

Converting Colors

YIQ(239.8100, 39.8960,
-40.2320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(239.8100, 39.8960,
-40.2320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>FDF77F</code>
RGB	<code>253, 255, 127</code>
RGB Percent	<code>99%, 100%, 50%</code>
CMY	<code>0.0079, 0.0000, 0.5017</code>
CMYK	<code>0.01, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00</code>
HSL	<code>61°, 100%, 75%</code>
HSV	<code>61°, 50%, 100%</code>
XYZ	<code>80.0952, 93.9326, 34.0105</code>
YIQ	<code>239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320</code>

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

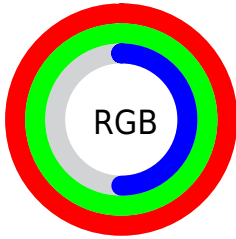
Format	Color
RYB	127, 255, 129
Decimal	16646015
CIELab	97.60, -17.40, 60.17
CIELCh	98, 62.636, 106.132
Yxy	93.9326, 0.3850, 0.4515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836095 (0xFFFFDFF7F)
YUV	239.8100, -55.6153, 11.5676
Hunter-Lab	96.9188, -22.0928, 47.0373

Details

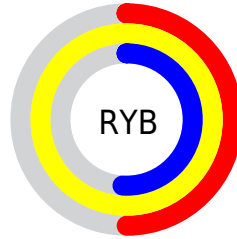
The YIQ color **239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **142.1900, -39.8960, 40.2320**, and the grayscale version is **240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.7920, 23.1120, -22.3920**, and **182.5540, 37.7410, -39.7230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236.9600, 47.9210, -48.0070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242.7740, 31.5500, -32.1460**.

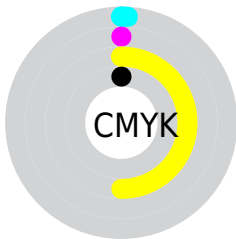
Distribution



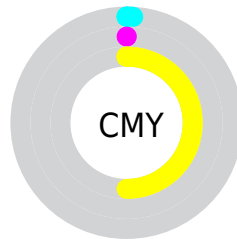
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320 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 239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 239.8100, 39.8960,
-40.2320


 239.8100, 39.8960,
-40.2320


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 210.7390, 38.6580,
-39.8220

 246.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920

 182.5540, 37.7410,
-39.7230


 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

 154.8420, 36.8700,
-40.4580

 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

 126.8760, 39.5300,
-44.6140

 102.7430, 32.8350,
-38.9170

 80.5820, 23.3430,
-32.0890

 58.7200, 14.4470,

-25.0490

■ 38.0320, 5.0010,
-19.0550

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 239.8100, 39.8960,
-40.2320

■ 239.8100, 39.8960,
-40.2320

■ 236.9600, 47.9210,
-48.0070

■ 242.7740, 31.5500,
-32.1460

■ 233.6970, 55.6710,
-56.3050

■ 245.9230, 24.1210,
-24.1590

■ 230.8470, 63.6960,
-64.0800

■ 248.8870, 15.7750,
-16.0730

■ 227.5840, 71.4460,
-72.3780

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 224.7340, 79.4710, 255.0000, -0.0000,
-80.1530 -0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

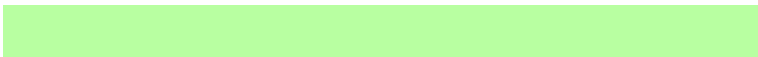
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



228.7820, 46.2670, -29.0370



239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320



223.0550, -12.1420, -44.2860

Triad

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



239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



223.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420

Complementary

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



239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320



142.1900, -39.8960, 40.2320

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.



234.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320



196.3960, -116.8160, -41.5520

Square

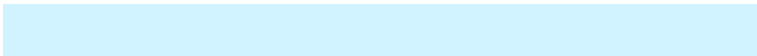
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



233.9030, -24.7120, -3.6880



217.7960, 27.5980, 17.4700

Rectangle

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



239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320



210.1160, -57.6700, -45.1740



233.9030, -24.7120, -3.6880



226.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270

Sweetspot

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



239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320



250.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300



165.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



125.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

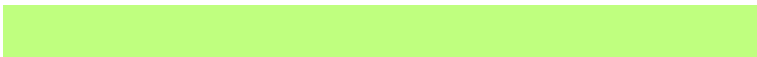
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320



236.9600, 47.9210, -48.0070



221.2720, 2.9440, -53.3760



126.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



168.3290, 59.5230, -60.0370



56.4050, 19.9480, -20.1160

Inverse Universe

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



142.1900, -39.8960, 40.2320



120.0400, -47.9210, 48.0070



160.7280, -2.9440, 53.3760



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



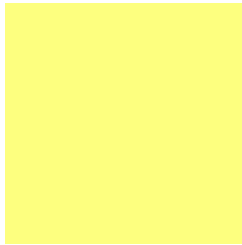
22.6710, -59.5230, 60.0370



7.5950, -19.9480, 20.1160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320 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 239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

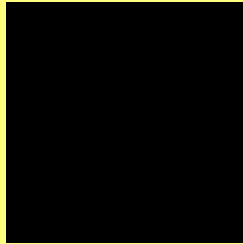
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 239.8100, 39.8960,

-40.2320.

Color Blindness Simulation

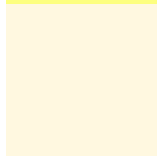
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



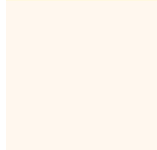
Original Color

239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320



Protanopia

247.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800



Deuteranopia

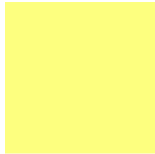
248.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



Tritanopia

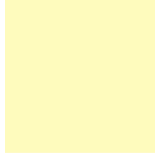
248.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Trichromacy



Original Color

239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320



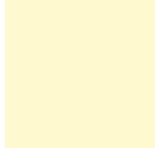
Protanomaly

244.8290, 21.6900, -18.6460



Deuteranomaly

245.2680, 19.0760, -15.3240



Tritanomaly

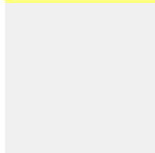
245.7070, 16.4620, -12.0020

Monochromacy



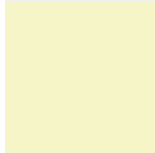
Original Color

239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320



Achromatopsia

240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

239.7560, 14.7660, -14.3060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320 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, 255, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 255, 127)  
}
```

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, 255, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 255, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320 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, 255, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 255, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 255, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 255, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 239.8100, 39.8960, -40.2320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 255, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
255, 127) }
```

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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