

# Converting Colors

YIQ(210.4430, -9.5780,  
-24.6660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(210.4430, -9.5780,  
-24.6660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE5B3
RGB	186, 229, 179
RGB Percent	73%, 90%, 70%
CMY	0.2707, 0.1019, 0.2980
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.22, 0.10
HSL	112°, 49%, 80%
HSV	112°, 22%, 90%
XYZ	56.4024, 69.7381, 53.1360
YIQ	210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

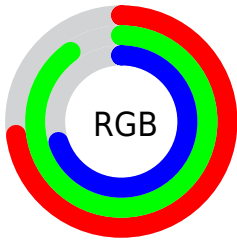
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	179, 229, 222
Decimal	12248499
CIELab	86.87, -23.23, 19.90
CIELCh	87, 30.587, 139.417
Yxy	69.7381, 0.3146, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290438579 (0xFFBAE5B3)
YUV	210.4430, -15.5014, -21.4365
Hunter-Lab	83.5093, -25.5820, 20.7310

# Details

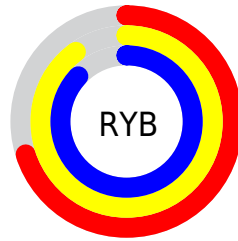
The YIQ color  $210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $197.5570, 9.5780, 24.6660$ , and the grayscale version is  $211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $249.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640$ , and  $155.3830, -9.3490, -23.3090$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $201.8410, -14.1150, -36.0590$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $219.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730$ .

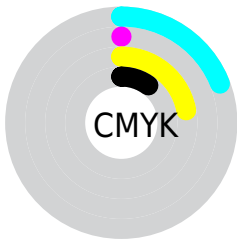
# Distribution



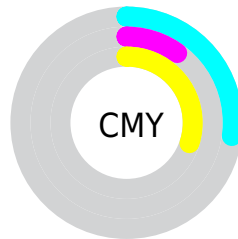
- Red (73%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660 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 210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 210.4430, -9.5780,  
-24.6660

■ 210.4430, -9.5780,  
-24.6660

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 182.8560, -9.3030,  
-24.1430

■ 249.1320, -0.7320,  
-8.7640

■ 155.3830, -9.3490,  
-23.3090

■ 129.4970, -9.6700,  
-22.9980

■ 104.0240, -9.7160,  
-22.1640

■ 79.5510, -9.7620,  
-21.3300

■ 56.0780, -9.8080,  
-20.4960

■ 32.4800, -11.0000,

-20.9200

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,  
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 210.4430, -9.5780,  
-24.6660

■ 210.4430, -9.5780,  
-24.6660

■ 201.8410,  
-14.1150, -36.0590

■ 219.0450, -5.0410,  
-13.2730

■ 193.5380,  
-18.0560, -47.2400

■ 227.3480, -1.1000,  
-2.0920

■ 184.9360,  
-22.5930, -58.6330

■ 235.9500, 3.4370,  
9.3010

■ 176.3340,  
-27.1300, -70.0260

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

■ 167.7320,  
-31.6670, -81.4190

■ 159.5430,  
-35.9290, -92.2890

■ 150.9410,  
-40.4660, -103.6820

■ 143.9910,  
-43.9030, -112.9830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



214.2630, 17.4720, -19.2960



210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660



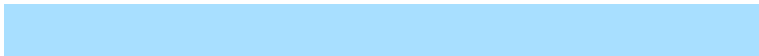
206.3010, -38.4170, -25.1450

# Triad

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



210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660



210.2030, -43.0520, -1.7080



214.6840, 33.6050, 13.2290

# Complementary

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



210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660



197.5570, 9.5780, 24.6660

# 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.



217.9900, 24.2960, 22.2480



210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660



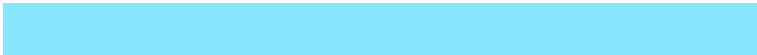
216.8800, -16.7370, 11.4790

# Square

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



210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660



205.0430, -63.4530, -11.9410



222.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530



215.3560, 39.9800, 2.3160



# Rectangle

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



210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660



204.3840, -54.6480, -22.8400



222.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530



215.1230, 30.9910, 16.5510

# Sweetspot

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



210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660



248.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



219.1910, 17.9750, -11.8890



124.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

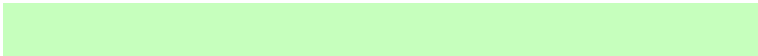


# Same Dimension

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



210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660



230.4330, -12.7860, -32.6100



210.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520



110.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



112.5480, -34.3250, -88.3170



32.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890



# Inverse Universe

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



197.5570, 9.5780, 24.6660



213.5670, 12.7860, 32.6100



197.7120, 19.2070, 20.8630



107.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



66.4520, 34.3250, 88.3170

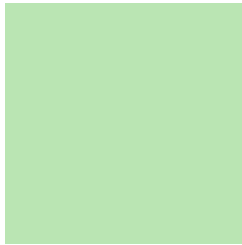


18.9700, 9.8530, 25.1890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

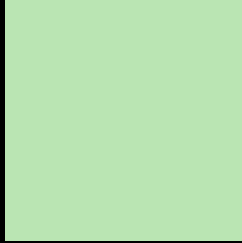
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

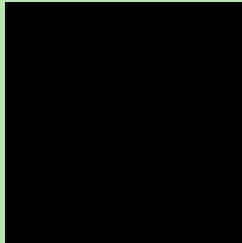
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.4430, -9.5780,

-24.6660.

# 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

210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660

### Protanopia

215.8710, 21.8720, -10.9280

### Deuteranopia

218.2950, 32.7820, 0.6060



## Tritanopia

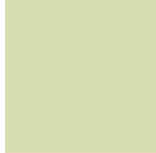
215.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980

# Trichromacy



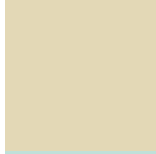
## Original Color

210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660



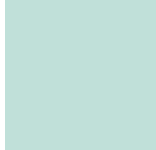
## Protanomaly

213.6630, 10.5940, -15.7900



## Deuteranomaly

215.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420



## Tritanomaly

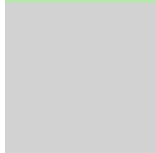
213.6340, -16.8250, -8.9610

# Monochromacy



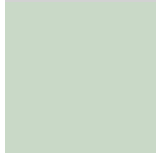
## Original Color

210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660



## Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

210.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660 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(186, 229, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 229, 179)  
}
```

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(186, 229, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 229, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660 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(186, 229, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 229, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 229, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 229, 179); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 229, 179); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 229, 179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 229, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
229, 179) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor