

# Converting Colors

YIQ(227.8970, 69.4270,  
-63.3170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(227.8970, 69.4270,  
-63.3170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFA2B
RGB	255, 250, 43
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 17%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0196, 0.8309
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.83, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 58%
HSV	59°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	75.8519, 89.7991, 15.6314
YIQ	227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

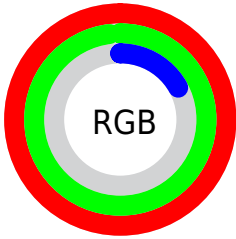
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 255, 43
Decimal	16775723
CIELab	95.91, -18.60, 88.23
CIELCh	96, 90.171, 101.907
Yxy	89.7991, 0.4184, 0.4954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965803 (0xFFFFFA2B)
YUV	227.8970, -91.1542, 23.7693
Hunter-Lab	94.7624, -22.9552, 56.5536

# Details

The YIQ color **227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **70.1030, -69.4270, 63.3170**, and the grayscale version is **229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.5840, 46.2240, -44.7840**, and **171.8840, 62.2740, -60.3340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224.4600, 77.7270, -70.5690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231.4480, 60.8060, -55.7540**.

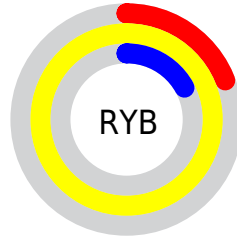
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

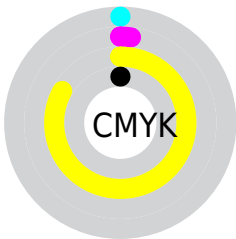
Blue (17%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (17%)

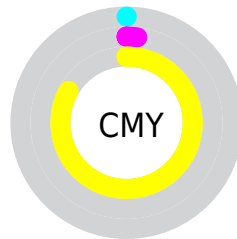


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170 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 227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



227.8970, 69.4270,  
-63.3170

227.8970, 69.4270,  
-63.3170

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

197.2900, 72.4540,  
-68.6180

238.5840, 46.2240,  
-44.7840

171.8840, 62.2740,  
-60.3340

242.0040, 36.5940,  
-35.4540

147.0650, 51.8190,  
-52.5730

245.4240, 26.9640,  
-26.1240

123.1320, 41.6850,  
-45.1230

248.7300, 17.6550,  
-17.1050

99.1990, 31.5510,  
-37.6730

252.1500, 8.0250,  
-7.7750

76.4400, 20.8670,  
-31.2690

54.8660, 11.1000,

-24.9640

■ 33.8900, 2.5250,  
-18.2350

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,  
-14.1210

■ 227.8970, 69.4270,  
-63.3170

■ 227.8970, 69.4270,  
-63.3170

■ 224.4600, 77.7270,  
-70.5690

■ 231.4480, 60.8060,  
-55.7540

■ 222.4080, 83.5050,  
-76.1670

■ 234.2980, 52.7810,  
-47.9790

■ 237.8490, 44.1600,  
-40.4160

■ 240.6990, 36.1350,  
-32.6410

■ 244.2500, 27.5140,  
-25.0780

■ 247.6870, 19.2140,  
-17.8260

■ 250.6510, 10.8680,  
-9.7400

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



212.0940, 71.2110, -40.5730



227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170



208.3700, -9.6160, -68.0480

# Triad

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



227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



204.5180, 23.6500, 44.9780

# Complementary

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



227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170



70.1030, -69.4270, 63.3170

# 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.



225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600

# Square

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



227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



208.2110, -73.0340, -20.0260



193.7460, 40.2030, 36.8350



# Rectangle

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



227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170



167.5830, -120.5220, -84.5380



208.2110, -73.0340, -20.0260



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480

# Sweetspot

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



227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170



247.1170, 20.8190, -19.3810



107.1860, 124.1050, 47.1210



122.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



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.



227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170



222.4080, 83.5050, -76.1670



201.2310, 9.0480, -86.9200



125.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



166.8780, 62.4110, -57.3090



55.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580



# Inverse Universe

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



70.1030, -69.4270, 63.3170



32.5920, -83.5050, 76.1670



96.7690, -9.0480, 86.9200



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



24.1220, -62.4110, 57.3090

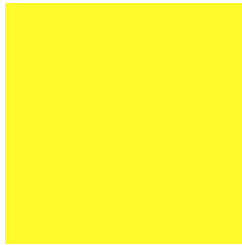


7.8830, -20.8190, 19.3810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

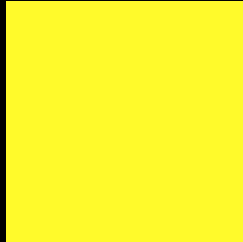
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170 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 227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170.

-63.3170.

# 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

227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170



### Protanopia

241.4580, 21.5970, -11.4510



### Deuteranopia

243.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190



## Tritanopia

244.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

# Trichromacy



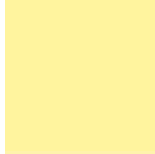
## Original Color

227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170



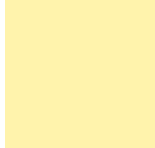
## Protanomaly

236.8350, 38.7480, -30.4360



## Deuteranomaly

237.4850, 34.1620, -24.4140



## Tritanomaly

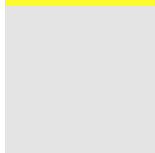
238.4940, 29.9430, -19.5370

# Monochromacy



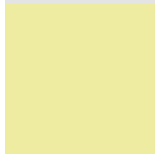
## Original Color

227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170



## Achromatopsia

228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

228.0480, 25.2670, -22.9010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170 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, 250, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 43)  
}
```

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, 250, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170 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, 250, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 250, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 227.8970, 69.4270, -63.3170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 43) }
```

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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