

Converting Colors

YIQ(209.1600, -16.2710,
-30.0230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(209.1600, -16.2710,
-30.0230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFE9B0
RGB	175, 233, 176
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 69%
CMY	0.3139, 0.0862, 0.3098
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.24, 0.09
HSL	121°, 57%, 80%
HSV	121°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	54.6510, 70.5348, 51.8058
YIQ	209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

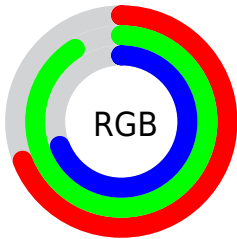
Format	Color
RYB	175, 232, 233
Decimal	11528624
CIELab	87.26, -29.31, 21.90
CIELCh	87, 36.583, 143.235
Yxy	70.5348, 0.3088, 0.3985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289718704 (0xFFAFE9B0)
YUV	209.1600, -16.3479, -29.9583
Hunter-Lab	83.9850, -30.8196, 22.2167

Details

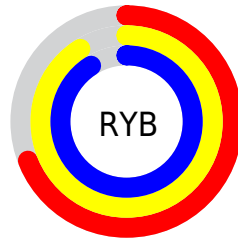
The YIQ color **209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **198.8400, 16.2710, 30.0230**, and the grayscale version is **209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.2020, -6.9210, -12.2410**, and **154.1000, -16.0420, -28.6660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199.6610, -22.5960, -42.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218.6590, -9.9460, -17.9940**.

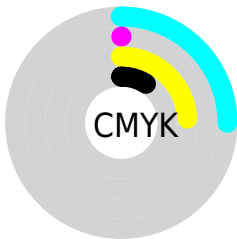
Distribution



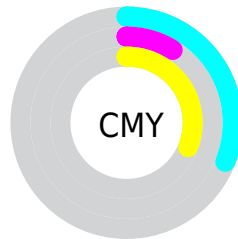
- Red (69%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 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 209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 209.1600,
-16.2710, -30.0230

■ 209.1600,
-16.2710, -30.0230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 181.5730,
-15.9960, -29.5000

■ 245.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 154.1000,
-16.0420, -28.6660

■ 127.6270,
-16.0880, -27.8320

■ 102.1540,
-16.1340, -26.9980

■ 77.3820, -16.7760,
-26.3760

■ 52.7130, -19.2060,
-26.3900

■ 30.5070, -15.6300,

-25.1180

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.1600,
-16.2710, -30.0230

■ 209.1600,
-16.2710, -30.0230

■ 199.6610,
-22.5960, -42.0520

■ 218.6590, -9.9460,
-17.9940

■ 189.8630,
-29.5170, -54.2930

■ 228.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 180.3640,
-35.8420, -66.3220

■ 237.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 170.8650,
-42.1670, -78.3510

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 161.1810,
-49.4090, -90.2810

■ 151.6820,
-55.7340, -102.3100

■ 142.1830,
-62.0590, -114.3390

■ 137.2270,
-65.3590, -120.6150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213.9160, 16.8310, -24.2010



209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



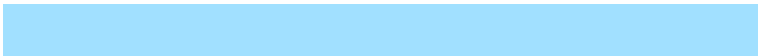
203.3100, -51.8040, -30.3320

Triad

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



209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



208.6970, -47.4990, -3.7150



212.1250, 36.6770, 12.6210

Complementary

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



209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



198.8400, 16.2710, 30.0230

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.



215.5280, 25.7170, 24.0290



209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



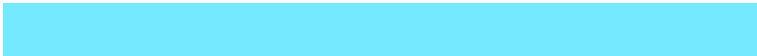
217.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850

Square

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



209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



200.8240, -76.1980, -17.7500



223.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420



213.5150, 43.7860, -0.5820

Rectangle

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



209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



200.3540, -72.2990, -27.8430



223.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420



212.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650

Sweetspot

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



209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



247.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



226.0890, 18.0220, -18.2500



123.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



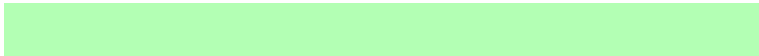
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



223.7260, -21.2210, -39.4370



212.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040



112.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



106.5890, -50.7380, -93.7300



31.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310

Inverse Universe

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



198.8400, 16.2710, 30.0230



210.2740, 21.2210, 39.4370



195.5340, 25.5800, 21.0040



110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



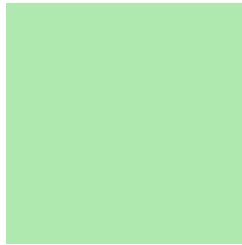
74.4110, 50.7380, 93.7300



22.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 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 209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

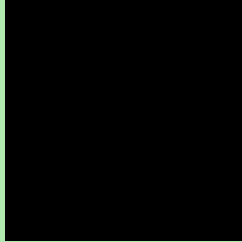
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230.



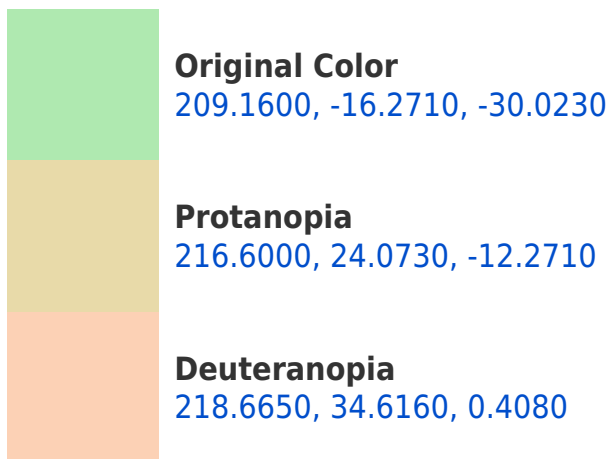
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230.

-30.0230.

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

214.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460

Trichromacy



Original Color

209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



Protanomaly

213.5980, 9.2190, -18.4050



Deuteranomaly

215.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570



Tritanomaly

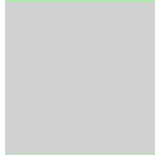
212.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270

Monochromacy



Original Color

209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



Achromatopsia

209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

209.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 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(175, 233, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 233, 176)  
}
```

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(175, 233, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 233, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 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(175, 233, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 233, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 233, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 233, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 233, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 233,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 233, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
233, 176) }
```

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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