

# Converting Colors

YIQ(224.3430, 40.8540,  
-13.5300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(224.3430, 40.8540,  
-13.5300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDE9C
RGB	255, 222, 156
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.3880
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 81%
HSV	40°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	73.3629, 75.8972, 42.2596
YIQ	224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

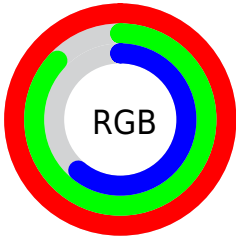
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 255, 156
Decimal	16768668
CIE Lab	89.81, 2.57, 36.55
CIE LCh	90, 36.636, 85.982
Yxy	75.8972, 0.3831, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958748 (0xFFFFDE9C)
YUV	224.3430, -33.6931, 26.8862
Hunter-Lab	87.1190, -2.1435, 32.2230

# Details

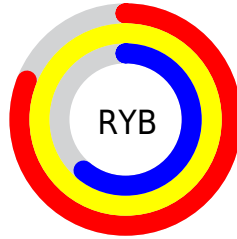
The YIQ color **224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **186.6570, -40.8540, 13.5300**, and the grayscale version is **225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.9840, 14.1240, -13.6840**, and **168.7880, 38.1030, -13.2330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216.2100, 51.3540, -16.5980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232.0030, 30.3080, -9.6280**.

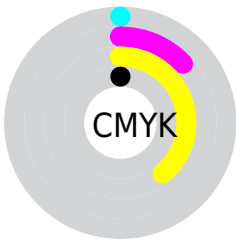
# Distribution



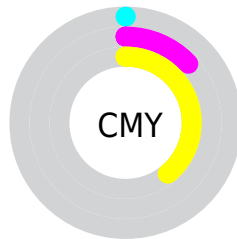
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300 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 224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 224.3430, 40.8540,  
-13.5300

 224.3430, 40.8540,  
-13.5300


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 196.2720, 39.6160,  
-13.1200


 249.9840, 14.1240,  
-13.6840


 168.7880, 38.1030,  
-13.2330

 253.2900, 4.8150,  
-4.6650

 142.3040, 36.5900,  
-13.3460

 115.9340, 34.7560,  
-13.1480

 91.0370, 32.9680,  
-13.7840

 66.9120, 31.8220,  
-15.0420

 45.2520, 25.1730,

-10.1790

■ 26.0370, 15.7730,  
-5.0190

■ 1.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 224.3430, 40.8540,  
-13.5300

■ 224.3430, 40.8540,  
-13.5300

■ 216.2100, 51.3540,  
-16.5980

■ 232.0030, 30.3080,  
-9.6280

■ 208.5500, 61.9000,  
-20.5000

■ 240.1360, 19.8080,  
-6.5600

■ 200.4170, 72.4000,  
-23.5680

■ 248.3830, 8.9870,  
-3.1810

■ 192.7570, 82.9460,  
-27.4700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 184.6240, 93.4460,  
-30.5380

■ 176.9640,  
103.9920, -34.4400

■ 176.0350,  
105.2300, -34.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



218.7810, 39.9810, -3.2110



224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300



220.7200, 14.4470, -25.0490

# Triad

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



224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300



206.9710, -81.2860, -24.6620



226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

# Complementary

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



224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300



186.6570, -40.8540, 13.5300

# 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.



224.5990, -8.5760, 12.2560



224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300



208.2220, -71.5670, -19.0790

# Square

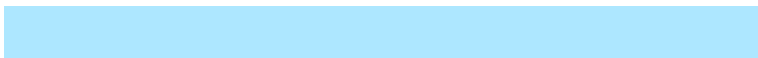
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300



210.4560, -55.1510, -30.2470



216.3940, -42.2720, -4.8320



220.0930, 22.5080, 21.6120

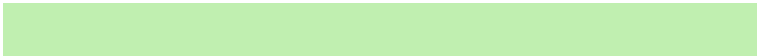


# Rectangle

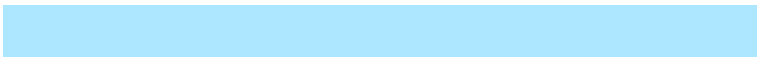
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300



217.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570



216.3940, -42.2720, -4.8320



228.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230

# Sweetspot

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



224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300



245.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



189.5910, 47.7690, 31.8730



122.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600



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.



224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300



217.8400, 49.5200, -16.4000



239.2290, 22.8390, -33.9690



123.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



131.6580, 78.9110, -25.9290



43.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980



# Inverse Universe

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



186.6570, -40.8540, 13.5300



172.1600, -49.5200, 16.4000



171.7710, -22.8390, 33.9690



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290



19.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

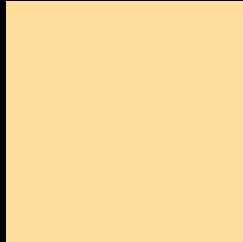
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

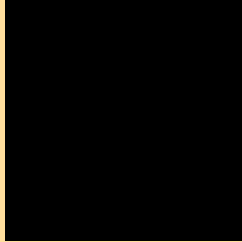
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300.

-13.5300.

# 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

224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300

### Protanopia

223.6300, 32.5560, -17.3320

### Deuteranopia

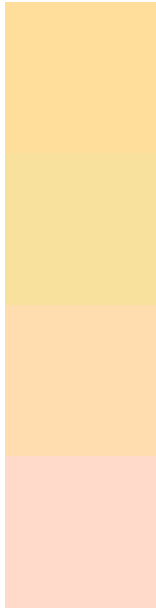
226.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



## Tritanopia

229.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300

## Protanomaly

224.1250, 35.5360, -16.2720

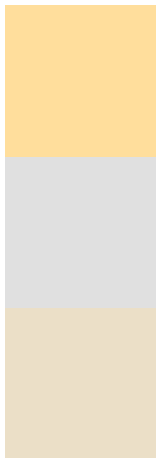
## Deuteranomaly

225.8080, 35.3510, -7.4090

## Tritanomaly

227.2390, 27.1880, 2.8680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300

## Achromatopsia

224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

223.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300 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, 222, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 156)  
}
```

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, 222, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300 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, 222, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 224.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 156) }
```

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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