

Converting Colors

YIQ(223.5830, 39.9380,
-18.9580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(223.5830, 39.9380,
-18.9580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE193
RGB	250, 225, 147
RGB Percent	98%, 88%, 58%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1177, 0.4233
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.41, 0.02
HSL	45°, 91%, 78%
HSV	45°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	71.6185, 76.2775, 38.5751
YIQ	223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

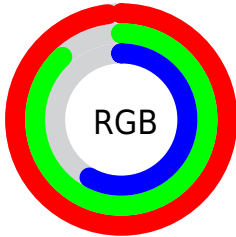
Format	Color
RYB	180, 250, 147
Decimal	16441747
CIELab	89.99, -1.86, 41.22
CIELCh	90, 41.262, 92.581
Yxy	76.2775, 0.3841, 0.4091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294631827 (0xFFFAE193)
YUV	223.5830, -37.7554, 23.1677
Hunter-Lab	87.3370, -6.4653, 34.9486

Details

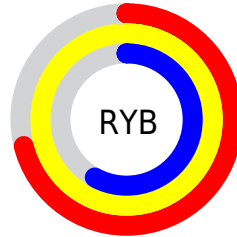
The YIQ color $223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFF99$. A complement of this color would be $173.4170, -39.9380, 18.9580$, and the grayscale version is $224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $248.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830$, and $168.0280, 37.1870, -18.6610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $217.2110, 49.6130, -23.5950$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $229.9550, 30.2630, -14.3210$.

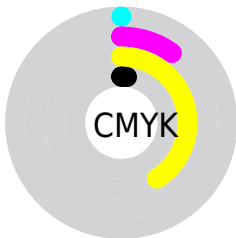
Distribution



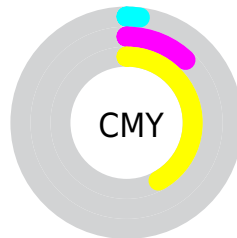
- Red (98%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580 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 223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

223.5830, 39.9380,
-18.9580

223.5830, 39.9380,
-18.9580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

195.5120, 38.7000,
-18.5480

248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

168.0280, 37.1870,
-18.6610

252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

141.5440, 35.6740,
-18.7740

115.1740, 33.8400,
-18.5760

90.0490, 32.6940,
-19.8340

65.9070, 30.2180,
-19.0140

45.5180, 21.3680,

-12.8080

■ 26.0150, 12.8390,
-6.9130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 223.5830, 39.9380,
-18.9580

■ 223.5830, 39.9380,
-18.9580

■ 217.2110, 49.6130,
-23.5950

■ 229.9550, 30.2630,
-14.3210

■ 210.8390, 59.2880,
-28.2320

■ 236.3270, 20.5880,
-9.6840

■ 204.4670, 68.9630,
-32.8690

■ 242.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 198.0950, 78.6380,
-37.5060

■ 249.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 191.7230, 88.3130,
-42.1430

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 185.6930, 97.0250,
-45.8470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218.0000, 43.5580, -7.4660



223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580



219.4370, 7.7540, -30.4060

Triad

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



223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580



199.4850, -97.6530, -30.9090



223.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190

Complementary

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



223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580



173.4170, -39.9380, 18.9580

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.



225.8390, -0.3240, 16.8920



223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580



204.9330, -78.1230, -21.4110

Square

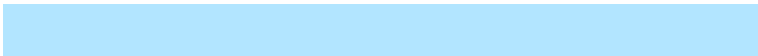
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580



205.7680, -73.7650, -34.3170



216.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260



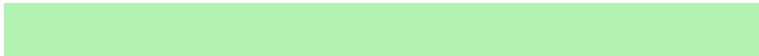
216.8330, 26.1760, 21.2160

Rectangle

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



223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580



215.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950



216.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260



226.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270

Sweetspot

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



223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580



247.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800



180.7610, 53.0420, 29.9220



123.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

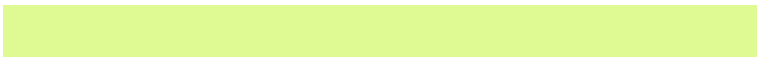
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580



223.1400, 48.3750, -23.1850



230.4840, 17.5670, -37.5450



121.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



140.4520, 73.3190, -34.7210



45.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260

Inverse Universe

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



173.4170, -39.9380, 18.9580



161.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850



166.5160, -17.5670, 37.5450



115.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



48.5480, -73.3190, 34.7210



15.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

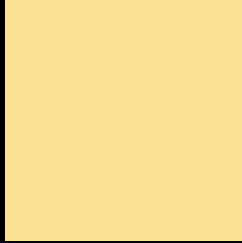
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580 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 223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580.



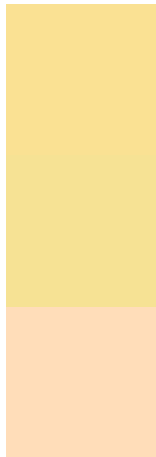
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580.

-18.9580.

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

223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580

Protanopia

223.0880, 36.9580, -20.0180

Deuteranopia

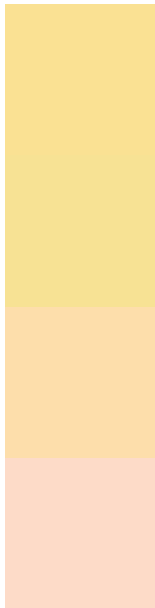
227.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880



Tritanopia

229.3710, 18.4290, 12.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580

Protanomaly

223.3870, 37.5540, -19.8060

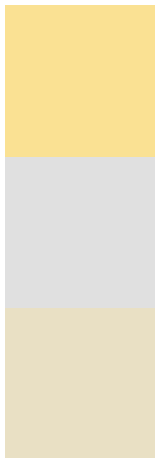
Deuteranomaly

225.4550, 34.8470, -9.2890

Tritanomaly

227.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990

Monochromacy



Original Color

223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580

Achromatopsia

224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

223.4990, 14.3520, -6.8000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580 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(250, 225, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 225, 147)  
}
```

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(250, 225, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 225, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580 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(250, 225, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 225, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 225, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 225, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 225, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 225,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 223.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 225, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
225, 147) }
```

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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