

Converting Colors

YIQ(209.0640, -16.3610,
-39.4090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(209.0640, -16.3610,
-39.4090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9EFA0
RGB	169, 239, 160
RGB Percent	66%, 94%, 63%
CMY	0.3375, 0.0626, 0.3725
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.33, 0.06
HSL	113°, 71%, 78%
HSV	113°, 33%, 94%
XYZ	53.5705, 72.7171, 44.4696
YIQ	209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

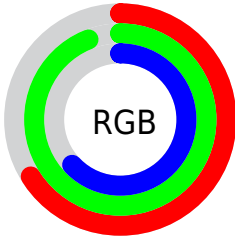
Format	Color
RYB	160, 239, 230
Decimal	11136928
CIELab	88.31, -36.61, 31.46
CIELCh	88, 48.270, 139.324
Yxy	72.7171, 0.3137, 0.4259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289327008 (0xFFA9EFA0)
YUV	209.0640, -24.1886, -35.1361
Hunter-Lab	85.2743, -37.0938, 28.7729

Details

The YIQ color **209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **189.9360, 16.3610, 39.4090**, and the grayscale version is **209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.7690, -4.4440, -18.5880**, and **153.8190, -17.0490, -37.9530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200.0490, -21.1730, -51.3250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930**.

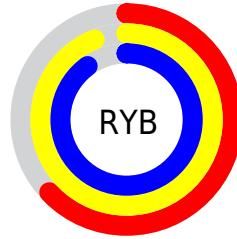
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (94%)

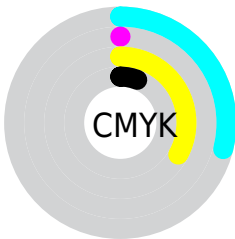
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (90%)

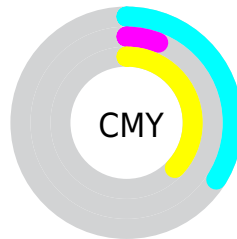


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090 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 209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 209.0640,
-16.3610, -39.4090

■ 209.0640,
-16.3610, -39.4090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 181.1780,
-16.6820, -39.0980

■ 241.7690, -4.4440,
-18.5880

■ 153.8190,
-17.0490, -37.9530

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 126.7590,
-16.8200, -36.5960


■ 100.6880,
-18.0580, -36.1860


■ 75.2040, -19.5710,
-36.2990

■ 47.6270, -25.2560,
-37.8960

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,


-28.7650


 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 209.0640,
-16.3610, -39.4090


 209.0640,
-16.3610, -39.4090


 200.0490,
-21.1730, -51.3250


 218.0790,
-11.5490, -27.4930

 191.0340,
-25.9850, -63.2410

 227.0940, -6.7370,
-15.5770

 181.7200,
-31.3930, -75.3690

 236.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

 172.7050,
-36.2050, -87.2850

 245.3090, 3.8040,
8.1560

■ 163.6900,
-41.0170, -99.2010

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 154.7890,
-46.1500, -110.8060

■ 148.3660,
-49.6330, -119.2730

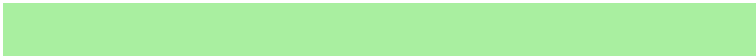
Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.3760, 26.9190, -30.8170



209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090



198.9500, -68.7660, -42.3180

Triad

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



209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090



201.1450, -72.6680, -15.6440



208.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820

Complementary

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



209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090



189.9360, 16.3610, 39.4090

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.



213.3740, 23.5150, 30.8990



209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090



216.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610

Square

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



209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090



170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380



222.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880



209.4400, 48.3710, -1.0770

Rectangle

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



209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090



186.7400, -112.0930, -44.5490



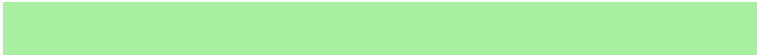
222.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880



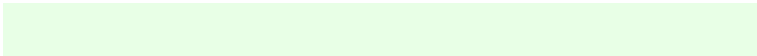
208.6660, 34.0160, 22.3040

Sweetspot

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



209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090



245.2730, -5.6830, -12.6510



224.7110, 27.8340, -19.8620



121.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



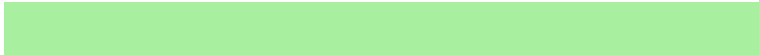
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



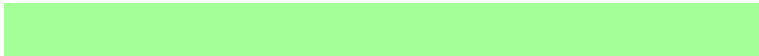
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090



216.4620, -20.8980, -50.8020



209.7930, -31.3550, -31.9870



115.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



114.2870, -38.0840, -91.7800



34.6660, -11.8240, -28.0160

Inverse Universe

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



189.9360, 16.3610, 39.4090



191.5380, 20.8980, 50.8020



189.2070, 31.3550, 31.9870



112.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



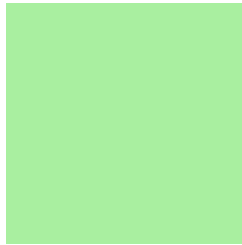
69.7130, 38.0840, 91.7800



21.3340, 11.8240, 28.0160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090 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 209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090 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 209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090.

-39.4090.

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

209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090

Protanopia

218.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430

Deuteranopia

221.2260, 37.2300, -2.9140



Tritanopia

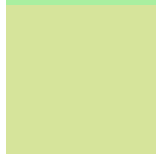
216.8960, -32.0020, -3.7300

Trichromacy



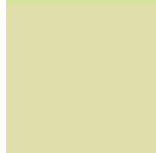
Original Color

209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090



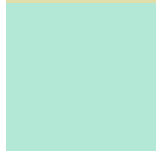
Protanomaly

215.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710



Deuteranomaly

216.6700, 17.8840, -15.7480



Tritanomaly

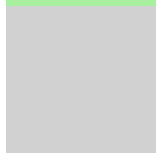
214.2150, -26.1310, -16.5230

Monochromacy



Original Color

209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090



Achromatopsia

209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

208.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090 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(169, 239, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 239, 160)  
}
```

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(169, 239, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 239, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090 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(169, 239, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 239, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 239, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 239, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 239, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 239,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 209.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 239, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
239, 160) }
```

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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