

Converting Colors

YIQ(208.9620, -7.1460,
-35.7060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(208.9620, -7.1460,
-35.7060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4EA9C
RGB	180, 234, 156
RGB Percent	71%, 92%, 61%
CMY	0.2943, 0.0822, 0.3882
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.33, 0.08
HSL	102°, 65%, 76%
HSV	102°, 33%, 92%
XYZ	54.2425, 70.9569, 42.2933
YIQ	208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

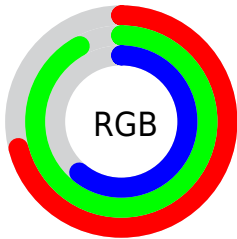
Format	Color
RYB	156, 234, 210
Decimal	11856540
CIELab	87.46, -31.23, 32.46
CIELCh	87, 45.045, 133.895
Yxy	70.9569, 0.3239, 0.4236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290046620 (0xFFB4EA9C)
YUV	208.9620, -26.1103, -25.3997
Hunter-Lab	84.2359, -32.4703, 29.1967

Details

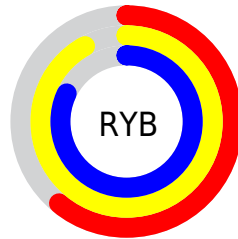
The YIQ color $208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $181.0380, 7.1460, 35.7060$, and the grayscale version is $209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $244.6020, 3.3960, -17.5000$, and $154.0160, -7.2380, -34.0380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $201.5560, -9.2990, -46.2510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $216.3680, -4.9930, -25.1610$.

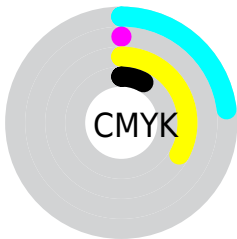
Distribution



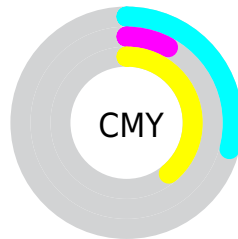
- Red (71%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060 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 208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 208.9620, -7.1460,
-35.7060


 208.9620, -7.1460,
-35.7060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 181.1900, -7.7880,
-35.0840


 244.6020, 3.3960,
-17.5000


 154.0160, -7.2380,
-34.0380

 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

 127.2440, -7.8800,
-33.4160

 101.7710, -7.9260,
-32.5820

 76.5860, -8.8430,
-32.4830

 50.9880, -10.0350,
-32.9070

 30.5240, -14.3000,

-27.1960

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.9620, -7.1460,
-35.7060

■ 208.9620, -7.1460,
-35.7060

■ 201.5560, -9.2990,
-46.2510

■ 216.3680, -4.9930,
-25.1610

■ 194.0360,
-11.1310, -57.1070

■ 223.8880, -3.1610,
-14.3050

■ 186.3310,
-13.8800, -67.8640

■ 231.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 178.8110,
-15.7120, -78.7200

■ 239.1130, 1.4200,
7.3080

■ 171.4050,
-17.8650, -89.2650

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 163.9990,
-20.0180, -99.8100

■ 158.8860,
-21.4380, -107.1180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214.4630, 31.2280, -26.3080



208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



201.2570, -53.4530, -38.9970

Triad

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



208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



199.0630, -75.3730, -16.1810



208.3410, 36.3090, 19.2930

Complementary

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



208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



181.0380, 7.1460, 35.7060

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.



215.0040, 21.6810, 31.0970



208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



213.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940

Square

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



208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



182.8180, -120.7600, -36.1520



221.5080, 11.2740, 26.9700



208.5910, 46.6280, 2.9800

Rectangle

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



208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



193.3040, -87.1980, -38.6700



221.5080, 11.2740, 26.9700



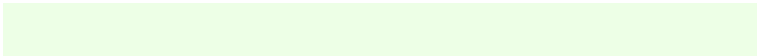
209.9370, 31.8150, 23.6470

Sweetspot

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



208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



246.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910



210.4330, 31.9130, -11.1830



122.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



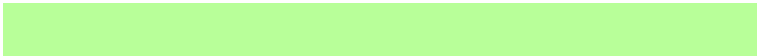
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



222.1430, -9.5740, -46.7740



203.3820, -25.9440, -36.4400



113.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



122.9910, -16.3990, -82.7910



36.4820, -5.3140, -24.8500

Inverse Universe

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



181.0380, 7.1460, 35.7060



185.8570, 9.5740, 46.7740



186.6180, 25.9440, 36.4400



109.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



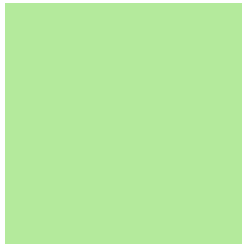
58.0090, 16.3990, 82.7910



17.2190, 4.7180, 24.6380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060 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 208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060 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 208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.9620, -7.1460,

-35.7060.

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

208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060

Protanopia

215.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430

Deuteranopia

218.5530, 40.6230, -3.8330



Tritanopia

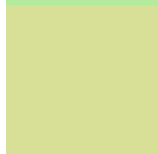
216.3810, -23.0620, -0.5500

Trichromacy



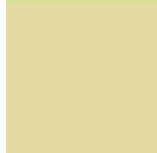
Original Color

208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



Protanomaly

213.4000, 18.3440, -24.0880



Deuteranomaly

215.3070, 23.3400, -15.5080



Tritanomaly

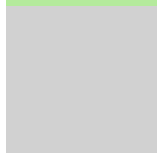
213.7000, -17.1910, -13.3430

Monochromacy



Original Color

208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



Achromatopsia

209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

208.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060 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(180, 234, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 234, 156)  
}
```

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(180, 234, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 234, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060 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(180, 234, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 234, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 234, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 234, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 234, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 234,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 208.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 234, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
234, 156) }
```

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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