

Converting Colors

YIQ(230.3080, 64.0160,
-58.8640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(230.3080, 64.0160,
-58.8640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFB3B
RGB	255, 251, 59
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 23%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0157, 0.7682
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.77, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 62%
HSV	59°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	76.5183, 90.5645, 17.5994
YIQ	230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

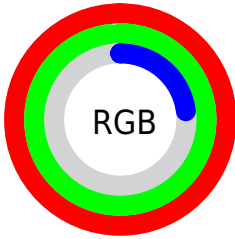
Format	Color
RYB	63, 255, 59
Decimal	16775995
CIELab	96.23, -18.62, 84.56
CIELCh	96, 86.580, 102.417
Yxy	90.5645, 0.4143, 0.4904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966075 (0xFFFFFB3B)
YUV	230.3080, -84.4548, 21.6549
Hunter-Lab	95.1654, -23.0155, 55.6510

Details

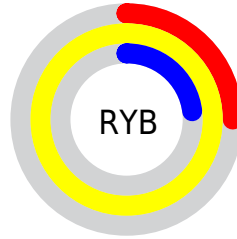
The YIQ color **230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **83.6920, -64.0160, 58.8640**, and the grayscale version is **231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.8380, 42.6930, -41.3630**, and **172.4710, 61.9990, -60.8570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226.8710, 72.3160, -66.1160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233.8590, 55.3950, -51.3010**.

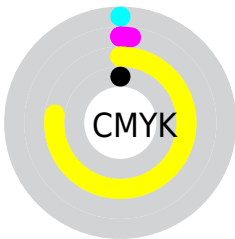
Distribution



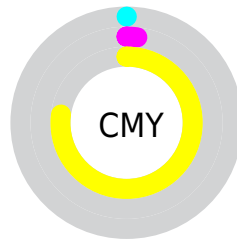
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640 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 230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

230.3080, 64.0160,
-58.8640

230.3080, 64.0160,
-58.8640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

199.0170, 68.9690,
-66.0310

239.8380, 42.6930,
-41.3630

172.4710, 61.9990,
-60.8570

243.1440, 33.3840,
-32.3440

147.6520, 51.5440,
-53.0960

246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

123.7190, 41.4100,
-45.6460

249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

100.0850, 31.8720,
-37.9840

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

77.3260, 21.1880,
-31.5800

55.1650, 11.6960,

-24.7520

■ 34.4770, 2.2500,
-18.7580

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 230.3080, 64.0160,
-58.8640

■ 230.3080, 64.0160,
-58.8640

■ 226.8710, 72.3160,
-66.1160

■ 233.8590, 55.3950,
-51.3010

■ 223.9070, 80.6620,
-74.2020

■ 236.7090, 47.3700,
-43.5260

■ 222.9950, 83.2300,
-76.6900

■ 240.2600, 38.7490,
-35.9630

■ 243.1100, 30.7240,
-28.1880

■ 246.6610, 22.1030,
-20.6250

■ 249.5110, 14.0780,
-12.8500

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

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.



214.9950, 67.1760, -39.0320



230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640



210.5920, -10.1210, -64.4010

Triad

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



230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630

Complementary

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



230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640



83.6920, -64.0160, 58.8640

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



230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640



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.



230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



213.8810, -63.1770, -16.9450



197.3820, 38.2320, 34.0080

Rectangle

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



230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640



181.0100, -96.4990, -73.8670



213.8810, -63.1770, -16.9450



212.7360, 19.8000, 37.6560

Sweetspot

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



230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640



247.6870, 19.2140, -17.8260



118.4020, 114.5690, 43.7290



123.3090, 11.8310, -10.6730



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.



230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640



225.2750, 76.8100, -70.4700



205.4470, 8.6800, -80.2480



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.



83.6920, -64.0160, 58.8640



49.7250, -76.8100, 70.4700



108.8520, -8.0840, 80.4600



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



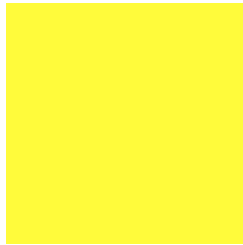
24.1220, -62.4110, 57.3090



7.8830, -20.8190, 19.3810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

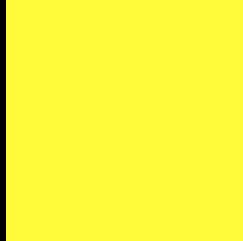
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640 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 230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.3080, 64.0160,

-58.8640.

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



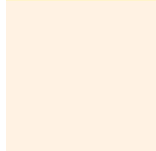
Original Color

230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640



Protanopia

242.6150, 19.7170, -10.4190



Deuteranopia

244.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090



Tritanopia

245.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640



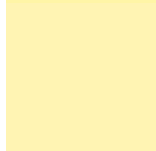
Protanomaly

238.4480, 35.5840, -28.1600



Deuteranomaly

238.9840, 31.3190, -22.4490



Tritanomaly

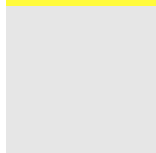
239.8790, 27.4210, -17.8830

Monochromacy



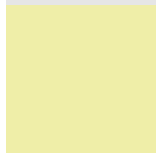
Original Color

230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640



Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

230.3190, 23.0660, -21.5580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640 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, 251, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 251, 59)  
}
```

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, 251, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 251, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640 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".

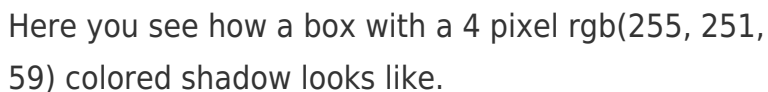
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 251, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 251, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 251, 59)` colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 251, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 230.3080, 64.0160, -58.8640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 251, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
251, 59) }
```

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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