

# Converting Colors

YIQ(207.1370, -0.2690,  
-33.6850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(207.1370, -0.2690,  
-33.6850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE596
RGB	186, 229, 150
RGB Percent	73%, 90%, 59%
CMY	0.2707, 0.1019, 0.4117
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.34, 0.10
HSL	93°, 60%, 74%
HSV	93°, 34%, 90%
XYZ	53.7708, 68.6853, 39.2842
YIQ	207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

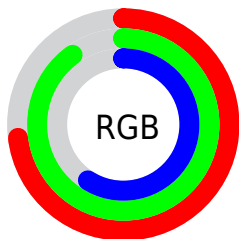
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 229, 193
Decimal	12248470
CIELab	86.35, -27.63, 34.08
CIElCh	86, 43.872, 129.027
Yxy	68.6853, 0.3325, 0.4247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290438550 (0xFFBAE596)
YUV	207.1370, -28.1685, -18.5371
Hunter-Lab	82.8766, -29.2221, 29.9096

# Details

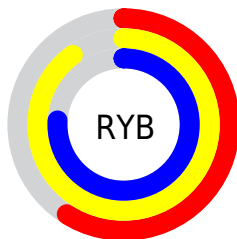
The YIQ color  $207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $171.8630, 0.2690, 33.6850$ , and the grayscale version is  $207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $245.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940$ , and  $152.1910, -0.3610, -32.0170$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $200.6280, -0.6340, -43.5940$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $213.3470, -0.5000, -23.9880$ .

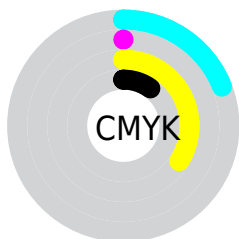
# Distribution



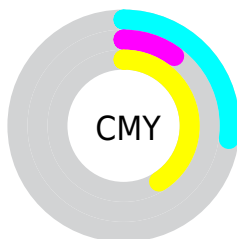
- Red (73%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850 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 207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 207.1370, -0.2690,  
-33.6850

 207.1370, -0.2690,  
-33.6850


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 179.3650, -0.9110,  
-33.0630


 245.7120, 8.8980,  
-18.0940


 152.1910, -0.3610,  
-32.0170

 252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

 126.0060, -1.2780,  
-31.9180

 100.5330, -1.3240,  
-31.0840

 75.7610, -1.9660,  
-30.4620

 51.2340, -1.9200,  
-31.2960

 29.9590, -11.0910,

-24.7790

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,  
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 207.1370, -0.2690,  
-33.6850

■ 207.1370, -0.2690,  
-33.6850

■ 200.6280, -0.6340,  
-43.5940

■ 213.3470, -0.5000,  
-23.9880

■ 194.4180, -0.4030,  
-53.2910

■ 219.8560, -0.1350,  
-14.0790

■ 188.2080, -0.1720,  
-62.9880

■ 226.0660, -0.3660,  
-4.3820

■ 181.6990, -0.5370,  
-72.8970

■ 232.5750, -0.0010,  
5.5270

■ 175.6030, -0.6270,  
-82.2830

■ 237.6450, 2.9780,  
12.1140

■ 169.0940, -0.9920,  
-92.1920

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

■ 165.5190, -0.9910,  
-97.7190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



212.1970, 35.0330, -23.6790



207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850



199.9870, -43.8250, -37.2730

# Triad

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



207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850



194.6000, -81.3790, -17.4670



207.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830

# Complementary

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



207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850



171.8630, 0.2690, 33.6850

# Split Complementary

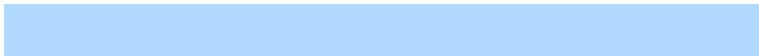
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



214.7590, 20.9930, 32.5530



207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850



208.7850, -35.7630, 3.8610

# Square

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



207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850



181.9540, -118.1470, -33.9470



217.9200, 4.1220, 24.4260



206.6990, 46.4440, 6.3160



# Rectangle

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



207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850



193.2900, -75.4150, -37.4550



217.9200, 4.1220, 24.4260



209.2190, 31.0810, 25.9370

# Sweetspot

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



207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850



247.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430



198.2750, 35.5340, -5.2180



123.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

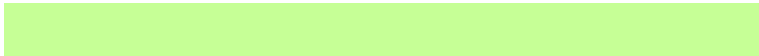


# Same Dimension

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



207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850



225.9870, -0.2670, -44.7390



196.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840



111.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



129.2920, -0.9490, -76.4450



36.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970



# Inverse Universe

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



171.8630, 0.2690, 33.6850



179.0130, 0.2670, 44.7390



182.2850, 22.6880, 40.3840



106.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



49.4090, 0.3530, 76.2330



14.1860, 0.3170, 21.7970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

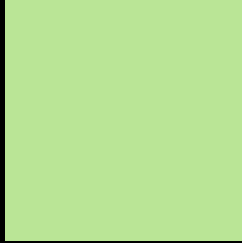
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850 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 207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850.



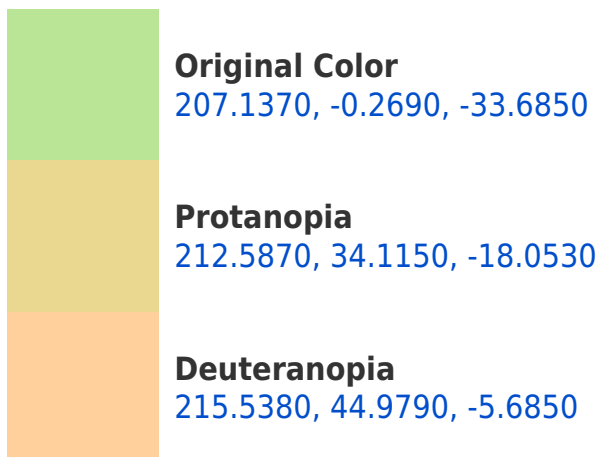
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.1370, -0.2690,

-33.6850.

# 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





## Tritanopia

214.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850

## Protanomaly

210.6670, 21.9660, -23.6500

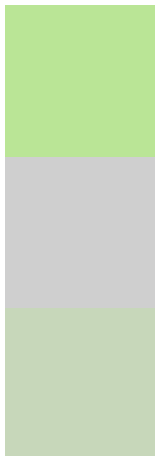
## Deuteranomaly

212.5310, 28.5210, -15.7910

## Tritanomaly

211.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850

## Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

206.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850 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(186, 229, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 229, 150)  
}
```

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(186, 229, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 229, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850 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(186, 229, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 229, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 229, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 229, 150); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 229, 150); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 229, 150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 207.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 229, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
229, 150) }
```

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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