

# Converting Colors

YIQ(236.1490, 43.0150,  
-47.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(236.1490, 43.0150,  
-47.2010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FF6C
RGB	248, 255, 108
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 42%
CMY	0.0276, 0.0000, 0.5762
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	63°, 100%, 71%
HSV	63°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	77.1723, 92.5557, 28.0052
YIQ	236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

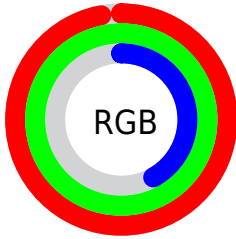
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 255, 115</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16318316</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.05, -20.82, 67.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 70.845, 107.087</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">92.5557, 0.3903, 0.4681</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294508396 (0xFFFF8FF6C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">236.1490, -63.1775, 10.3933</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.2059, -25.1751, 50.0850</a>

# Details

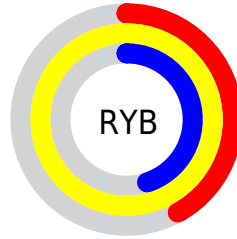
The YIQ color  $236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFF66$ . A complement of this color would be  $126.8510, -43.0150, 47.2010$ , and the grayscale version is  $237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $244.6260, 29.2110, -28.3010$ , and  $178.5510, 41.8230, -47.6250$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $233.0000, 50.4440, -55.1880$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $239.4120, 35.2650, -38.9030$ .

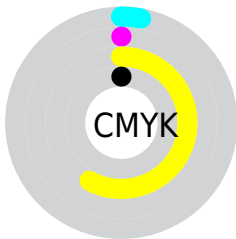
# Distribution



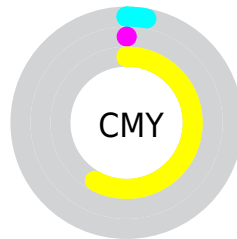
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010 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 236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 236.1490, 43.0150,  
-47.2010


 236.1490, 43.0150,  
-47.2010


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 206.9640, 42.0980,  
-47.1020


 244.6260, 29.2110,  
-28.3010

 178.5510, 41.8230,  
-47.6250


 247.9320, 19.9020,  
-19.2820


 149.4710, 44.8040,  
-52.0920

 251.2380, 10.5930,  
-10.2630

 124.5830, 38.7970,  
-47.8510

 254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

 100.9490, 29.2590,  
-40.1890

 78.7880, 19.7670,  
-33.3610

 56.6270, 10.2750,

-26.5330

■ 35.0530, 0.5080,  
-20.2280

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,  
-15.1670

■ 236.1490, 43.0150,  
-47.2010

■ 236.1490, 43.0150,  
-47.2010

■ 233.0000, 50.4440,  
-55.1880

■ 239.4120, 35.2650,  
-38.9030

■ 229.7370, 58.1940,  
-63.4860

■ 242.5610, 27.8360,  
-30.9160

■ 226.2890, 65.0270,  
-71.6850

■ 246.1230, 20.6820,  
-22.4060

■ 223.0260, 72.7770,  
-79.9830

■ 249.2720, 13.2530,  
-14.4190

■ 222.3420, 74.7030,  
-81.8490

■ 252.5350, 5.5030,  
-6.1210

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

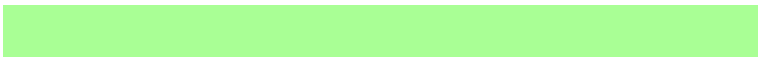
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



224.8550, 53.1910, -33.3770



236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010



217.2020, -17.2300, -51.1980

# Triad

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



236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



217.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

# Complementary

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



236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010



126.8510, -43.0150, 47.2010

# 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



236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600

# Square

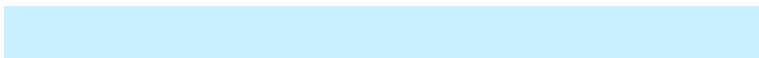
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



229.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150



211.1280, 32.5950, 20.5230



# Rectangle

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



236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010



199.4510, -75.0910, -54.3470



229.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150



220.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340

# Sweetspot

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



236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010



249.5000, 12.6110, -13.7970



154.8880, 86.2370, 28.5490



124.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100



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.



236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010



232.5440, 51.7280, -56.4320



214.9200, 0.6990, -62.2530



126.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



166.5350, 55.9470, -61.3090



55.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400



# Inverse Universe

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



126.8510, -43.0150, 47.2010



101.4560, -51.7280, 56.4320



148.0800, -0.6990, 62.2530



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



24.4650, -55.9470, 61.3090

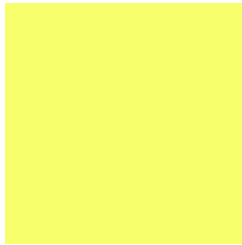


8.1930, -18.7560, 20.5400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

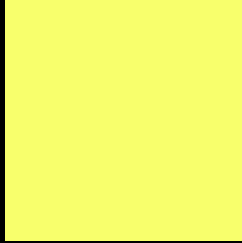
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

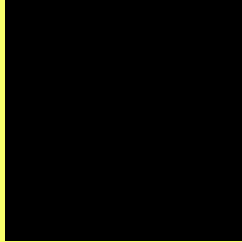
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010.



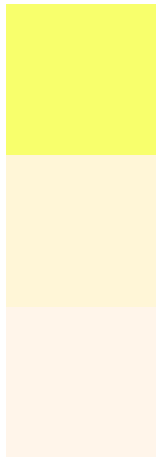
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010.



# 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

236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010

### Protanopia

245.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

### Deuteranopia

246.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



## Tritanopia

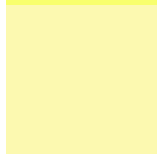
247.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430

# Trichromacy



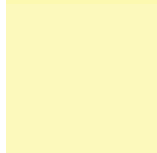
## Original Color

236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010



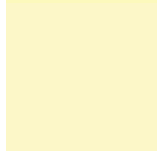
## Protanomaly

241.5750, 25.2210, -22.0670



## Deuteranomaly

242.9430, 21.3690, -18.3350



## Tritanomaly

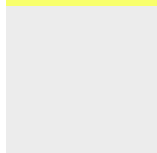
243.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570

# Monochromacy



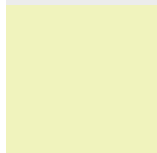
## Original Color

236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010



## Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

235.9470, 15.5460, -17.4300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010 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(248, 255, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 255, 108)  
}
```

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(248, 255, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 255, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010 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(248, 255, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 255, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 255, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 255, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 236.1490, 43.0150, -47.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 255, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
255, 108) }
```

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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