

# Converting Colors

YIQ(207.5660, 27.1580,  
-84.7300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(207.5660, 27.1580,  
-84.7300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5FF21
RGB	181, 255, 33
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 13%
CMY	0.2905, 0.0000, 0.8702
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.87, 0.00
HSL	80°, 100%, 56%
HSV	80°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	55.0728, 81.4443, 14.2618
YIQ	207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

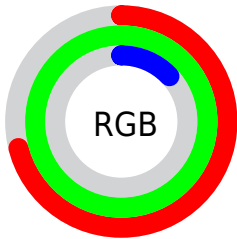
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	33, 255, 107
Decimal	11927329
CIELab	92.33, -50.10, 85.20
CIElCh	92, 98.839, 120.453
Yxy	81.4443, 0.3653, 0.5402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290117409 (0xFFB5FF21)
YUV	207.5660, -86.0610, -23.2984
Hunter-Lab	90.2465, -49.0020, 53.8029

# Details

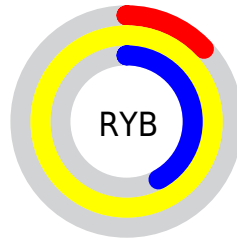
The YIQ color **207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **80.4340, -27.1580, 84.7300**, and the grayscale version is **208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.0130, 40.4020, -49.4060**, and **152.4050, 17.6660, -77.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.0250, 29.8190, -94.4130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212.9220, 23.5800, -74.9480**.

# Distribution



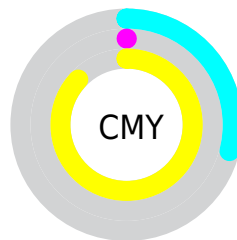
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300 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 207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 207.5660, 27.1580,  
-84.7300


 207.5660, 27.1580,  
-84.7300


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 177.8110, 27.8460,  
-86.1860

 234.0130, 40.4020,  
-49.4060


 152.4050, 17.6660,  
-77.9020


 241.3200, 38.5200,  
-37.3200

 126.9990, 7.4860,  
-69.6180


 244.6260, 29.2110,  
-28.3010

 101.5820, -4.1610,  
-62.2810

 248.0460, 19.5810,  
-18.9710

 73.7620, -22.0430,  
-57.5870

 251.4660, 9.9510,  
-9.6410

 54.0040, -25.3000,  
-48.1160

254.8860, 0.3210,

 39.3290, -18.4250,

-0.3110

-35.0410

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,  
-23.5350

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,  
-7.8450

■ 207.5660, 27.1580,  
-84.7300

■ 207.5660, 27.1580,  
-84.7300

■ 202.0250, 29.8190,  
-94.4130

■ 212.9220, 23.5800,  
-74.9480

■ 200.5150, 31.1950,  
-97.3250

■ 218.4630, 20.9190,  
-65.2650

■ 223.8190, 17.3410,  
-55.4830

■ 229.3600, 14.6800,  
-45.8000

■ 234.7160, 11.1020,  
-36.0180

■ 240.2570, 8.4410,  
-26.3350

■ 245.9120, 5.4590,  
-16.3410

■ 251.1540, 2.2020,  
-6.8700

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.



210.6680, 89.0050, -65.7070



207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300



164.8470, -112.8180, -92.0020

# Triad

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



207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



180.6330, 39.9240, 58.4200

# Complementary

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



207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300



80.4340, -27.1580, 84.7300

# 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.



199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070

# Square

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



207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



219.3490, -1.7000, 19.8040



179.8960, 65.4230, 20.2950



# Rectangle

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



207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300



172.2570, -133.6830, -71.7870



219.3490, -1.7000, 19.8040



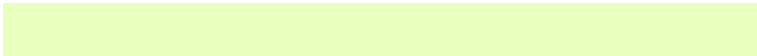
185.7340, 32.4500, 61.7140

# Sweetspot

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



207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300



240.8980, 8.0740, -25.1900



142.8160, 111.9620, 8.3620



119.2540, 4.4960, -15.4080



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.



207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300



200.5150, 31.1950, -97.3250



174.3770, -38.9980, -108.2620



125.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



150.0900, 23.1670, -72.9690



50.1260, 7.4320, -24.5680



# Inverse Universe

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



80.4340, -27.1580, 84.7300



54.4850, -31.1950, 97.3250



113.6230, 38.9980, 108.2620



117.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



40.9100, -23.1670, 72.9690

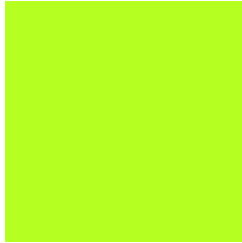


13.5750, -8.0280, 24.3560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

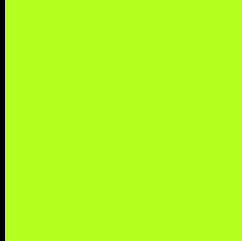
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300 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 207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300.



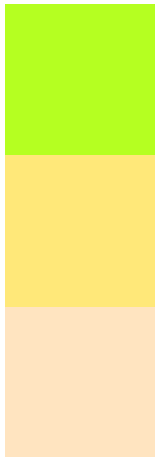
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.5660, 27.1580,

-84.7300.

# 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

207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300

### Protanopia

226.2230, 49.3390, -29.6450

### Deuteranopia

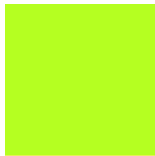
231.9690, 27.6480, -5.4720



## Tritanopia

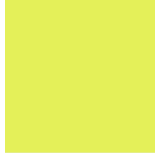
229.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740

# Trichromacy



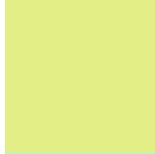
## Original Color

207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300



## Protanomaly

219.1980, 41.3190, -49.5050



## Deuteranomaly

223.1540, 27.4240, -34.4640



## Tritanomaly

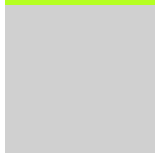
221.9670, -5.5420, -31.7340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300



## Achromatopsia

208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

207.6930, 9.9090, -30.9150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300 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(181, 255, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 255, 33)  
}
```

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(181, 255, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 255, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300 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(181, 255, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 255, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 255, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 255, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 207.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 255, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
255, 33) }
```

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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