

# Converting Colors

YIQ(211.2960, 29.9000,  
-35.2840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(211.2960, 29.9000,  
-35.2840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAE276
RGB	218, 226, 118
RGB Percent	85%, 89%, 46%
CMY	0.1452, 0.1137, 0.5370
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.48, 0.11
HSL	64°, 65%, 67%
HSV	64°, 48%, 89%
XYZ	59.3771, 70.6057, 27.6544
YIQ	211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

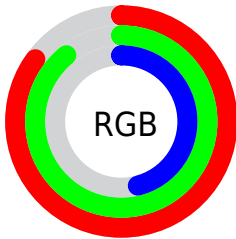
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">118, 226, 126</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14344822</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.29, -17.80, 51.43</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 54.427, 109.090</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.6057, 0.3767, 0.4479</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292534902 (0xFFDAE276)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.2960, -45.9949, 5.8794</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.0272, -20.9119, 39.3060</a>

# Details

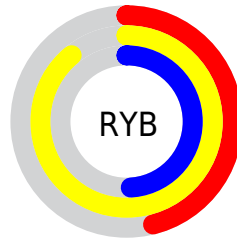
The YIQ color  $211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC66$ . A complement of this color would be  $132.7040, -29.9000, 35.2840$ , and the grayscale version is  $212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $245.5380, 26.6430, -25.8130$ , and  $156.0400, 27.7450, -34.7750$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $208.0760, 36.0910, -42.8610$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $214.5160, 23.7090, -27.7070$ .

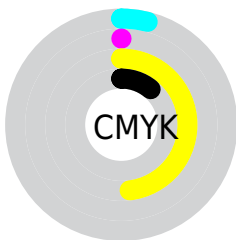
# Distribution



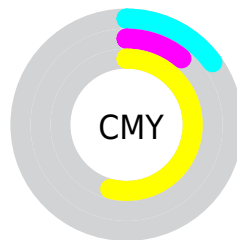
- Red (85%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840 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 211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



211.2960, 29.9000,  
-35.2840

211.2960, 29.9000,  
-35.2840

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

183.2250, 28.6620,  
-34.8740

245.5380, 26.6430,  
-25.8130

156.0400, 27.7450,  
-34.7750

248.7300, 17.6550,  
-17.1050

129.0400, 27.7450,  
-34.7750

252.0360, 8.3460,  
-8.0860

102.4160, 29.4420,  
-37.9980

79.0980, 21.8300,  
-32.2020

57.5350, 13.5300,  
-24.9500

36.8470, 4.0840,

-18.9560

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,  
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 211.2960, 29.9000,  
-35.2840

■ 211.2960, 29.9000,  
-35.2840

■ 208.0760, 36.0910,  
-42.8610

■ 214.5160, 23.7090,  
-27.7070

■ 205.2690, 42.5570,  
-49.9150


■ 217.3230, 17.2430,  
-20.6530

■ 202.0490, 48.7480,  
-57.4920


■ 220.5430, 11.0520,  
-13.0760

■ 198.9430, 54.6180,  
-64.7580

■ 223.6490, 5.1820,  
-5.8100


 196.0220, 61.4050,  
-72.1230

 226.5700, -1.6050,  
1.5550

 195.1530, 62.4140,  
-73.8900

 229.7900, -7.7960,  
9.1320

 230.5020, -6.9250,  
9.8670

 230.8010, -6.3290,  
10.0790

 231.3990, -5.1370,  
10.5030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



212.1520, 57.2690, -19.1710



211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840



204.2330, -18.5150, -44.4270

# Triad

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



211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840



170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380



208.6780, 25.7150, 35.0830

# Complementary

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



211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840



132.7040, -29.9000, 35.2840

# 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.



218.6060, 17.0500, 32.4260



211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840



190.6910, -92.0610, -22.1170

# Square

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



211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840



172.4290, -147.9460, -50.0740



211.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570



202.1630, 42.6820, 19.4340



# Rectangle

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



211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840



196.0510, -59.0450, -47.7890



211.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570



212.1490, 20.0750, 38.1790

# Sweetspot

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



211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840



249.9990, 9.7680, -11.8320



154.4010, 62.4430, 19.2350



124.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660



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.



211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840



235.1810, 39.9890, -47.4270



195.4490, -1.6880, -46.5200



110.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



152.0490, 48.7480, -57.4920



41.6310, 13.6200, -15.5640



# Inverse Universe

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



132.7040, -29.9000, 35.2840



129.5200, -40.5850, 47.2150



148.5510, 1.6880, 46.5200



102.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



23.9510, -48.7480, 57.4920



6.6680, -13.0240, 15.7760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840 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 211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840 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 211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840.

-35.2840.

# 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

211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840

### Protanopia

213.8360, 46.1750, -27.3690

### Deuteranopia

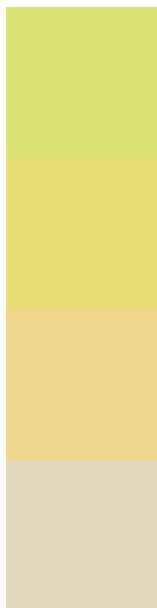
217.7720, 44.2000, -8.0880



## Tritanopia

220.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840

## Protanomaly

213.3190, 40.2610, -30.3230

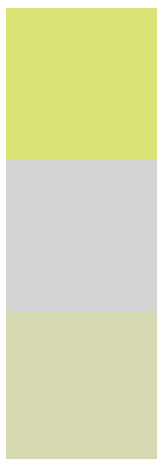
## Deuteranomaly

215.3380, 39.2500, -17.5020

## Tritanomaly

217.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840

## Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

210.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840 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(218, 226, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 226, 118)  
}
```

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(218, 226, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 226, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840 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(218, 226, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 226, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 226, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 226, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 226, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 226,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.2960, 29.9000, -35.2840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 226, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
226, 118) }
```

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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