

# Converting Colors

YIQ(226.7110, 35.8610,  
-38.6910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(226.7110, 35.8610,  
-38.6910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF279
RGB	237, 242, 121
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 47%
CMY	0.0707, 0.0509, 0.5252
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.50, 0.05
HSL	62°, 82%, 71%
HSV	62°, 50%, 95%
XYZ	70.1252, 82.8880, 30.4115
YIQ	226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

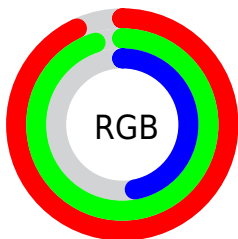
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">121, 242, 126</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15594105</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.97, -17.88, 57.14</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 59.868, 107.373</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.8880, 0.3823, 0.4519</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293784185 (0xFFEDF279)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">226.7110, -52.1155, 9.0235</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.0428, -21.8364, 43.9250</a>

# Details

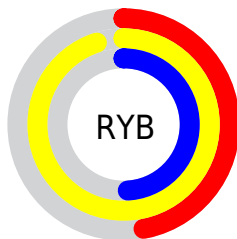
The YIQ color  $226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $136.2890, -35.8610, 38.6910$ , and the grayscale version is  $227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $245.9940, 25.3590, -24.5690$ , and  $170.3410, 34.0270, -38.4930$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $223.6760, 42.9690, -46.3670$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $229.7460, 28.7530, -31.0150$ .

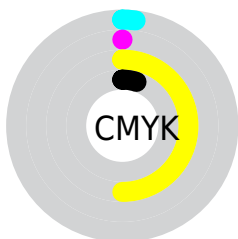
# Distribution



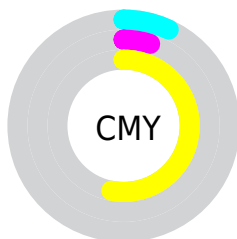
- Red (93%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910 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 226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



226.7110, 35.8610,  
-38.6910

226.7110, 35.8610,  
-38.6910

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

198.5260, 34.9440,  
-38.5920

245.9940, 25.3590,  
-24.5690

170.3410, 34.0270,  
-38.4930

249.1860, 16.3710,  
-15.8610

143.0420, 33.4310,  
-38.7050

252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

114.9620, 36.4120,  
-43.1720

92.1000, 27.5160,  
-36.1320

70.2380, 18.6200,  
-29.0920

48.9630, 9.4490,

-22.5750

■ 28.2750, 0.0030,  
-16.5810

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,  
-9.4140

■ 226.7110, 35.8610,  
-38.6910

■ 226.7110, 35.8610,  
-38.6910

■ 223.6760, 42.9690,  
-46.3670

■ 229.7460, 28.7530,  
-31.0150

■ 220.6410, 50.0770,  
-54.0430


■ 232.7810, 21.6450,  
-23.3390


■ 217.4920, 57.5060,  
-62.0300


■ 235.9300, 14.2160,  
-15.3520

■ 214.4570, 64.6140,  
-69.7060

■ 238.9650, 7.1080,  
-7.6760


 211.4220, 71.7220,  
-77.3820

 242.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

 243.7810, -3.5770,  
4.2550

 244.0800, -2.9810,  
4.4670

 244.3790, -2.3850,  
4.6790

 244.6780, -1.7890,  
4.8910

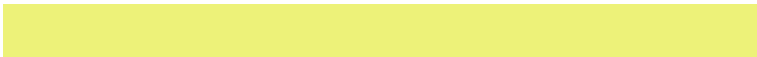
# Harmonies

## Analogous

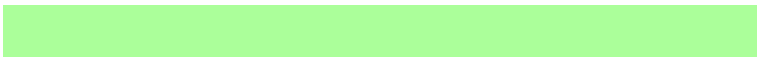
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



220.9400, 51.8140, -24.9380



226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910



218.3700, -17.6430, -49.2190

# Triad

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



226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



216.8450, 17.8750, 33.9950

# Complementary

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



226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910



136.2890, -35.8610, 38.6910

# 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.



226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910



194.9780, -109.5270, -35.9830

# Square

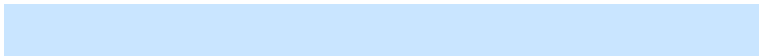
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



223.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



209.7430, 35.1170, 18.8690



# Rectangle

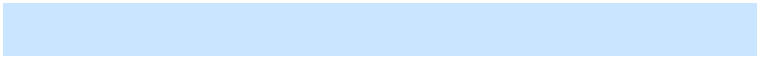
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910



205.8010, -61.3370, -50.3050



223.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030

# Sweetspot

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



226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910



250.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



159.5270, 71.0160, 23.5600



125.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650



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.



226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910



235.7640, 45.5370, -48.8550



209.0700, 0.6970, -51.1990



118.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



160.6320, 54.2960, -58.9200



49.0180, 16.7840, -17.8400



# Inverse Universe

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



136.2890, -35.8610, 38.6910



121.2360, -45.5370, 48.8550



154.2290, -0.1010, 51.4110



109.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



23.3680, -54.2960, 58.9200

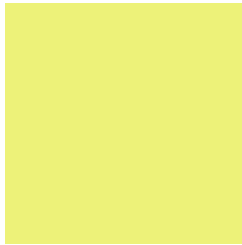


6.9820, -16.7840, 17.8400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

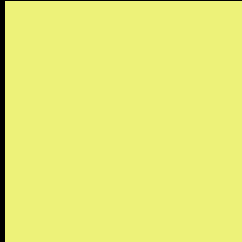
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910 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 226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910.



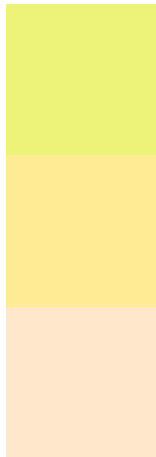
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910.

-38.6910.

# 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

226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910

### Protanopia

231.0620, 39.8470, -22.8170

### Deuteranopia

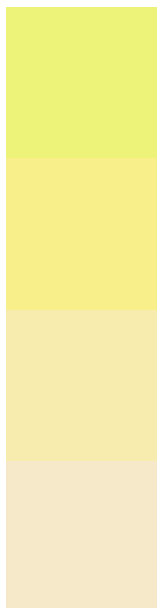
235.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090



## Tritanopia

236.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910

## Protanomaly

229.5900, 38.0600, -28.9800

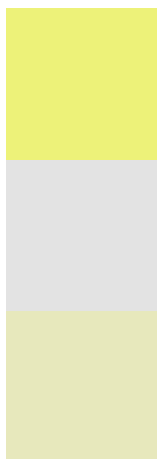
## Deuteranomaly

231.9330, 27.3290, -16.2150

## Tritanomaly

232.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910

## Achromatopsia

227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

226.6850, 13.5280, -13.8960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910 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(237, 242, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 242, 121)  
}
```

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(237, 242, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 242, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910 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(237, 242, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 242, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 242, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 242, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 242, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 242,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 226.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 242, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
242, 121) }
```

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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