

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.1530, 2.8020,
-28.7660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFE09A
RGB	191, 224, 154
RGB Percent	75%, 88%, 60%
CMY	0.2511, 0.1215, 0.3960
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.31, 0.12
HSL	88°, 53%, 74%
HSV	88°, 31%, 88%
XYZ	53.9715, 66.7246, 40.6137
YIQ	206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

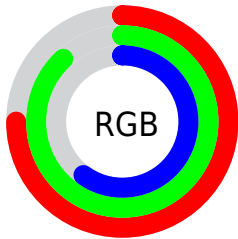
Format	Color
RYB	154, 224, 187
Decimal	12574874
CIELab	85.36, -22.87, 30.80
CIELCh	85, 38.363, 126.601
Yxy	66.7246, 0.3346, 0.4136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290764954 (0xFFBFE09A)
YUV	206.1530, -25.7114, -13.2892
Hunter-Lab	81.6852, -25.0095, 27.7008

Details

The YIQ color **206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **171.8470, -2.8020, 28.7660**, and the grayscale version is **206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.6630, 10.5940, -15.7900**, and **151.7940, 2.4350, -27.6210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200.3560, 3.3080, -37.9400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211.9500, 2.2960, -19.5920**.

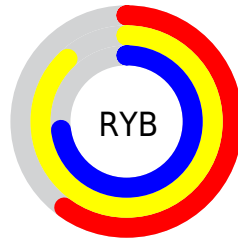
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (88%)

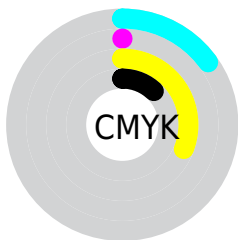
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (73%)

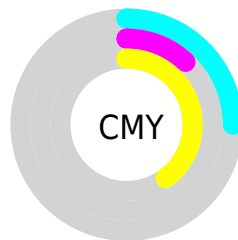


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660 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 206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.1530, 2.8020,
-28.7660

■ 206.1530, 2.8020,
-28.7660

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.3810, 2.1600,
-28.1440

■ 247.6630, 10.5940,
-15.7900

■ 151.7940, 2.4350,
-27.6210

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 125.3210, 2.3890,
-26.7870

■ 99.6630, 1.4260,
-25.8540

■ 75.6630, 1.4260,
-25.8540

■ 51.6630, 1.4260,
-25.8540

■ 30.6010, -4.0310,

-20.5670

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.1530, 2.8020,
-28.7660

■ 206.1530, 2.8020,
-28.7660

■ 200.3560, 3.3080,
-37.9400

■ 211.9500, 2.2960,
-19.5920

■ 194.7440, 4.7310,
-47.2130

■ 217.5620, 0.8730,
-10.3190

■ 188.9470, 5.2370,
-56.3870

■ 223.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 183.3350, 6.6600,
-65.6600

■ 228.9710, -1.0560,
8.1280

■ 177.5380, 7.1660,
-74.8340

■ 233.5140, 1.9690,
13.8810

■ 172.0400, 8.2680,
-83.7960

■ 236.5040, 7.9290,
16.0010

■ 166.7700, 8.7280,
-92.1360

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210.4620, 32.9690, -19.3110



206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660



200.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240

Triad

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



206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660



197.6230, -71.0180, -12.5060



208.9110, 34.7040, 20.8480

Complementary

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



206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660



171.8470, -2.8020, 28.7660

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.



215.4770, 21.7270, 30.2630



206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660



207.6110, -35.2130, 4.9070

Square

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



206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660



191.2780, -92.3360, -22.6400



215.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300



207.3830, 44.5180, 8.1820

Rectangle

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



206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660



196.3630, -59.3230, -31.7310



215.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300



210.3930, 30.5310, 24.8910

Sweetspot

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



206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660



249.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



194.3010, 32.6450, -2.4190



124.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



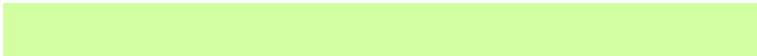
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660



230.8290, 3.3540, -38.7740



195.6880, -18.0580, -36.1860



109.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



131.1190, 7.0280, -72.3320



35.9500, 2.2960, -19.5920

Inverse Universe

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



171.8470, -2.8020, 28.7660



184.8720, -3.9500, 38.5620



182.3120, 18.0580, 36.1860



103.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



44.8810, -7.0280, 72.3320



12.3490, -1.7000, 19.8040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660 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 206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

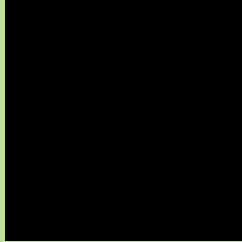
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.1530, 2.8020,

-28.7660.

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

206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660

Protanopia

210.7870, 30.6760, -16.3000

Deuteranopia

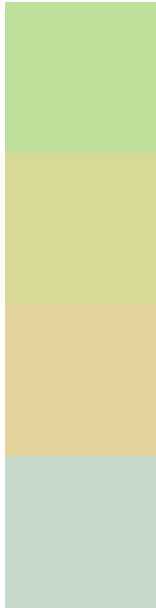
212.8090, 42.7780, -4.3420



Tritanopia

212.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

Trichromacy



Original Color

206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660

Protanomaly

209.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380

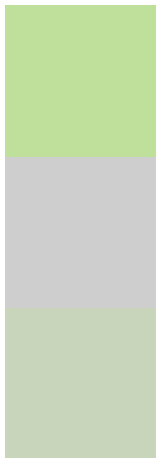
Deuteranomaly

210.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780

Tritanomaly

210.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660

Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

206.4480, 1.1940, -10.6300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660 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(191, 224, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 224, 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(191, 224, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 224, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660 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(191, 224, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 224, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 224, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 224, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 224, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 224,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.1530, 2.8020, -28.7660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 224, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
224, 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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