

Converting Colors

YIQ(225.1600, 53.6500,
-36.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(225.1600, 53.6500,
-36.1900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEEA68
RGB	254, 234, 104
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 41%
CMY	0.0040, 0.0824, 0.5918
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.59, 0.00
HSL	52°, 99%, 70%
HSV	52°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	72.7930, 80.9110, 24.8988
YIQ	225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

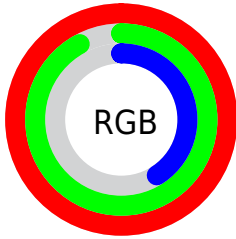
Format	Color
RYB	127, 254, 104
Decimal	16706152
CIELab	92.09, -8.45, 64.06
CIElCh	92, 64.618, 97.517
Yxy	80.9110, 0.4076, 0.4530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294896232 (0xFFFEEA68)
YUV	225.1600, -59.7319, 25.2927
Hunter-Lab	89.9505, -12.9612, 46.5536

Details

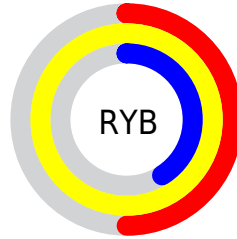
The YIQ color $225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFF66$. A complement of this color would be $132.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900$, and the grayscale version is $226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $244.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560$, and $168.5510, 50.9910, -37.5610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $220.5490, 62.5000, -42.3960$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $229.7710, 44.8000, -29.9840$.

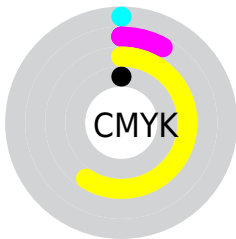
Distribution



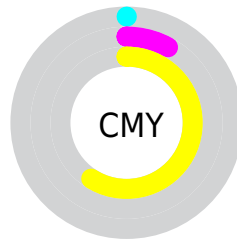
- Red (100%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900 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 225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

225.1600, 53.6500,
-36.1900

225.1600, 53.6500,
-36.1900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

196.6760, 52.1370,
-36.3030

244.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

168.5510, 50.9910,
-37.5610

247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

139.8130, 53.0090,
-41.0950

250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

114.9250, 47.0020,
-36.8540

253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

92.4650, 36.9140,
-30.2380

70.3040, 27.4220,
-23.4100

48.7300, 17.6550,

-17.1050

■ 29.2270, 9.1260,
-11.2100

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 225.1600, 53.6500,
-36.1900

■ 225.1600, 53.6500,
-36.1900

■ 220.5490, 62.5000,
-42.3960

■ 229.7710, 44.8000,
-29.9840

■ 215.2370, 71.9460,
-48.3900

■ 235.0830, 35.3540,
-23.9900

■ 210.6260, 80.7960,
-54.5960

■ 239.6940, 26.5040,
-17.7840

■ 205.3140, 90.2420,
-60.5900

■ 245.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 205.0860, 90.8840,
-61.2120

■ 249.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

254.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

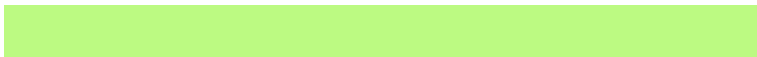
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



214.0270, 56.1230, -20.4290



225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900



217.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640

Triad

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



225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



215.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410

Complementary

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



225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900



132.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900

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.



228.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900



176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910

Square

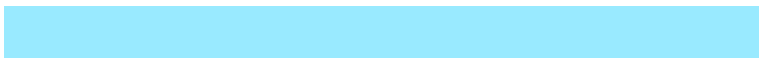
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900



177.8430, -149.4120, -56.5480



212.1750, -55.0170, -10.6410



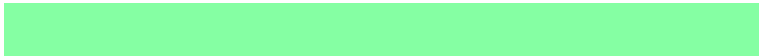
206.2840, 32.4560, 28.5520

Rectangle

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



225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900



208.0340, -43.1800, -54.4760



212.1750, -55.0170, -10.6410



219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030

Sweetspot

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



225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900



246.2340, 16.4160, -11.1680



151.4720, 82.0170, 38.9530



122.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270



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.



225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900



220.2780, 64.7010, -43.7390



221.3520, 17.1580, -57.6740



125.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



154.5510, 68.1860, -46.3260



51.4210, 23.0190, -15.1970

Inverse Universe

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



132.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900



108.7220, -64.7010, 43.7390



136.9470, -16.5620, 57.8860



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



37.0360, -68.4610, 45.8030



12.5790, -23.0190, 15.1970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900 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 225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900 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 225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.1600, 53.6500,

-36.1900.

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

225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900

Protanopia

227.6080, 46.8170, -27.9910

Deuteranopia

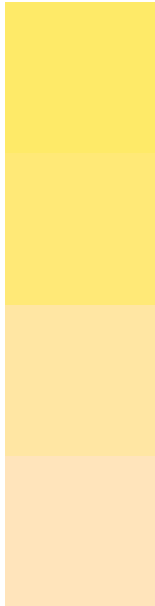
232.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



Tritanopia

234.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900

Protanomaly

226.5820, 49.7060, -30.7900

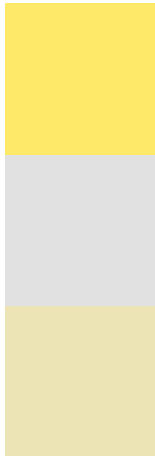
Deuteranomaly

229.8370, 36.4070, -15.5370

Tritanomaly

231.3990, 29.2530, -7.0270

Monochromacy



Original Color

225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900

Achromatopsia

225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

225.0340, 19.8550, -12.9210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900 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(254, 234, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 234, 104)  
}
```

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(254, 234, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 234, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900 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(254, 234, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 234, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 234, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 234, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 234, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 234,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 225.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 234, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
234, 104) }
```

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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