

Converting Colors

YIQ(211.2130, -59.3210,
-42.7850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850)
contains.

YIQ(211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(211.2130, -59.3210,
-42.7850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80FFCC
RGB	128, 255, 204
RGB Percent	50%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.4984, 0.0000, 0.2002
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	156°, 100%, 75%
HSV	156°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	55.5424, 80.4598, 69.6982
YIQ	211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

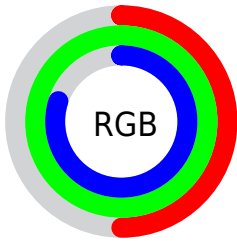
Format	Color
RYB	128, 207, 255
Decimal	8454092
CIELab	91.89, -47.02, 13.65
CIELCh	92, 48.967, 163.810
Yxy	80.4598, 0.2700, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286644172 (0xFF80FFCC)
YUV	211.2130, -3.5560, -72.9778
Hunter-Lab	89.6994, -46.4458, 16.7201

Details

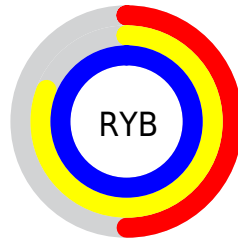
The YIQ color **211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **171.7870, 59.3210, 42.7850**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.6680, -40.5280, -14.4160**, and **153.0600, -63.2640, -42.9120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.2990, -71.6070, -51.4070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.8280, -47.6310, -34.3750**.

Distribution



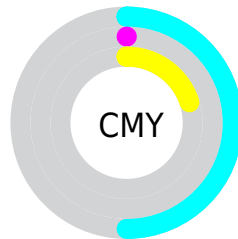
- Red (50%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850 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 211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211.2130,
-59.3210, -42.7850

■ 211.2130,
-59.3210, -42.7850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 182.0280,
-60.2380, -42.6860

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 153.0600,
-63.2640, -42.9120

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 120.8030,
-72.8460, -45.4700

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 95.2270, -71.1040,
-44.0000

■ 76.6420, -55.9750,
-37.3430

■ 59.3450, -41.7170,
-31.4210

■ 42.2760, -28.1010,

-24.8770

■ 26.7400, -14.6680,
-20.5240

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 211.2130,
-59.3210, -42.7850

■ 211.2130,
-59.3210, -42.7850

■ 202.2990,
-71.6070, -51.4070

■ 219.8280,
-47.6310, -34.3750

■ 193.5700,
-82.9760, -60.1280

■ 228.7420,
-35.3450, -25.7530

■ 184.6560,
-95.2620, -68.7500

■ 237.4710,
-23.9760, -17.0320

■ 176.0410,
-106.9520, -77.1600

■ 246.3850,
-11.6900, -8.4100

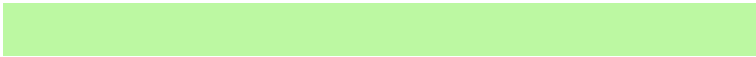
■ 167.1270,
-119.2380, -85.7820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

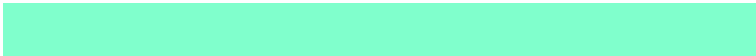
Harmonies

Analogous

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



220.2560, -8.1540, -39.4660



211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850



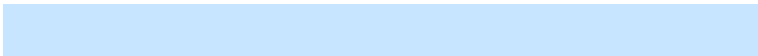
193.4770, -121.5380, -44.0820

Triad

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



211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850



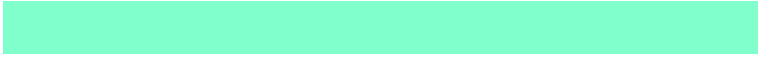
222.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260



215.2590, 41.6310, -0.0730

Complementary

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



211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850



171.7870, 59.3210, 42.7850

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.



214.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850



229.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890

Square

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



211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850



206.6830, -80.4150, -23.9270



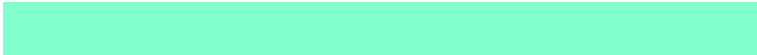
221.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110



221.5730, 45.8980, -16.8380

Rectangle

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



211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



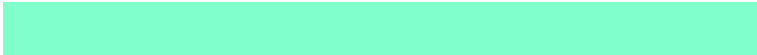
221.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110



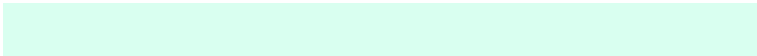
214.3930, 38.5580, 6.0620

Sweetspot

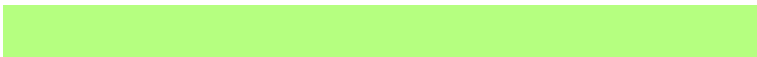
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850



241.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210



218.3960, -3.3370, -55.1850



119.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860



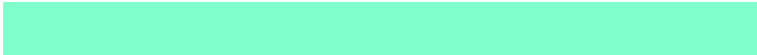
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850



202.2990, -71.6070, -51.4070



210.5700, -72.6670, -21.1710



123.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



125.1130, -89.1190, -64.4390



41.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540

Inverse Universe

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



171.7870, 59.3210, 42.7850



154.7010, 71.6070, 51.4070



172.4300, 72.6670, 21.1710



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



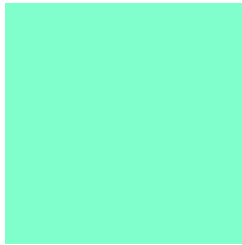
65.8870, 89.1190, 64.4390



22.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

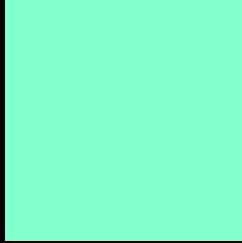
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

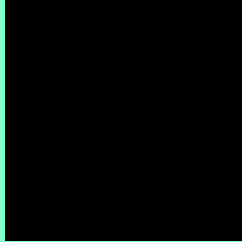
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850.

-42.7850.

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

211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850

Protanopia

229.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730

Deuteranopia

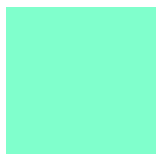
231.5420, 21.9610, 3.9850



Tritanopia

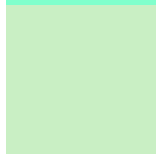
224.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900

Trichromacy



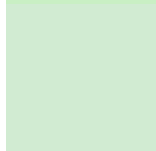
Original Color

211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850



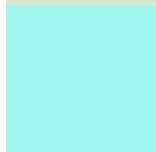
Protanomaly

222.7360, -8.8450, -21.4290



Deuteranomaly

224.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870



Tritanomaly

219.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420

Monochromacy



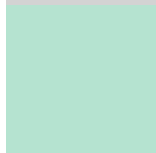
Original Color

211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850



Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

211.0800, -21.3170, -15.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850 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(128, 255, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 255, 204)  
}
```

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(128, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 255, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850 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(128, 255, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 255, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 255, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 255, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 255, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
255, 204) }
```

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