

# Converting Colors

YIQ(210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(210.5730, 1.1990,  
-38.2650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">BCEB90</a>
RGB	<a href="#">188, 235, 144</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">74%, 92%, 56%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2629, 0.0783, 0.4352</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.20, 0.00, 0.39, 0.08</a>
HSL	<a href="#">91°, 69%, 74%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">91°, 39%, 92%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">55.4779, 72.1279, 37.3913</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

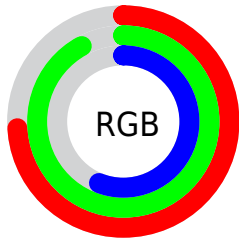
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 235, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12381072</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.03, -30.55, 39.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 49.780, 127.851</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.1279, 0.3362, 0.4371</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290571152</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBCEB90</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">210.5730, -32.8205, -19.7965</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.9282, -32.0222, 33.3461</a>

# Details

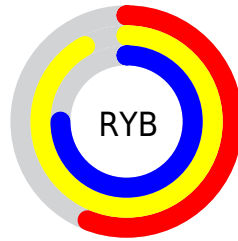
The YIQ color  $210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $168.4270, -1.1990, 38.2650$ , and the grayscale version is  $211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $245.6260, 12.0160, -19.5360$ , and  $155.3280, 0.5110, -36.8090$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $204.3630, 1.4300, -47.9620$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $216.8970, 0.6470, -28.2570$ .

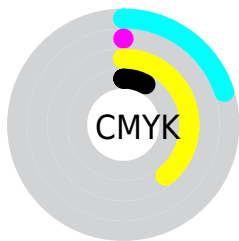
# Distribution



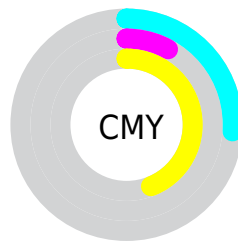
- Red (74%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650 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 210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 210.5730, 1.1990,  
-38.2650


 210.5730, 1.1990,  
-38.2650

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 182.8010, 0.5570,  
-37.6430


 245.6260, 12.0160,  
-19.5360


 155.3280, 0.5110,  
-36.8090

 251.8080, 8.9880,  
-8.7080

 128.8550, 0.4650,  
-35.9750

 102.9690, 0.1440,  
-35.6640

 77.5560, -0.1310,  
-36.1870

 53.2830, -3.6160,  
-33.6000

 31.1110, -14.5750,

-27.7190

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,  
-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 210.5730, 1.1990,  
-38.2650

■ 210.5730, 1.1990,  
-38.2650

■ 204.3630, 1.4300,  
-47.9620

■ 216.8970, 0.6470,  
-28.2570

■ 198.0390, 1.9820,  
-57.9700

■ 223.1070, 0.4160,  
-18.5600

■ 191.5300, 1.6170,  
-67.8790

■ 229.4310, -0.1360,  
-8.5520

■ 185.2060, 2.1690,  
-77.8870

■ 235.9400, 0.2290,  
1.3570

■ 178.9960, 2.4000,  
-87.5840

■ 241.4660, 1.9240,  
9.1880

■ 172.6720, 2.9520,  
-97.5920

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

■ 171.7320, 2.7230,  
-98.9490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216.0250, 41.2690, -26.5630



210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650



201.7750, -49.2800, -43.0400

# Triad

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



210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650



189.1410, -102.3760, -27.9120



207.6060, 34.2450, 23.6610

# Complementary

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



210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650



168.4270, -1.1990, 38.2650

# Split Complementary

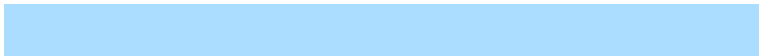
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180



210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650



209.6270, -41.3100, -0.2380

# Square

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



210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070



221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170



206.5850, 46.7650, 6.0050



# Rectangle

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



210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650



191.7500, -91.6900, -45.3700



221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170



209.4300, 29.1090, 28.6370

# Sweetspot

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



210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650



246.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330



198.7980, 41.3110, -5.2890



122.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

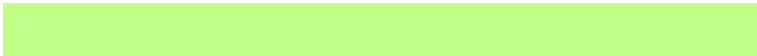


# Same Dimension

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



210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650



223.4230, 1.2010, -49.3190



197.6450, -25.6670, -46.9710



113.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



132.2600, 2.0770, -76.2190



39.4720, 0.6460, -22.7300



# Inverse Universe

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



168.4270, -1.1990, 38.2650



169.2780, -1.7970, 49.1070



181.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820



109.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



48.7400, -2.0770, 76.2190



14.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650 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 210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

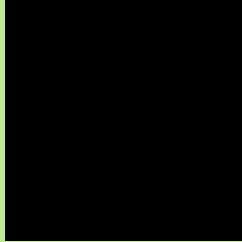
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650.

-38.2650.

# 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

210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650

### Protanopia

216.6320, 38.2420, -21.2620

### Deuteranopia

220.3140, 39.7980, -5.4020



## Tritanopia

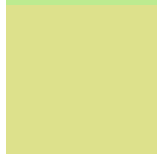
218.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460

# Trichromacy



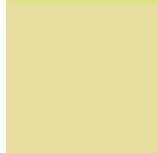
## Original Color

210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650



## Protanomaly

214.1140, 24.9010, -27.2830



## Deuteranomaly

216.9220, 25.8620, -17.1620



## Tritanomaly

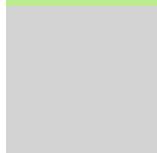
215.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910

# Monochromacy



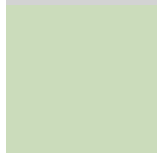
## Original Color

210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650



## Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

211.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650 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(188, 235, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 235, 144)  
}
```

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(188, 235, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 235, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650 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(188, 235, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 235, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 235, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 235, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 235, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 235,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 235, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
235, 144) }
```

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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