

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.2080, -34.5620,
-45.4580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(210.2080, -34.5620,
-45.4580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 95F9AB |
| RGB | 149, 249, 171 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 98%, 67% |
| CMY | 0.4160, 0.0233, 0.3295 |
| CMYK | 0.40, 0.00, 0.31, 0.02 |
| HSL | 133°, 89%, 78% |
| HSV | 133°, 40%, 98% |
| XYZ | 53.6185, 77.0994, 50.5740 |
| YIQ | 210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

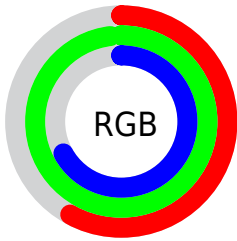
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 149, 231, 249 |
| Decimal | 9828779 |
| CIELab | 90.37, -45.34, 28.50 |
| CIELCh | 90, 53.557, 147.845 |
| Yxy | 77.0994, 0.2958, 0.4253 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288018859 (0xFF95F9AB) |
| YUV | 210.2080, -19.3295, -53.6794 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.8063, -44.6608, 27.3150 |

Details

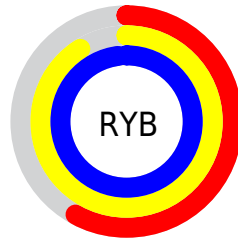
The YIQ color **210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **187.7920, 34.5620, 45.4580**, and the grayscale version is **210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960**, and **153.9630, -35.2500, -44.0020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200.5670, -43.3630, -56.6670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.8490, -25.7610, -34.2490**.

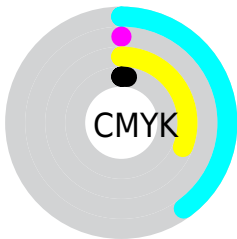
Distribution



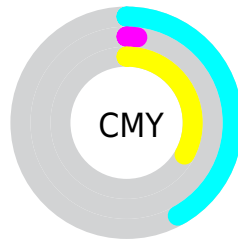
- Red (58%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580 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 210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

210.2080,
-34.5620, -45.4580

210.2080,
-34.5620, -45.4580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

181.7350,
-34.6080, -44.6240

237.1570,
-20.2160, -19.0960

153.6640,
-35.8460, -44.2140

249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

125.7070,
-37.4050, -43.4930

97.2550, -41.9440,
-43.8320

70.2870, -44.9700,
-44.0580

52.9900, -30.7120,
-38.1360

36.3940, -17.0500,

-32.4260

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 210.2080,
-34.5620, -45.4580

■ 210.2080,
-34.5620, -45.4580

■ 200.5670,
-43.3630, -56.6670

■ 219.8490,
-25.7610, -34.2490

■ 190.8120,
-51.8430, -68.1870

■ 229.6040,
-17.2810, -22.7290

■ 181.1710,
-60.6440, -79.3960

■ 239.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 171.4160,
-69.1240, -90.9160

■ 249.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.7750,
-77.9250, -102.1250

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 152.4330,
-86.1300, -113.1220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218.6580, 17.0170, -38.5910



210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580



192.6450, -104.7560, -50.8680

Triad

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



210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580



207.6900, -63.9570, -13.8210



208.5230, 41.3080, 11.2920

Complementary

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



210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580



187.7920, 34.5620, 45.4580

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.



211.9890, 26.0370, 29.2450



210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580



223.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840

Square

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



210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580



174.0590, -149.7800, -49.8760



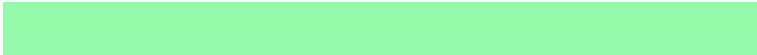
220.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340



212.7680, 50.0230, -8.9930

Rectangle

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



210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580



178.1680, -151.7050, -53.5370



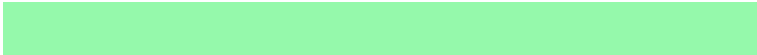
220.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340



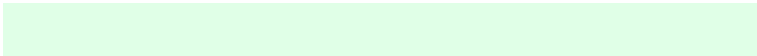
208.7000, 36.6760, 18.1480

Sweetspot

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



210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580



242.9950, -10.7720, -14.0360



231.0220, 18.9880, -35.7640



121.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



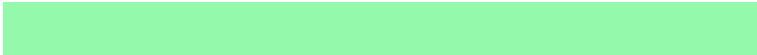
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580



207.6920, -42.2170, -55.4090



215.9080, -50.6120, -29.9080



119.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



115.7310, -65.4570, -85.7850



37.2890, -20.9480, -27.8600

Inverse Universe

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



187.7920, 34.5620, 45.4580



180.3080, 42.2170, 55.4090



182.0920, 50.6120, 29.9080



117.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



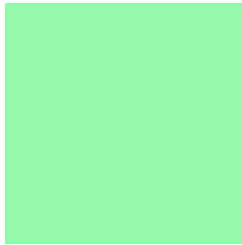
73.2690, 65.4570, 85.7850



23.7110, 20.9480, 27.8600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580 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 210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580 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 210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580.



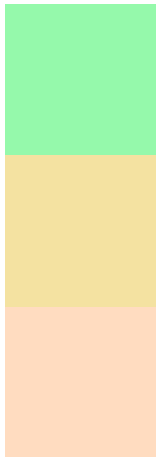
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580.

-45.4580.

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

210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580

Protanopia

223.9720, 31.5930, -16.3990

Deuteranopia

227.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880



Tritanopia

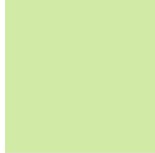
219.9160, -43.9220, -7.9700

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580



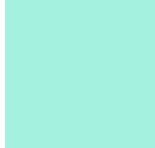
Protanomaly

218.6590, 7.2490, -26.7590



Deuteranomaly

221.1570, 6.1470, -17.7970



Tritanomaly

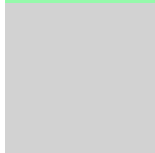
216.0390, -40.4350, -21.6110

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580



Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

210.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580 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(149, 249, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 249, 171)  
}
```

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(149, 249, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 249, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580 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(149, 249, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 249, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 249, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 249, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 249, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 249,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 249, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
249, 171) }
```

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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