

# Converting Colors

YIQ(205.2210, -2.1870,  
-76.0350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(205.2210, -2.1870,  
-76.0350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFF4E
RGB	156, 255, 78
RGB Percent	61%, 100%, 31%
CMY	0.3886, 0.0000, 0.6940
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	94°, 100%, 65%
HSV	94°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	50.8296, 79.1297, 19.8084
YIQ	205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

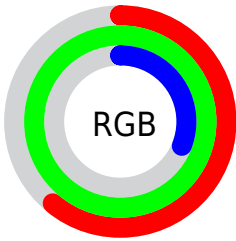
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 255, 177
Decimal	10288974
CIELab	91.29, -56.62, 71.66
CIELCh	91, 91.332, 128.313
Yxy	79.1297, 0.3394, 0.5283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288479054 (0xFF9CFF4E)
YUV	205.2210, -62.7200, -43.1668
Hunter-Lab	88.9549, -53.6746, 49.0657

# Details

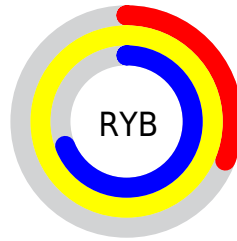
The YIQ color **205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **127.7790, 2.1870, 76.0350**, and the grayscale version is **206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.7730, 14.9550, -45.2770**, and **144.9300, 2.7660, -83.2020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198.1850, -2.5060, -86.7780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212.3710, -2.1890, -64.9810**.

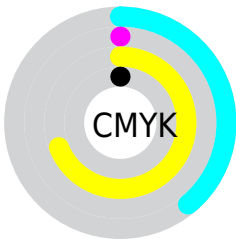
# Distribution



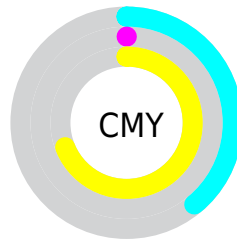
- Red (61%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350 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 205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 205.2210, -2.1870,  
-76.0350


 205.2210, -2.1870,  
-76.0350

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 175.5800, -1.8200,  
-77.1800


 229.7730, 14.9550,  
-45.2770


 144.9300, 2.7660,  
-83.2020


 241.9350, 23.8470,  
-30.2090

 118.6270, -9.2020,  
-75.5540


 247.9320, 19.9020,  
-19.2820

 90.2200, -26.8090,  
-70.3370

 251.3520, 10.2720,  
-9.9520

 68.0920, -31.9000,  
-60.6680

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

 53.4170, -25.0250,  
-47.5930

 38.7420, -18.1500,

-34.5180

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,  
-22.4890

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,  
-4.7070

■ 205.2210, -2.1870,  
-76.0350

■ 205.2210, -2.1870,  
-76.0350

■ 198.1850, -2.5060,  
-86.7780

■ 212.3710, -2.1890,  
-64.9810

■ 190.7360, -3.1000,  
-98.0440

■ 219.4070, -1.8700,  
-54.2380

■ 183.7000, -3.4190,  
-108.7870

■ 226.8560, -1.2760,  
-42.9720

■ 183.1730, -3.3730,  
-109.6210

■ 233.8920, -0.9570,  
-32.2290

■ 241.0420, -0.9590,  
-21.1750

■ 248.3770, -0.0440,  
-10.2200

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.



212.4070, 85.2460, -69.1700



205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350



168.1530, -122.1270, -82.9830

# Triad

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



205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



182.8380, 46.1160, 45.3160

# Complementary

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



205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350



127.7790, 2.1870, 76.0350

# 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.



197.4740, 26.9500, 51.2540



205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350



176.3170, -123.6030, -34.1870

# Square

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



205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



220.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



186.8770, 66.4340, 7.4740



# Rectangle

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



205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350



174.9930, -141.3870, -64.3230



220.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



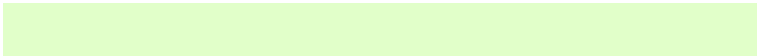
186.8450, 36.2110, 54.1230

# Sweetspot

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



205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350



239.8740, -0.5460, -23.1540



187.8620, 78.8170, -13.2070



118.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680



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.



205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350



195.2510, -2.8720, -91.1600



182.9250, -51.5640, -89.7720



124.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



137.2330, -2.4610, -82.0850



45.9400, -0.9120, -27.5360



# Inverse Universe

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



127.7790, 2.1870, 76.0350



102.7490, 2.8720, 91.1600



150.0750, 51.5640, 89.7720



118.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



53.7670, 2.4610, 82.0850

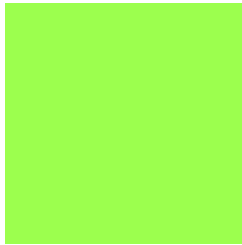


18.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

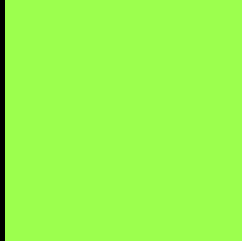
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350 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

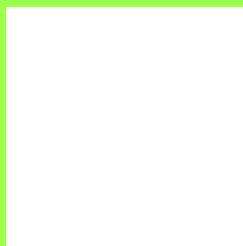
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.2210, -2.1870,

-76.0350.

# 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

205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350

### Protanopia

220.5860, 61.0780, -38.6500

### Deuteranopia

228.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680



## Tritanopia

224.1020, -35.5780, -5.0020

# Trichromacy



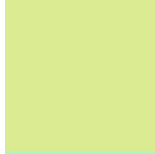
## Original Color

205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350



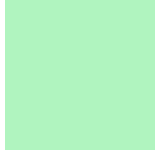
## Protanomaly

214.7630, 38.1100, -51.9220



## Deuteranomaly

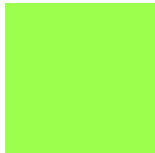
219.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820



## Tritanomaly

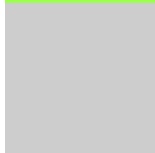
217.6260, -23.5150, -30.8990

# Monochromacy



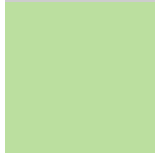
## Original Color

205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350



## Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

204.9400, -0.9120, -27.5360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350 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(156, 255, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 255, 78)  
}
```

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(156, 255, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 255, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350 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(156, 255, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 255, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 255, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 255, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 255, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 255,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.2210, -2.1870, -76.0350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 255, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
255, 78) }
```

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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