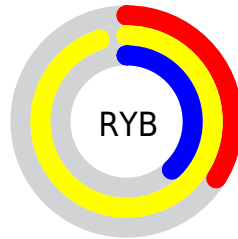
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (95%)

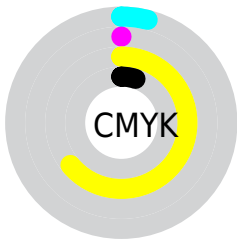
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (38%)

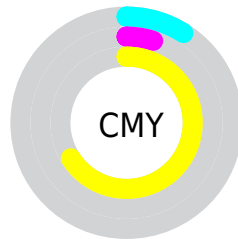


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360 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 221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



221.2260, 44.1160,  
-50.6360

221.2260, 44.1160,  
-50.6360

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

192.4000, 43.5660,  
-51.6820

242.2320, 35.9520,  
-34.8320

162.9610, 46.1800,  
-55.0040

245.4240, 26.9640,  
-26.1240

136.3890, 42.0990,  
-52.6290

248.7300, 17.6550,  
-17.1050

112.7550, 32.5610,  
-44.9670

252.0360, 8.3460,  
-8.0860

90.0070, 23.3440,  
-37.6160

67.5470, 13.2560,  
-31.0000

45.9730, 3.4890,

-24.6950

■ 24.6870, -7.1490,  
-19.1250

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,  
-7.8450

■ 221.2260, 44.1160,  
-50.6360

■ 221.2260, 44.1160,  
-50.6360

■ 217.8920, 50.6280,  
-58.5240

■ 224.5600, 37.6040,  
-42.7480

■ 214.8570, 57.7360,  
-66.2000

■ 227.5950, 30.4960,  
-35.0720

■ 211.4090, 64.5690,  
-74.3990

■ 231.0430, 23.6630,  
-26.8730

■ 209.6280, 68.1460,  
-78.6540

■ 234.0780, 16.5550,  
-19.1970

■ 237.4120, 10.0430,  
-11.3090

■ 240.4470, 2.9350,  
-3.6330

■ 243.7810, -3.5770,  
4.2550

■ 244.0800, -2.9810,  
4.4670

■ 244.6780, -1.7890,  
4.8910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



214.1290, 64.1030, -32.8970



221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360



209.1700, -23.3720, -61.0360

# Triad

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



221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



206.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860

# Complementary

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



221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360



106.7740, -44.1160, 50.6360

# 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.



220.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360



175.2330, -150.3300, -50.9220

# Square

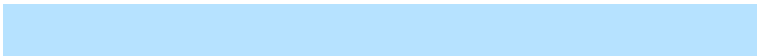
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



216.1500, -35.5330, -0.3090



198.1510, 42.9560, 25.4840



# Rectangle

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



221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360



184.8840, -95.9040, -68.1280



216.1500, -35.5330, -0.3090



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480

# Sweetspot

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



221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360



248.6310, 13.6200, -15.5640



137.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880



123.9820, 8.4380, -9.7540



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.



221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360



228.7690, 55.1680, -63.7120



198.5020, -1.1800, -66.7480



118.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



159.4360, 51.9120, -59.7680



48.4200, 15.5920, -18.2640



# Inverse Universe

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



106.7740, -44.1160, 50.6360



84.9320, -55.7640, 63.5000



129.4980, 1.1800, 66.7480



109.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



24.5640, -51.9120, 59.7680

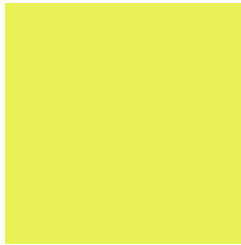


7.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360 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 221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

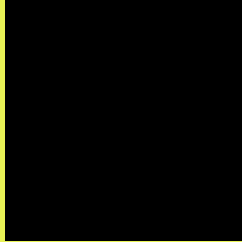
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360.



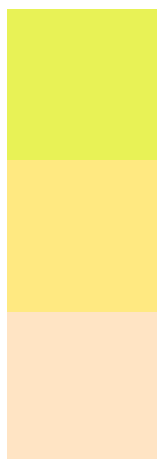
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.2260, 44.1160,

-50.6360.

# 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

221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360

### Protanopia

227.7220, 46.4960, -27.6800

### Deuteranopia

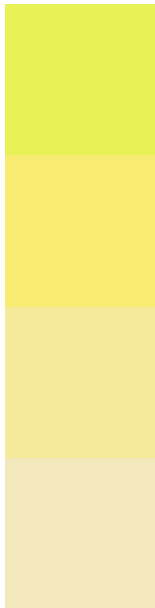
232.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



## Tritanopia

234.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360

## Protanomaly

225.2670, 46.0390, -35.9210

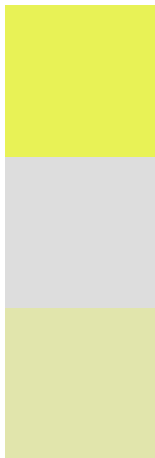
## Deuteranomaly

228.4080, 33.0610, -20.9790

## Tritanomaly

229.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360

## Achromatopsia

221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

221.3060, 15.9130, -18.5750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360 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(232, 242, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 242, 86)  
}
```

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(232, 242, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 242, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360 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(232, 242, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 242, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 242, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 242, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 242, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 242,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 221.2260, 44.1160, -50.6360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 242, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
242, 86) }
```

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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