

# Converting Colors

YIQ(236.5340, 40.4930,  
-45.5470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(236.5340, 40.4930,  
-45.5470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FF72
RGB	247, 255, 114
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 45%
CMY	0.0315, 0.0000, 0.5527
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	63°, 100%, 72%
HSV	63°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	77.1494, 92.5057, 29.7293
YIQ	236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

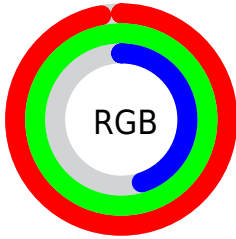
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">114, 255, 122</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16252786</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.03, -20.77, 65.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 68.357, 107.692</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">92.5057, 0.3869, 0.4640</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294442866 (0xFFFF7FF72)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">236.5340, -60.4093, 9.1787</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.1799, -25.1335, 48.9993</a>

# Details

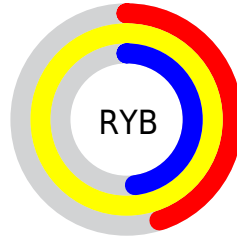
The YIQ color  $236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFF66$ . A complement of this color would be  $132.4660, -40.4930, 45.5470$ , and the grayscale version is  $237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $245.3100, 27.2850, -26.4350$ , and  $179.0500, 38.9800, -45.6600$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $233.3850, 47.9220, -53.5340$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $239.7970, 32.7430, -37.2490$ .

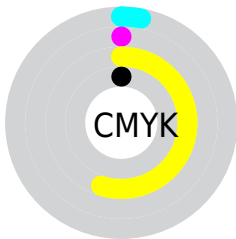
# Distribution



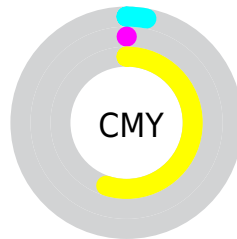
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470 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 236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 236.5340, 40.4930,  
-45.5470


 236.5340, 40.4930,  
-45.5470


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 207.3490, 39.5760,  
-45.4480


 245.3100, 27.2850,  
-26.4350

 179.0500, 38.9800,  
-45.6600


 248.5020, 18.2970,  
-17.7270

 150.7680, 39.7140,  
-47.9500

 251.8080, 8.9880,  
-8.7080

 124.2840, 38.2010,  
-48.0630

 100.6500, 28.6630,  
-40.4010

 78.2010, 20.0420,  
-32.8380

 56.6270, 10.2750,

-26.5330

■ 35.0530, 0.5080,  
-20.2280

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,  
-15.1670

■ 236.5340, 40.4930,  
-45.5470

■ 236.5340, 40.4930,  
-45.5470

■ 233.3850, 47.9220,  
-53.5340

■ 239.7970, 32.7430,  
-37.2490

■ 229.8230, 55.0760,  
-62.0440

■ 243.2450, 25.9100,  
-29.0500

■ 226.6740, 62.5050,  
-70.0310

■ 246.5080, 18.1600,  
-20.7520

■ 223.1120, 69.6590,  
-78.5410

■ 249.9560, 11.3270,  
-12.5530

■ 221.4450, 72.9150,  
-82.4850

■ 253.2190, 3.5770,  
-4.2550

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

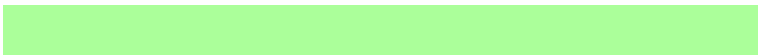
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



226.0120, 51.3110, -32.3450



236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470



218.3700, -17.6430, -49.2190

# Triad

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



236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470



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.



236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470



132.4660, -40.4930, 45.5470

# 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



236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600

# Square

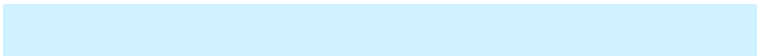
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



231.5440, -25.0790, -2.5430



212.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770



# Rectangle

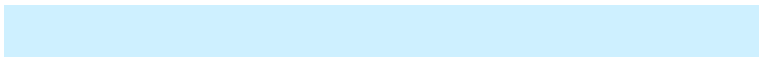
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470



201.7010, -72.7990, -51.8310



231.5440, -25.0790, -2.5430



221.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110

# Sweetspot

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



236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470



249.5000, 12.6110, -13.7970



160.2680, 82.1110, 26.2310



124.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

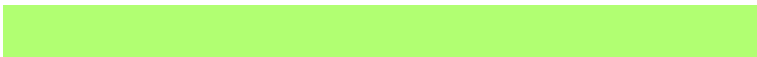
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470



232.8580, 47.9680, -54.3680



215.6040, -1.2270, -60.3870



126.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



165.9370, 54.7550, -61.7330



55.5080, 18.1600, -20.7520



# Inverse Universe

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



132.4660, -40.4930, 45.5470



108.8430, -48.5640, 54.1560



153.3960, 1.2270, 60.3870



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



25.0630, -54.7550, 61.7330

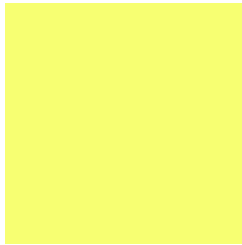


8.4920, -18.1600, 20.7520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

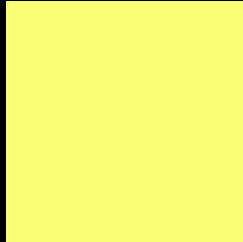
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470 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 236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.5340, 40.4930,

-45.5470.

# Color Blindness Simulation

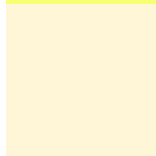
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



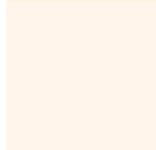
### Original Color

236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470



### Protanopia

245.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



### Deuteranopia

246.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



## Tritanopia

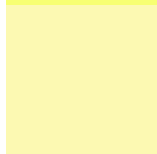
247.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540

# Trichromacy



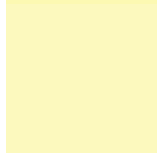
## Original Color

236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470



## Protanomaly

241.8030, 24.5790, -21.4450



## Deuteranomaly

243.1710, 20.7270, -17.7130



## Tritanomaly

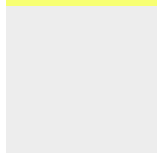
243.3650, 17.4250, -12.9350

# Monochromacy



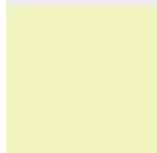
## Original Color

236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470



## Achromatopsia

237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

237.1750, 14.9040, -16.8080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470 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(247, 255, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 255, 114)  
}
```

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(247, 255, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 255, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470 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(247, 255, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 255, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 255, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 255, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 236.5340, 40.4930, -45.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 255, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
255, 114) }
```

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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