

Converting Colors

YIQ(209.4040, -5.8150,
-43.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(209.4040, -5.8150,
-43.3110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1EF8E
RGB	177, 239, 142
RGB Percent	69%, 94%, 56%
CMY	0.3061, 0.0626, 0.4431
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.41, 0.06
HSL	98°, 75%, 75%
HSV	98°, 41%, 94%
XYZ	53.8769, 73.0424, 36.8554
YIQ	209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

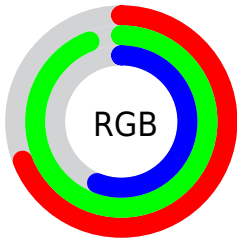
Format	Color
RYB	142, 239, 204
Decimal	11661198
CIELab	88.47, -36.49, 40.73
CIELCh	88, 54.689, 131.856
Yxy	73.0424, 0.3290, 0.4460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289851278 (0xFFB1EF8E)
YUV	209.4040, -33.2302, -28.4183
Hunter-Lab	85.4648, -37.0373, 34.2575

Details

The YIQ color **209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **171.5960, 5.8150, 43.3110**, and the grayscale version is **210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.1090, 6.1020, -22.4900**, and **154.1590, -6.5030, -41.8550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.1830, -7.0510, -53.9550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216.6250, -4.5790, -32.6670**.

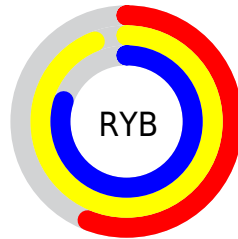
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (94%)

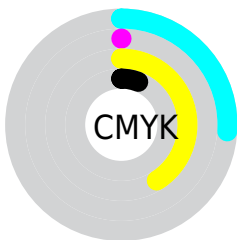
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (80%)

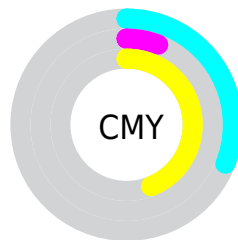


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110 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 209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 209.4040, -5.8150,
-43.3110

 209.4040, -5.8150,
-43.3110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 181.6320, -6.4570,
-42.6890

 242.1090, 6.1020,
-22.4900


 154.1590, -6.5030,
-41.8550


 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

 127.3870, -7.1450,
-41.2330

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

 100.9140, -7.1910,
-40.3990

 74.9740, -7.4200,
-41.7560

 48.7650, -16.9570,
-39.6210

 32.2850, -15.1250,

-28.7650

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.4040, -5.8150,
-43.3110

■ 209.4040, -5.8150,
-43.3110

■ 202.1830, -7.0510,
-53.9550

■ 216.6250, -4.5790,
-32.6670

■ 194.6630, -8.8830,
-64.8110

■ 224.1450, -2.7470,
-21.8110

■ 187.4420,
-10.1190, -75.4550

■ 231.3660, -1.5110,
-11.1670

■ 180.2210,
-11.3550, -86.0990

■ 238.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 172.8150,
-13.5080, -96.6440

■ 245.0100, 3.2080,
7.9440

■ 166.0070,
-14.4690, -106.7650

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.9660, 39.7570, -32.2030



209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110



197.8160, -65.6930, -48.4530

Triad

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



209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110



182.8510, -116.3590, -33.3110



205.0470, 37.3170, 23.0530

Complementary

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



209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110



171.5960, 5.8150, 43.3110

Split Complementary

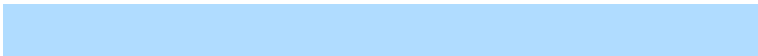
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



213.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330



209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110



210.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570

Square

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



209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



223.0030, 14.2540, 28.0300



205.4450, 49.9750, 2.8950

Rectangle

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



209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110



171.6990, -140.3790, -60.5630



223.0030, 14.2540, 28.0300



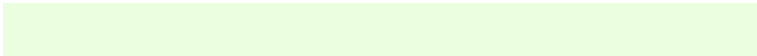
207.0990, 31.5390, 28.6510

Sweetspot

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



209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110



245.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



206.8100, 41.0370, -11.3390



122.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



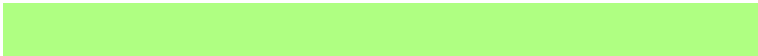
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110



216.8300, -7.5550, -55.8350



200.4210, -30.8480, -46.6880



116.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280



127.7420, -11.2640, -82.2400



38.8520, -3.4800, -25.0480

Inverse Universe

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



171.5960, 5.8150, 43.3110



168.1700, 7.5550, 55.8350



180.5790, 30.8480, 46.6880



111.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



55.9590, 10.6680, 82.0280



17.1480, 3.4800, 25.0480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

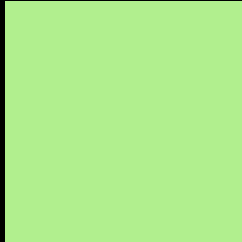
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

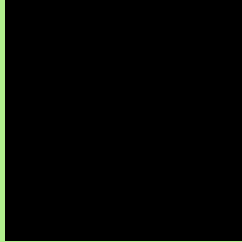
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110.



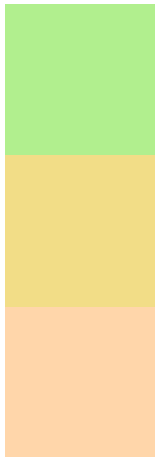
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.4040, -5.8150,

-43.3110.

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

209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110

Protanopia

217.4750, 40.1220, -22.2940

Deuteranopia

221.2430, 38.5600, -4.9920



Tritanopia

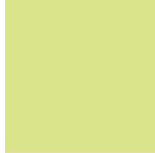
218.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110



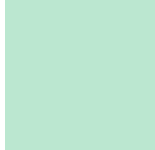
Protanomaly

214.7500, 22.9300, -30.1100



Deuteranomaly

217.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450



Tritanomaly

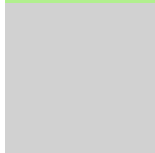
215.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810

Monochromacy



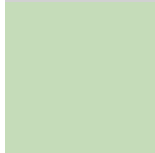
Original Color

209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110



Achromatopsia

209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

209.1330, -2.4730, -15.7610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110 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(177, 239, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 239, 142)  
}
```

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(177, 239, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 239, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110 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(177, 239, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 239, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 239, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 239, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 239, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 239, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 209.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 239, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
239, 142) }
```

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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