

# Converting Colors

YIQ(233.8420, 54.0650,  
-49.2230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(233.8420, 54.0650,  
-49.2230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFB5A
RGB	255, 251, 90
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 35%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0157, 0.6467
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 68%
HSV	59°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	77.5772, 90.9883, 23.1659
YIQ	233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

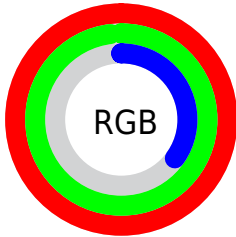
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	94, 255, 90
Decimal	16776026
CIE Lab	96.41, -17.23, 74.41
CIE LCh	96, 76.375, 103.042
Yxy	90.9883, 0.4046, 0.4746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966106 (0xFFFFFB5A)
YUV	233.8420, -70.9141, 18.5556
Hunter-Lab	95.3878, -21.7578, 52.3723

# Details

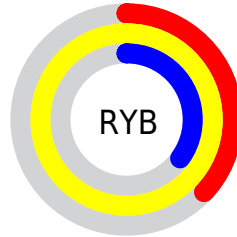
The YIQ color **233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **111.1580, -54.0650, 49.2230**, and the grayscale version is **234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.6880, 34.6680, -33.5880**, and **175.2780, 55.5330, -53.8030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230.4050, 62.3650, -56.4750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237.3930, 45.4440, -41.6600**.

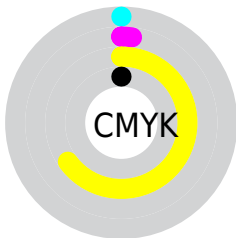
# Distribution



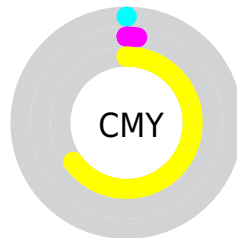
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230 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 233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 233.8420, 54.0650,  
-49.2230


 233.8420, 54.0650,  
-49.2230

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 205.0160, 53.5150,  
-50.2690

 242.6880, 34.6680,  
-33.5880


 175.3920, 55.2120,  
-53.4920


 245.9940, 25.3590,  
-24.5690


 148.2500, 52.7360,  
-52.6720

 249.3000, 16.0500,  
-15.5500

 123.7300, 42.8770,  
-44.6990

 252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

 100.6830, 33.0640,  
-37.5600

 78.2230, 22.9760,  
-30.9440

 56.0620, 13.4840,

-24.1160

■ 35.3740, 4.0380,  
-18.1220

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,  
-14.1210

■ 233.8420, 54.0650,  
-49.2230

■ 233.8420, 54.0650,  
-49.2230

■ 230.4050, 62.3650,  
-56.4750

■ 237.3930, 45.4440,  
-41.6600

■ 227.4410, 70.7110,  
-64.5610

■ 240.2430, 37.4190,  
-33.8850

■ 224.0040, 79.0110,  
-71.8130

■ 243.7940, 28.7980,  
-26.3220

■ 222.4080, 83.5050,  
-76.1670

■ 246.6440, 20.7730,  
-18.5470

250.1950, 12.1520,  
-10.9840

253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

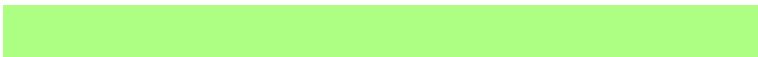
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



220.0790, 58.3720, -33.6600



233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230



216.0470, -9.6640, -56.1600

# Triad

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



233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



213.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100

# Complementary

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



233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230



111.1580, -54.0650, 49.2230

# 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.



229.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230



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.



233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



221.9540, -47.0850, -11.2210



205.8280, 33.7400, 27.3080



# Rectangle

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



233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230



197.0290, -71.1470, -59.7470



221.9540, -47.0850, -11.2210



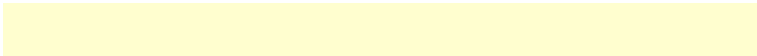
218.6060, 17.0500, 32.4260

# Sweetspot

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



233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230



248.9410, 15.6830, -14.4050



140.0190, 96.4140, 36.8460



123.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070



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.



233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230



229.3790, 65.2540, -59.2740



213.1670, 7.0730, -67.6390



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.



111.1580, -54.0650, 49.2230



81.6210, -65.2540, 59.2740



131.8330, -7.0730, 67.6390



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



24.7090, -62.6860, 56.7860

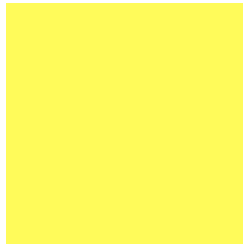


8.4700, -21.0940, 18.8580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230 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 233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230 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 233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230.

-49.2230.

# 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

233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230

### Protanopia

243.5440, 18.4790, -10.0090

### Deuteranopia

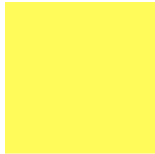
244.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



## Tritanopia

245.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230



## Protanomaly

239.9300, 31.4110, -24.1170



## Deuteranomaly

240.9390, 27.1920, -19.2400



## Tritanomaly

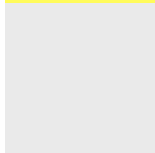
241.8340, 23.2940, -14.6740

# Monochromacy



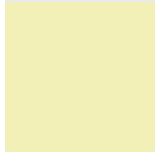
## Original Color

233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230



## Achromatopsia

234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

233.9860, 19.8100, -17.6140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230 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, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 251, 90)  
}
```

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, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 251, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230 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, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 251, 90) }
```

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, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 251, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 233.8420, 54.0650, -49.2230 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, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
251, 90) }
```

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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