

Converting Colors

YIQ(228.8330, 50.2570,
-35.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(228.8330, 50.2570,
-35.2710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEE71
RGB	255, 238, 113
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0667, 0.5566
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 72%
HSV	53°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	74.7937, 83.5969, 27.8389
YIQ	228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

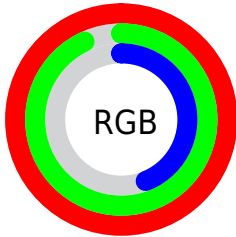
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 255, 113
Decimal	16772721
CIE _{Lab}	93.28, -9.40, 61.47
CIE _{LCh}	93, 62.181, 98.694
Yxy	83.5969, 0.4016, 0.4489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962801 (0xFFFFEE71)
YUV	228.8330, -57.1057, 22.9485
Hunter-Lab	91.4313, -13.9861, 45.9494

Details

The YIQ color $228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFF66$. A complement of this color would be $139.1670, -50.2570, 35.2710$, and the grayscale version is $229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $245.0820, 27.9270, -27.0570$, and $172.0500, 48.1480, -35.5960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $224.2220, 59.1070, -41.4770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $233.5580, 41.0860, -28.7540$.

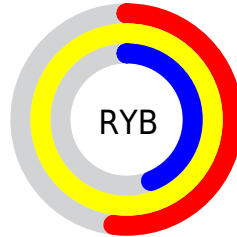
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

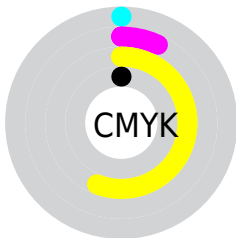
Blue (44%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (44%)

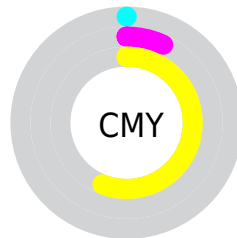


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710 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 228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

228.8330, 50.2570,
-35.2710

228.8330, 50.2570,
-35.2710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

200.3490, 48.7440,
-35.3840

245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

172.1640, 47.8270,
-35.2850

248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

144.6970, 47.6440,
-37.4760

251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

117.5720, 46.4980,
-38.7340

94.8240, 37.2810,
-31.3830

72.6630, 27.7890,
-24.5550

51.0890, 18.0220,

-18.2500

■ 31.2870, 8.8970,
-12.5670

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 228.8330, 50.2570,
-35.2710

■ 228.8330, 50.2570,
-35.2710

■ 224.2220, 59.1070,
-41.4770

■ 233.5580, 41.0860,
-28.7540

■ 219.4970, 68.2780,
-47.9940

■ 238.1690, 32.2360,
-22.5480

■ 214.8860, 77.1280,
-54.2000

■ 242.8940, 23.0650,
-16.0310

■ 210.1610, 86.2990,
-60.7170

■ 247.5050, 14.2150,
-9.8250

■ 207.7330, 90.3800,
-63.0920

■ 252.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

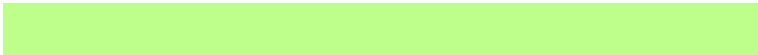
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



217.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670



228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710



221.7540, -1.2290, -49.3330

Triad

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



228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



218.6060, 17.0500, 32.4260

Complementary

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



228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710



139.1670, -50.2570, 35.2710

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.



230.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660



228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710



178.1680, -151.7050, -53.5370

Square

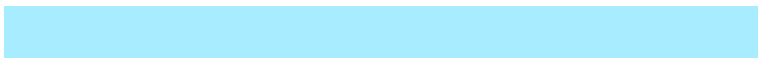
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710



178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930



217.5350, -47.2230, -8.7190



210.5070, 30.2100, 25.2020

Rectangle

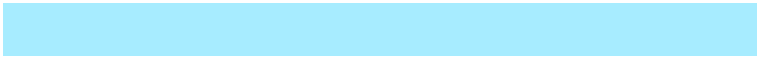
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710



210.4410, -42.7680, -50.9280



217.5350, -47.2230, -8.7190



222.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880

Sweetspot

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



228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710



247.1630, 15.1780, -10.7580



157.6240, 78.5330, 36.0130



122.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

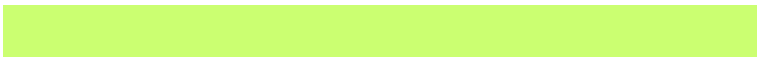
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710



223.7660, 60.3910, -42.7210



223.2640, 14.5900, -55.1860



125.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



155.7250, 67.6360, -47.3720



52.0080, 22.7440, -15.7200

Inverse Universe

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



139.1670, -50.2570, 35.2710



115.8210, -60.6660, 42.1980



144.7360, -14.5900, 55.1860



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



35.2750, -67.6360, 47.3720



11.9920, -22.7440, 15.7200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

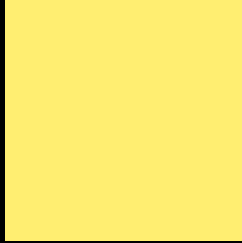
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710 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 228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710.



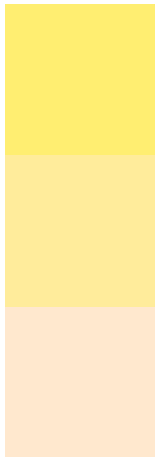
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710.

-35.2710.

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

228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710

Protanopia

232.4470, 37.3250, -21.1630

Deuteranopia

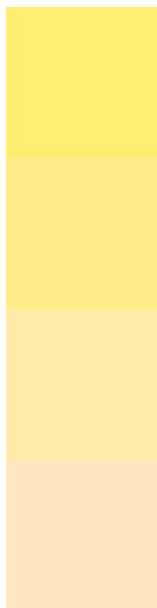
235.9130, 22.0540, -3.2100



Tritanopia

237.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Trichromacy



Original Color

228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710

Protanomaly

231.3240, 41.8650, -26.3510

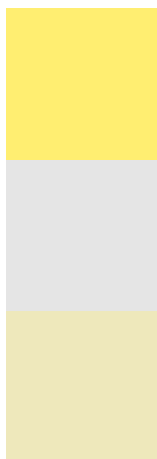
Deuteranomaly

233.2110, 32.4180, -14.8300

Tritanomaly

234.4310, 26.2270, -7.2530

Monochromacy



Original Color

228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710

Achromatopsia

229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

228.6640, 18.0210, -12.7230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710 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, 238, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 113)  
}
```

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, 238, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710 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, 238, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 228.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 113) }
```

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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