

Converting Colors

YIQ(232.1910, 35.1700,
-20.6540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540)
contains.

YIQ(232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(232.1910, 35.1700,
-20.6540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDEC9E
RGB	253, 236, 158
RGB Percent	99%, 93%, 62%
CMY	0.0079, 0.0745, 0.3802
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.38, 0.01
HSL	49°, 96%, 81%
HSV	49°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	76.6765, 83.3393, 44.4156
YIQ	232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

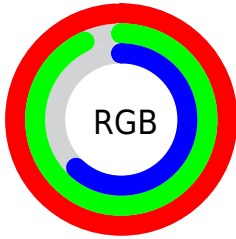
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 253, 158
Decimal	16641182
CIE Lab	93.16, -5.07, 39.88
CIE LCh	93, 40.206, 97.250
Yxy	83.3393, 0.3751, 0.4077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294831262 (0xFFFDEC9E)
YUV	232.1910, -36.5762, 18.2495
Hunter-Lab	91.2904, -9.8325, 35.0568

Details

The YIQ color $232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFF99$. A complement of this color would be $178.8090, -35.1700, 20.6540$, and the grayscale version is $233.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620$, and $175.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $226.4060, 44.5700, -25.8140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $237.9760, 25.7700, -15.4940$.

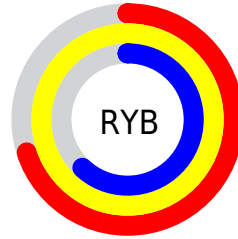
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (93%)

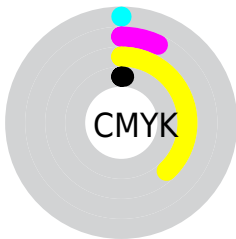
Blue (62%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (62%)

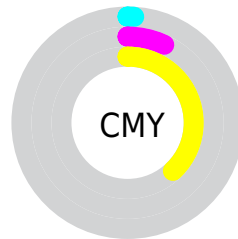


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540 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 232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

232.1910, 35.1700,
-20.6540

232.1910, 35.1700,
-20.6540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

204.0060, 34.2530,
-20.5550

250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

176.0490, 32.6940,
-19.8340

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

149.4510, 31.5020,
-20.2580

123.3800, 30.2640,
-19.8480

97.7820, 29.0720,
-20.2720

72.8420, 28.8430,
-21.6290

51.7090, 22.1480,

-15.9320

■ 31.6080, 12.4270,
-10.4610

■ 9.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 232.1910, 35.1700,
-20.6540

■ 232.1910, 35.1700,
-20.6540

■ 226.4060, 44.5700,
-25.8140

■ 237.9760, 25.7700,
-15.4940

■ 221.0940, 54.0160,
-31.8080

■ 243.2880, 16.3240,
-9.5000

■ 215.3090, 63.4160,
-36.9680

■ 249.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 210.1110, 72.5410,
-42.6510

■ 253.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 204.3260, 81.9410, 254.4020, -1.1920,
-47.8110 -0.4240

■ 199.0140, 91.3870,
-53.8050

■ 197.7430, 93.5880,
-55.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

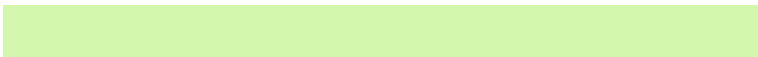
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



225.9560, 37.6900, -11.2540



232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540



227.8000, 2.2980, -30.6460

Triad

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



232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540



210.4490, -88.8040, -31.5880



228.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350

Complementary

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



232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540



178.8090, -35.1700, 20.6540

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.



235.0310, 7.8830, 16.8350



232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540



215.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960

Square

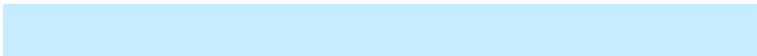
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540



214.2780, -75.1410, -31.4050



226.8040, -28.7470, -2.1470



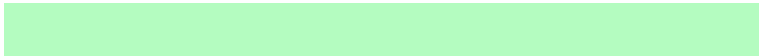
223.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190

Rectangle

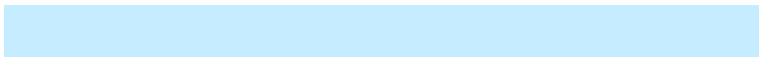
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540



223.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



226.8040, -28.7470, -2.1470



230.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

Sweetspot

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



232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540



248.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



188.3430, 51.1630, 25.4270



124.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

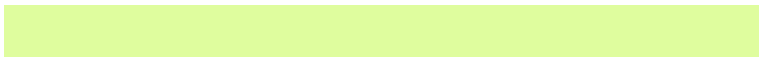
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540



229.5630, 42.6900, -24.7820



233.2000, 12.6150, -35.9050



124.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



149.2680, 70.6610, -41.6190



49.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Inverse Universe

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



178.8090, -35.1700, 20.6540



165.4370, -42.6900, 24.7820



177.8000, -12.6150, 35.9050



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



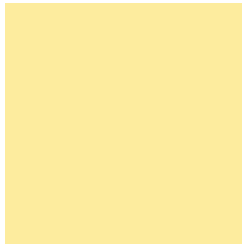
41.7320, -70.6610, 41.6190



13.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

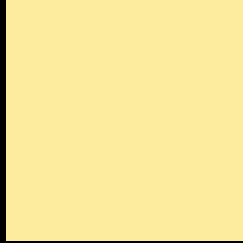
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540 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 232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540.

-20.6540.

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

232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540

Protanopia

232.2020, 36.6370, -19.7070

Deuteranopia

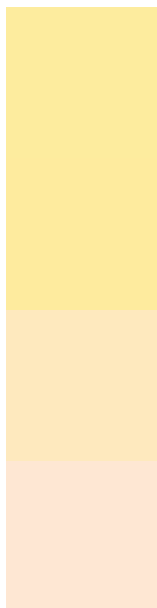
235.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540



Tritanopia

237.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670

Trichromacy



Original Color

232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540

Protanomaly

231.9030, 36.0410, -19.9190

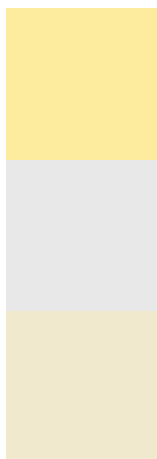
Deuteranomaly

234.3770, 26.3190, -8.9210

Tritanomaly

235.5970, 20.1280, -1.3440

Monochromacy



Original Color

232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540

Achromatopsia

232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

231.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540 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(253, 236, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 236, 158)  
}
```

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(253, 236, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 236, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540 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(253, 236, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 236, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 236, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 236, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 236, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 236,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 232.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 236, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
236, 158) }
```

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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