

# Converting Colors

YIQ(211.2610, -32.9130,  
-36.7930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930)</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(211.2610, -32.9130,  
-36.7930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DF4B9
RGB	157, 244, 185
RGB Percent	62%, 96%, 73%
CMY	0.3846, 0.0430, 0.2746
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.24, 0.04
HSL	139°, 80%, 79%
HSV	139°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	55.0088, 75.3870, 57.5388
YIQ	211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

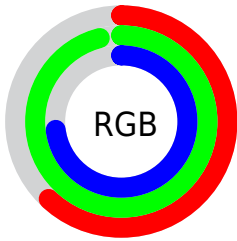
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">157, 223, 244</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10351801</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.57, -38.38, 20.33</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 43.433, 152.092</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.3870, 0.2927, 0.4011</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288541881</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9DF4B9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">211.2610, -12.9467, -47.5869</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.8257, -38.8555, 21.4869</a>

# Details

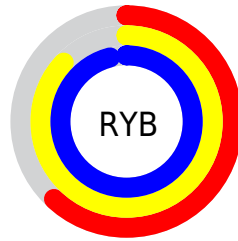
The YIQ color **211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **189.7390, 32.9130, 36.7930**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460**, and **155.3150, -33.0050, -35.1250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.1470, -41.7600, -47.1680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220.3750, -24.0660, -26.4180**.

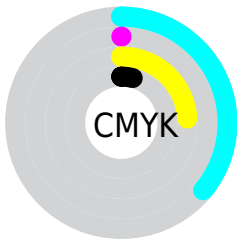
# Distribution



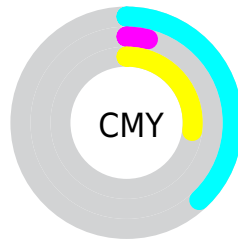
- Red (62%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930 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 211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 211.2610,  
-32.9130, -36.7930

■ 211.2610,  
-32.9130, -36.7930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 182.7880,  
-32.9590, -35.9590

■ 241.1450,  
-19.9420, -13.0460

■ 155.3150,  
-33.0050, -35.1250

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

■ 128.4290,  
-33.3260, -34.8140

■ 101.1730,  
-35.4810, -34.3050

■ 72.4000, -43.5500,  
-36.7500

■ 52.8250, -34.3810,  
-32.2130

■ 36.3430, -21.0400,

-26.1920

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,  
-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 211.2610,  
-32.9130, -36.7930

■ 211.2610,  
-32.9130, -36.7930

■ 202.1470,  
-41.7600, -47.1680

■ 220.3750,  
-24.0660, -26.4180

■ 192.8480,  
-51.5240, -57.4440

■ 229.6740,  
-14.3020, -16.1420

■ 183.7340,  
-60.3710, -67.8190

■ 238.7880, -5.4550,  
-5.7670

■ 174.4350,  
-70.1350, -78.0950

■ 248.0870, 4.3090,  
4.5090

■ 165.3210,  
-78.9820, -88.4700

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

■ 156.3210,  
-88.1500, -98.5340

■ 152.2340,  
-92.4590, -103.0430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



217.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620



211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930



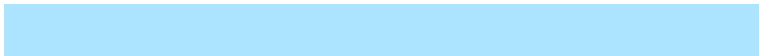
202.8490, -78.4870, -36.8470

# Triad

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



211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930



214.3340, -42.0430, -3.4750



212.7460, 39.0620, 7.9420

# Complementary

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



211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930



189.7390, 32.9130, 36.7930

# 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.



215.0720, 27.0010, 22.7850



211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930



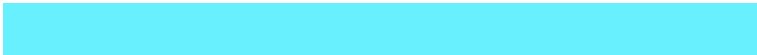
224.0670, -0.9660, 17.5140

# Square

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



211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930



201.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670



222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650

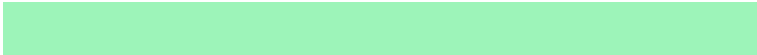


216.3700, 45.3920, -7.6640



# Rectangle

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



211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930



196.4840, -105.0800, -33.9760



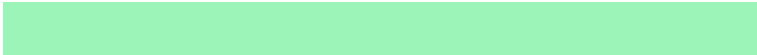
222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



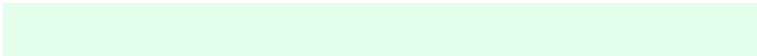
213.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310

# Sweetspot

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



211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930



244.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450



225.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930



121.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

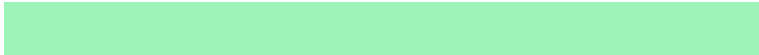


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

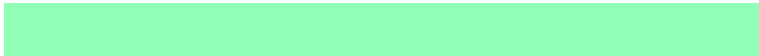


# Same Dimension

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



211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930



213.6740, -41.8060, -46.3340



216.1630, -46.7160, -23.4200



117.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



116.0220, -70.4100, -78.6180



36.7990, -22.3240, -24.9480



# Inverse Universe

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



189.7390, 32.9130, 36.7930



186.4400, 41.4850, 46.6450



184.8370, 46.7160, 23.4200



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



69.9780, 70.4100, 78.6180

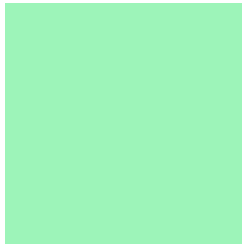


22.2010, 22.3240, 24.9480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930 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 211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930 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

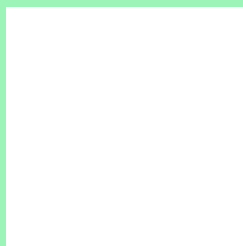
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930.



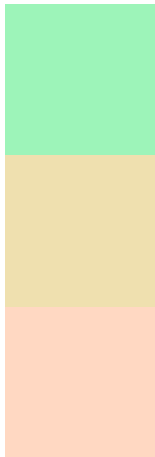
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930.

-36.7930.

# 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

211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930

### Protanopia

222.8990, 24.6690, -12.0590

### Deuteranopia

225.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



## Tritanopia

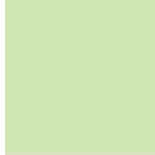
218.0300, -44.2430, -7.6590

# Trichromacy



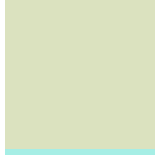
## Original Color

211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930



## Protanomaly

218.4940, 3.5800, -20.8360



## Deuteranomaly

219.9170, 7.0630, -12.3690



## Tritanomaly

215.4460, -40.0230, -18.0630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930



## Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

211.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930 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(157, 244, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 244, 185)  
}
```

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(157, 244, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 244, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930 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(157, 244, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 244, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 244, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 244, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 244, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 244,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.2610, -32.9130, -36.7930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 244, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
244, 185) }
```

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