

Converting Colors

YIQ(211.2100, -46.0710,
-40.6230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(211.2100, -46.0710,
-40.6230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 8EFAC1 |
| RGB | 142, 250, 193 |
| RGB Percent | 56%, 98%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.4434, 0.0194, 0.2433 |
| CMYK | 0.43, 0.00, 0.23, 0.02 |
| HSL | 148°, 92%, 77% |
| HSV | 148°, 43%, 98% |
| XYZ | 54.9639, 77.9922, 62.5885 |
| YIQ | 211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

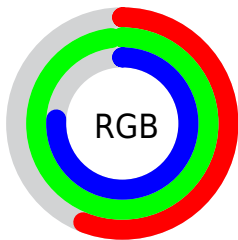
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 142, 215, 250 |
| Decimal | 9370305 |
| CIELab | 90.78, -43.68, 17.80 |
| CIELCh | 91, 47.167, 157.823 |
| Yxy | 77.9922, 0.2811, 0.3988 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287560385 (0xFF8EFAC1) |
| YUV | 211.2100, -8.9775, -60.6972 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.3132, -43.4542, 19.7998 |

Details

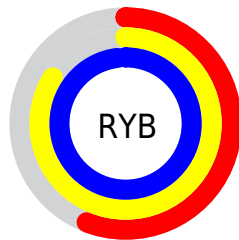
The YIQ color **211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **180.7900, 46.0710, 40.6230**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.9850, -31.1750, -13.2150**, and **154.2530, -47.6300, -39.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.2530, -56.7980, -49.9660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220.1670, -35.3440, -31.2800**.

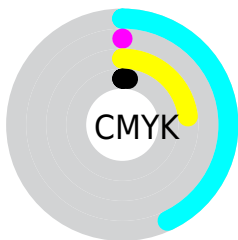
Distribution



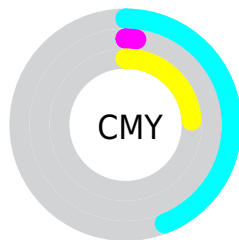
- Red (56%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230 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 211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211.2100,
-46.0710, -40.6230

■ 211.2100,
-46.0710, -40.6230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 182.4380,
-46.7130, -40.0010

■ 237.9850,
-31.1750, -13.2150

■ 154.2530,
-47.6300, -39.9020

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 125.9970,
-49.7850, -39.3930

■ 93.8430, -61.1550,
-42.5870

■ 73.1540, -51.6650,
-38.3610

■ 55.9710, -37.7280,
-32.1280

■ 39.4890, -24.3870,

-26.1070

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 211.2100,
-46.0710, -40.6230

■ 211.2100,
-46.0710, -40.6230

■ 202.2530,
-56.7980, -49.9660

■ 220.1670,
-35.3440, -31.2800

■ 193.2960,
-67.5250, -59.3090

■ 229.1240,
-24.6170, -21.9370

■ 184.2250,
-77.9310, -68.9630

■ 238.1950,
-14.2110, -12.2830

■ 175.2680,
-88.6580, -78.3060

■ 247.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 166.3110,
-99.3850, -87.6490

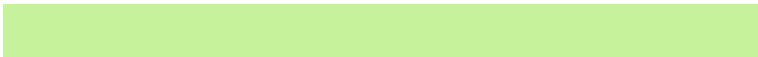
■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 160.2020,
-106.6280, -94.0520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219.0400, 1.3820, -36.0740



211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230



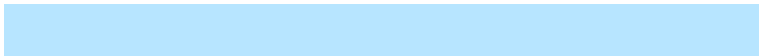
198.7800, -100.4020, -41.6660

Triad

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



211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230



218.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660



213.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850

Complementary

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



211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230



180.7900, 46.0710, 40.6230

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.



214.3880, 28.9270, 20.9190



211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230



228.5520, 7.9740, 20.6940

Square

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



211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230



201.6220, -87.6130, -25.6370



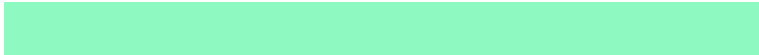
221.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110



218.5070, 46.2640, -12.4560

Rectangle

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



211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230



186.2630, -132.6790, -45.9190



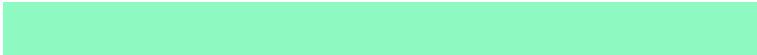
221.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110



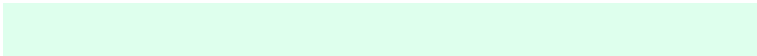
213.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080

Sweetspot

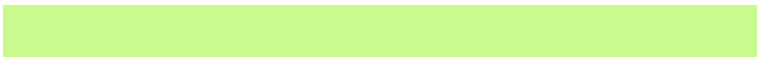
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230



243.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



222.7380, 4.8680, -44.1880



120.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730



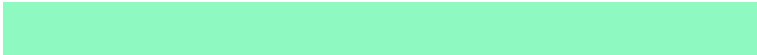
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



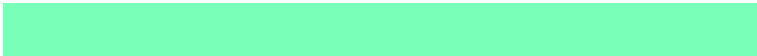
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230



207.2530, -56.7980, -49.9660



217.2520, -63.0840, -24.1400



120.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



121.0890, -80.5440, -71.1680



39.1130, -26.0840, -22.8840

Inverse Universe

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



180.7900, 46.0710, 40.6230



169.7470, 56.7980, 49.9660



174.7480, 63.0840, 24.1400



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



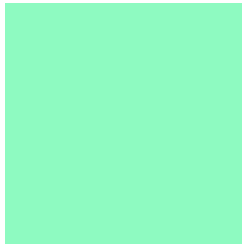
67.9110, 80.5440, 71.1680



21.8870, 26.0840, 22.8840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230 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 211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230 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 211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230.



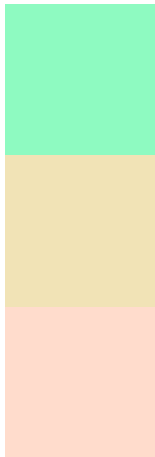
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230.

-40.6230.

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

211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230

Protanopia

226.0560, 22.7890, -11.0270

Deuteranopia

228.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440



Tritanopia

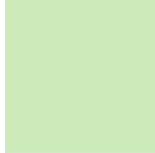
221.0900, -44.4720, -9.0160

Trichromacy



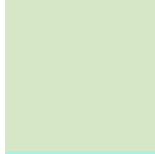
Original Color

211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230



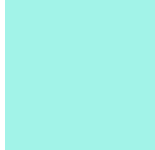
Protanomaly

220.4440, -2.1510, -21.5990



Deuteranomaly

222.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450



Tritanomaly

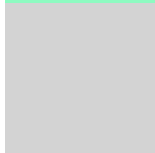
217.5270, -44.7450, -20.5930

Monochromacy



Original Color

211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230



Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

210.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230 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(142, 250, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 250, 193)  
}
```

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(142, 250, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 250, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230 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(142, 250, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 250, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 250, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 250, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 250, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 250,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 250, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
250, 193) }
```

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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