

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.2250, -16.0370,
-56.3010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(210.2250, -16.0370,
-56.3010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0FB84
RGB	160, 251, 132
RGB Percent	63%, 98%, 52%
CMY	0.3728, 0.0155, 0.4823
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.47, 0.02
HSL	106°, 94%, 75%
HSV	106°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	53.1568, 78.1502, 34.1152
YIQ	210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

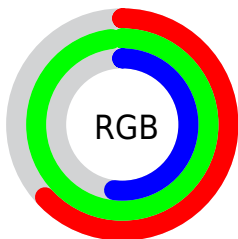
Format	Color
RYB	132, 251, 223
Decimal	10550148
CIELab	90.85, -48.60, 48.38
CIELCh	91, 68.580, 135.131
Yxy	78.1502, 0.3213, 0.4724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288740228 (0xFFA0FB84)
YUV	210.2250, -38.5649, -44.0473
Hunter-Lab	88.4026, -47.3718, 39.0013

Details

The YIQ color **210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **172.7750, 16.0370, 56.3010**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.1850, -0.2240, -28.9920**, and **153.6810, -17.3210, -55.0570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201.6940, -19.3360, -68.1040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218.7560, -12.7380, -44.4980**.

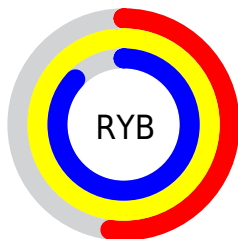
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (98%)

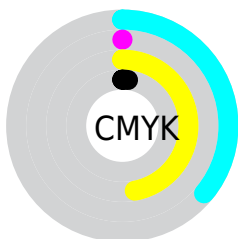
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (87%)

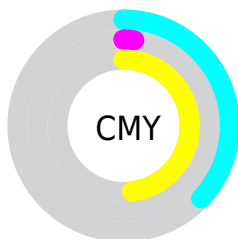


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010 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 210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

210.2250,
-16.0370, -56.3010

210.2250,
-16.0370, -56.3010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

181.4530,
-16.6790, -55.6790

236.1850, -0.2240,
-28.9920

153.6810,
-17.3210, -55.0570

248.3470, 8.6680,
-13.9240

125.6100,
-18.5590, -54.6470

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

97.3000, -20.6220,
-55.8060

66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

36.9810, -17.3250,

-32.9490

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 210.2250,
-16.0370, -56.3010

■ 210.2250,
-16.0370, -56.3010

■ 201.6940,
-19.3360, -68.1040

■ 218.7560,
-12.7380, -44.4980

■ 192.8640,
-23.2310, -80.1190

■ 227.2870, -9.4390,
-32.6950

■ 184.3330,
-26.5300, -91.9220

■ 236.1170, -5.5440,
-20.6800

■ 175.8020,
-29.8290, -103.7250

■ 244.6480, -2.2450,
-8.8770

■ 167.1570,
-32.8070, -115.8390

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 164.9780,
-33.8610, -118.7650

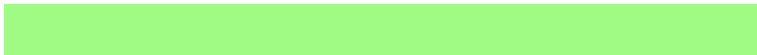
Harmonies

Analogous

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



219.3280, 44.0690, -44.2750



210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010



171.6870, -132.0780, -73.3420

Triad

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



210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300



199.7810, 41.1220, 25.6820

Complementary

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



210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010



172.7750, 16.0370, 56.3010

Split Complementary

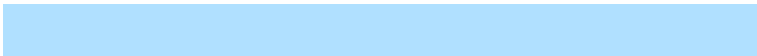
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



208.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010



213.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350

Square

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



210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



221.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110



202.9200, 55.7070, -1.8690

Rectangle

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



210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010



176.8170, -146.5230, -59.3470



221.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110



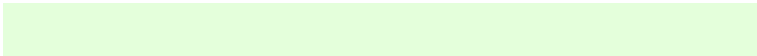
201.7020, 34.3350, 33.0470

Sweetspot

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



210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010



242.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200



219.8240, 46.4490, -21.3190



120.4090, -3.0700, -10.4460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

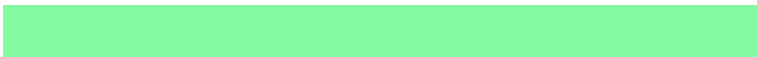
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010



205.2810, -19.6110, -68.6270



205.2730, -42.3550, -52.9070



120.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



124.0990, -25.7510, -89.5190



39.9930, -8.4310, -28.9350

Inverse Universe

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



172.7750, 16.0370, 56.3010



159.7190, 19.6110, 68.6270



177.7270, 42.3550, 52.9070



116.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



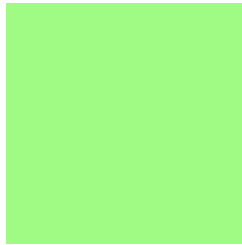
64.6020, 25.1550, 89.3070



21.0070, 8.4310, 28.9350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

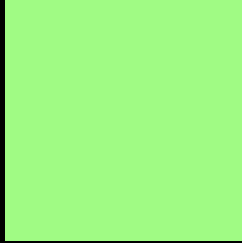
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

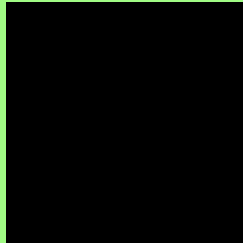
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

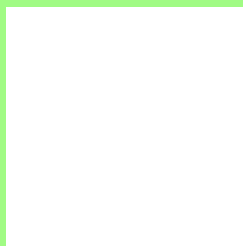
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010.

-56.3010.

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

210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010

Protanopia

222.7220, 46.4960, -27.6800

Deuteranopia

227.7630, 31.2240, -4.2000



Tritanopia

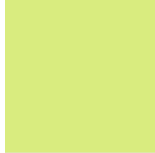
223.2050, -37.3660, -5.6380

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010



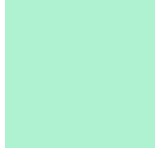
Protanomaly

217.8930, 23.6650, -37.9270



Deuteranomaly

221.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930



Tritanomaly

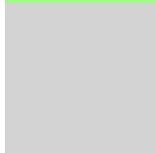
218.3190, -29.6600, -24.1560

Monochromacy



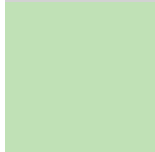
Original Color

210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010



Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

210.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010 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(160, 251, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 251, 132)  
}
```

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(160, 251, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 251, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010 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(160, 251, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 251, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 251, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 251, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 251, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 251,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.2250, -16.0370, -56.3010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 251, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
251, 132) }
```

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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