

# Converting Colors

YIQ(209.1660, -51.9390,  
-44.4110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(209.1660, -51.9390,  
-44.4110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84FCBF
RGB	132, 252, 191
RGB Percent	52%, 99%, 75%
CMY	0.4827, 0.0115, 0.2511
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.24, 0.01
HSL	149°, 95%, 75%
HSV	149°, 48%, 99%
XYZ	53.7285, 78.3111, 61.5506
YIQ	209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

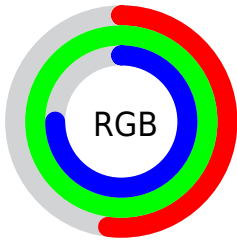
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	132, 212, 252
Decimal	8715455
CIELab	90.92, -47.45, 18.98
CIElCh	91, 51.103, 158.199
Yxy	78.3111, 0.2775, 0.4045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286905535 (0xFF84FCBF)
YUV	209.1660, -8.9558, -67.6746
Hunter-Lab	88.4935, -46.4881, 20.7071

# Details

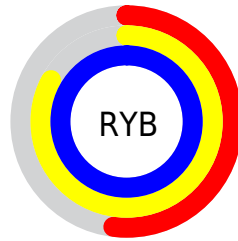
The YIQ color **209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **174.8340, 51.9390, 44.4110**, and the grayscale version is **209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.9520, -35.5760, -16.0560**, and **151.6110, -54.6900, -44.1140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200.2090, -62.6660, -53.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218.1230, -41.2120, -35.0680**.

# Distribution



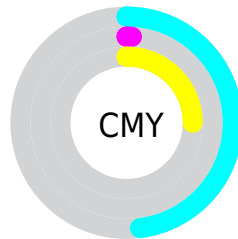
- Red (52%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110 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 209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 209.1660,  
-51.9390, -44.4110

■ 209.1660,  
-51.9390, -44.4110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 180.0950,  
-53.1770, -44.0010

■ 234.9520,  
-35.5760, -16.0560

■ 151.6110,  
-54.6900, -44.1140

■ 244.5350,  
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 121.5610,  
-60.4210, -44.8770

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 92.0980, -66.4270,  
-46.1630

■ 74.2140, -51.8940,  
-39.7180

■ 56.3300, -37.3610,  
-33.2730

■ 39.8480, -24.0200,

-27.2520

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,  
-21.9660

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,  
-3.1380

■ 209.1660,  
-51.9390, -44.4110

■ 209.1660,  
-51.9390, -44.4110

■ 200.2090,  
-62.6660, -53.7540

■ 218.1230,  
-41.2120, -35.0680

■ 191.2520,  
-73.3930, -63.0970

■ 227.0800,  
-30.4850, -25.7250

■ 182.1100,  
-85.0370, -72.3410

■ 236.2220,  
-18.8410, -16.4810

■ 173.1530,  
-95.7640, -81.6840

■ 245.1790, -8.1140,  
-7.1380

■ 164.1960,  
-106.4910, -91.0270

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

■ 162.0600,  
-109.1040, -93.2320

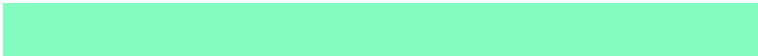
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



218.3340, 0.3740, -39.8340



209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110



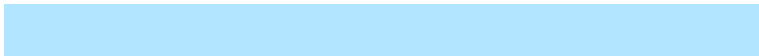
188.8200, -124.2420, -50.1460

# Triad

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



209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110



216.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260



211.9650, 42.6390, 3.6870

# Complementary

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



209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110



174.8340, 51.9390, 44.4110

# 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.



212.5130, 30.0730, 22.1770



209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110



228.2750, 10.3120, 22.3760

# Square

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



209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110



195.9190, -101.8710, -31.5590



219.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800

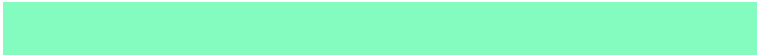


217.5950, 48.8320, -14.9440



# Rectangle

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



209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110



178.1680, -151.7050, -53.5370



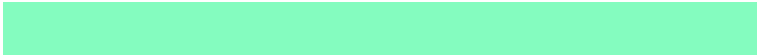
219.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800



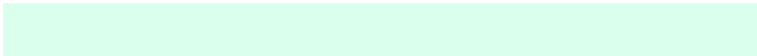
211.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330

# Sweetspot

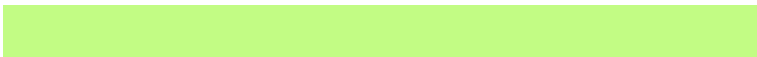
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110



242.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300



220.9780, 3.9520, -49.6160



120.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

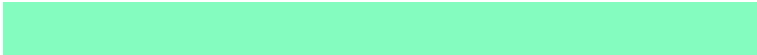


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

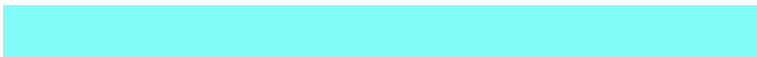
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110



203.2090, -62.6660, -53.7540



215.8920, -70.8780, -26.0620



120.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



121.5450, -81.8280, -69.9240



39.2270, -26.4050, -22.5730



# Inverse Universe

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



174.8340, 51.9390, 44.4110



161.7910, 62.6660, 53.7540



168.1080, 70.8780, 26.0620



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



67.4550, 81.8280, 69.9240

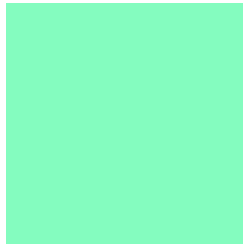


21.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

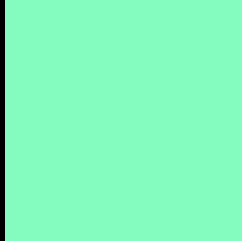
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110 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

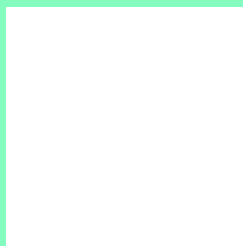
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110.



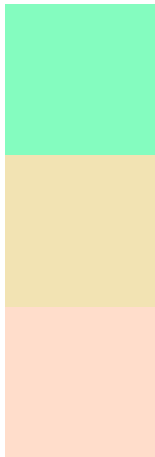
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110.

-44.4110.

# 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

209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110

### Protanopia

226.0130, 24.3480, -11.7480

### Deuteranopia

229.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100



## Tritanopia

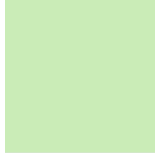
220.4920, -45.6640, -9.4400

# Trichromacy



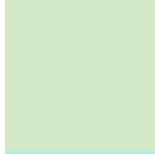
## Original Color

209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110



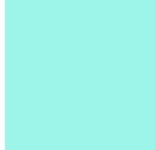
## Protanomaly

219.7920, -3.2510, -23.6910



## Deuteranomaly

221.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



## Tritanomaly

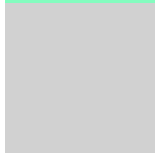
216.6190, -48.0000, -22.1760

# Monochromacy



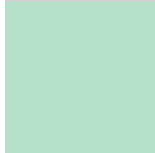
## Original Color

209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110



## Achromatopsia

209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

209.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110 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(132, 252, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 252, 191)  
}
```

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(132, 252, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 252, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110 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(132, 252, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 252, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 252, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 252, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 252, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 252,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 209.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 252, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
252, 191) }
```

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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