

# Converting Colors

YIQ(243.4860, 32.4210,  
-31.4110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(243.4860, 32.4210,  
-31.4110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF9A
RGB	255, 255, 154
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0000, 0.3959
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 80%
HSV	60°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	82.8311, 95.1116, 44.5876
YIQ	243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

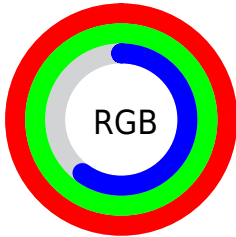
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 255, 154
Decimal	16777114
CIELab	98.08, -14.13, 48.17
CIELCh	98, 50.196, 106.345
Yxy	95.1116, 0.3722, 0.4274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967194 (0xFFFFFFFF9A)
YUV	243.4860, -44.1166, 10.0978
Hunter-Lab	97.5252, -19.0636, 41.1608

# Details

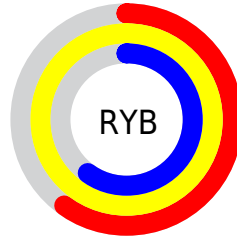
The YIQ color **243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **165.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110**, and the grayscale version is **244.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950**, and **186.6430, 30.5410, -30.3790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240.6360, 40.4460, -39.1860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246.4500, 24.0750, -23.3250**.

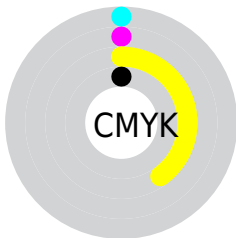
# Distribution



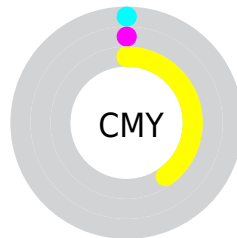
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110 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 243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 243.4860, 32.4210,  
-31.4110


 243.4860, 32.4210,  
-31.4110


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 214.7140, 31.7790,  
-30.7890


 249.8700, 14.4450,  
-13.9950


 186.6430, 30.5410,  
-30.3790

 253.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870

 159.1590, 29.0280,  
-30.4920

 132.9740, 28.1110,  
-30.3930

 106.4470, 28.1570,  
-31.2270

 82.0770, 26.3230,  
-31.0290

 60.5140, 18.0230,

-23.7770

■ 39.8260, 8.5770,  
-17.7830

■ 19.1270, -2.3360,  
-12.7360

■ 243.4860, 32.4210,  
-31.4110

■ 243.4860, 32.4210,  
-31.4110

■ 240.6360, 40.4460,  
-39.1860

■ 246.4500, 24.0750,  
-23.3250

■ 237.6720, 48.7920,  
-47.2720

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,  
-15.5500

■ 234.8220, 56.8170,  
-55.0470

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

■ 231.8580, 65.1630,  
-63.1330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 229.0080, 73.1880,  
-70.9080

■ 226.0440, 81.5340,  
-78.9940

■ 225.9300, 81.8550,  
-79.3050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

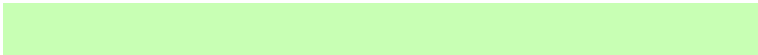
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



234.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320



243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110



230.0050, -8.7050, -34.9850

# Triad

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



243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110



193.7050, -122.1800, -43.4600



230.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

# Complementary

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



243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110



165.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110

# 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.



238.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110



220.3160, -69.1360, -24.5920

# Square

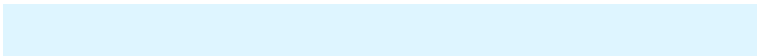
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110



198.1900, -113.2400, -40.2800



239.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660



226.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480

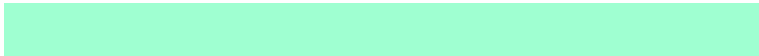


# Rectangle

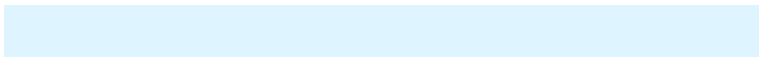
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110



221.0520, -42.4500, -34.6580



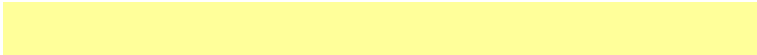
239.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660



232.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

# Sweetspot

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



243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110



251.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



184.1990, 60.1960, 21.4120



125.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

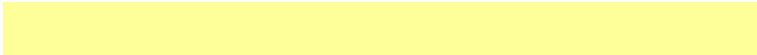


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

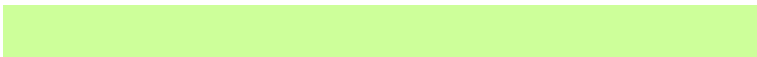
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110



241.0920, 39.1620, -37.9420



228.5360, 2.6210, -42.0110



126.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



169.2260, 61.3110, -59.4010



56.7040, 20.5440, -19.9040



# Inverse Universe

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



165.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110



146.9080, -39.1620, 37.9420



180.7630, -2.0250, 42.2230



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



21.7740, -61.3110, 59.4010

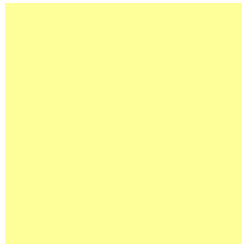


7.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110 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 243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

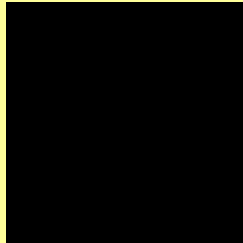
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110.

-31.4110.

# Color Blindness Simulation

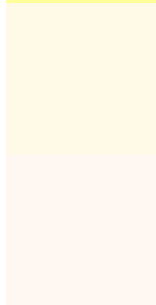
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110



### Protanopia

248.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

### Deuteranopia

249.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

## **Tritanopia**

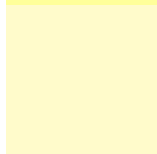
250.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110



## Protanomaly

246.7240, 17.7920, -14.0800



## Deuteranomaly

247.5220, 15.5450, -11.9030



## Tritanomaly

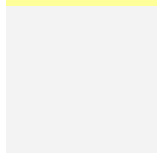
247.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

# Monochromacy



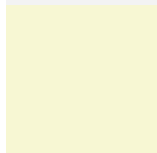
## Original Color

243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110



## Achromatopsia

243.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

242.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110 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, 255, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 154)  
}
```

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, 255, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110 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, 255, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 154) }
```

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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