

Converting Colors

YIQ(225.7160, 46.6330,
-24.6550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(225.7160, 46.6330,
-24.6550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE584
RGB	255, 229, 132
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1020, 0.4821
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 76%
HSV	47°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	73.4256, 78.9602, 33.2245
YIQ	225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

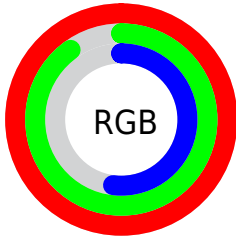
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 255, 132
Decimal	16770436
CIE Lab	91.22, -3.36, 50.21
CIE LCh	91, 50.321, 93.825
Yxy	78.9602, 0.3956, 0.4254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960516 (0xFFFFE584)
YUV	225.7160, -46.2020, 25.6821
Hunter-Lab	88.8595, -8.0077, 40.0332

Details

The YIQ color **225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **161.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550**, and the grayscale version is **226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.2480, 21.8280, -21.1480**, and **169.8620, 43.2860, -24.5700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219.9310, 56.0330, -29.8150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231.6150, 36.9120, -19.1840**.

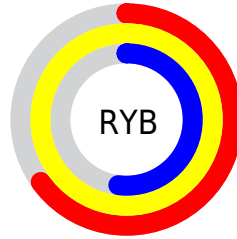
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

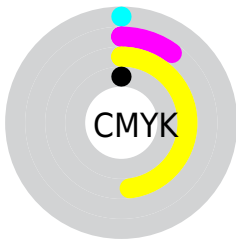
Blue (52%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (52%)

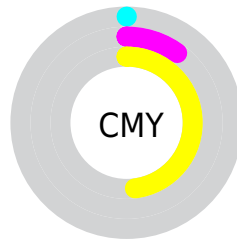


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550 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 225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

225.7160, 46.6330,
-24.6550

225.7160, 46.6330,
-24.6550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

197.3460, 44.7990,
-24.4570

247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

169.8620, 43.2860,
-24.5700

250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

142.6770, 42.3690,
-24.4710

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

116.5520, 41.2230,
-25.7290

90.4270, 40.0770,
-26.9870

68.5650, 31.1810,
-19.9470

47.8770, 21.7350,

-13.9530

■ 28.0750, 12.6100,
-8.2700

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 225.7160, 46.6330,
-24.6550

■ 225.7160, 46.6330,
-24.6550

■ 219.9310, 56.0330,
-29.8150

■ 231.6150, 36.9120,
-19.1840

■ 213.4450, 66.0290,
-34.7630

■ 237.9870, 27.2370,
-14.5470

■ 207.6600, 75.4290,
-39.9230

■ 243.8860, 17.5160,
-9.0760

■ 201.1740, 85.4250,
-44.8710

■ 250.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

■ 195.3890, 94.8250, 255.0000, -0.0000,
-50.0310 -0.0000

■ 194.2320, 96.7050,
-51.0630

Harmonies

Analogous

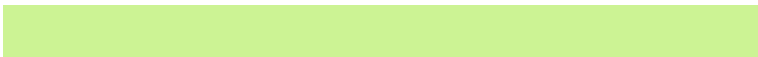
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



217.1050, 47.4560, -12.0320



225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550



220.5090, 7.2510, -37.8130

Triad

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



225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550



178.1680, -151.7050, -53.5370



222.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880

Complementary

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



225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550



161.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550

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.



227.9320, 3.8480, 18.3760



225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550



193.8040, -108.9770, -34.9370

Square

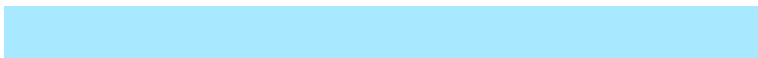
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550



196.5080, -105.6280, -46.0760



216.0730, -45.8020, -6.9380



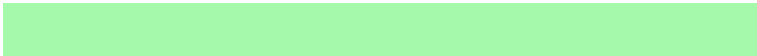
214.5990, 26.9550, 23.6190

Rectangle

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



225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550



214.9920, -25.0260, -42.0660



216.0730, -45.8020, -6.9380



225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730

Sweetspot

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



225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550



246.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120



171.8550, 64.6410, 34.4730



122.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

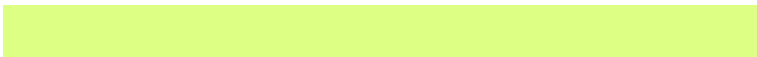
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550



219.9310, 56.0330, -29.8150



230.5130, 18.6230, -45.6730



124.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



145.7460, 72.3110, -38.4810



48.4860, 24.3940, -12.5820

Inverse Universe

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



161.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550



142.0690, -56.0330, 29.8150



156.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



45.2540, -72.3110, 38.4810



14.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550 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 225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550 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 225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.7160, 46.6330,

-24.6550.

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

225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550

Protanopia

225.4060, 44.5700, -25.8140

Deuteranopia

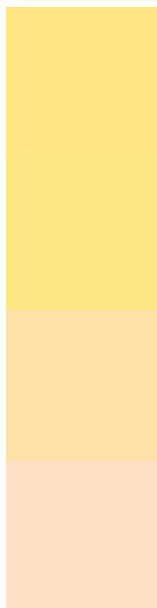
230.2080, 28.4730, -3.9030



Tritanopia

232.5340, 16.4120, 10.9400

Trichromacy



Original Color

225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550

Protanomaly

225.7050, 45.1660, -25.6020

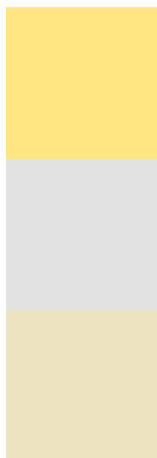
Deuteranomaly

228.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680

Tritanomaly

230.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360

Monochromacy



Original Color

225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550

Achromatopsia

226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

226.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550 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, 229, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 229, 132)  
}
```

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, 229, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 229, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550 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, 229, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 229, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 229, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 229, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 225.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 229, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
229, 132) }
```

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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