

Converting Colors

YIQ(211.4400, 27.7530,
-78.9910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910) | 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(211.4400, 27.7530,
-78.9910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | BDFE2E |
| RGB | 189, 255, 46 |
| RGB Percent | 74%, 100%, 18% |
| CMY | 0.2591, 0.0000, 0.8193 |
| CMYK | 0.26, 0.00, 0.82, 0.00 |
| HSL | 79°, 100%, 59% |
| HSV | 79°, 82%, 100% |
| XYZ | 57.2226, 82.5273, 15.5054 |
| YIQ | 211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

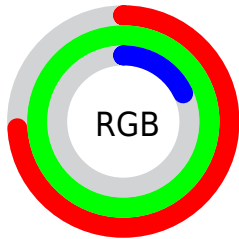
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 46, 255, 112 |
| Decimal | 12451630 |
| CIELab | 92.81, -46.80, 83.16 |
| CIELCh | 93, 95.423, 119.371 |
| Yxy | 82.5273, 0.3686, 0.5316 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290641710 (0xFFBDF2E) |
| YUV | 211.4400, -81.5619, -19.6799 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.8445, -46.5414, 53.4715 |

Details

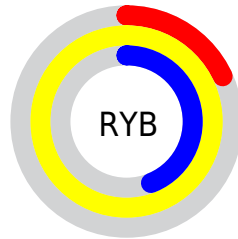
The YIQ color **211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **89.5600, -27.7530, 78.9910**, and the grayscale version is **212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.2030, 42.9230, -45.5330**, and **155.0960, 23.0300, -75.9940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206.1980, 31.0100, -88.4620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216.7960, 24.1750, -69.2090**.

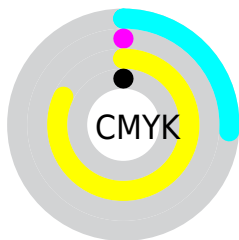
Distribution



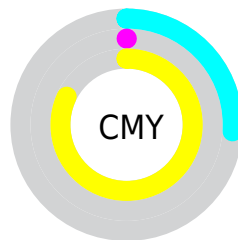
- Red (74%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910 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 211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 211.4400, 27.7530,
-78.9910


 211.4400, 27.7530,
-78.9910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 180.2030, 32.6140,
-84.4900

 236.9040, 42.3270,
-45.7450


 155.0960, 23.0300,
-75.9940


 242.1180, 36.2730,
-35.1430

 129.6900, 12.8500,
-67.7100


 245.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

 105.4580, 2.1200,
-60.4720

 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

 79.4430, -10.7190,
-53.5590

 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

 54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160

 39.9160, -18.7000,

-35.5640

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 211.4400, 27.7530,
-78.9910

■ 211.4400, 27.7530,
-78.9910

■ 206.1980, 31.0100,
-88.4620

■ 216.7960, 24.1750,
-69.2090

■ 201.7110, 33.5790,
-96.4770

■ 222.0380, 20.9180,
-59.7380

■ 227.3940, 17.3400,
-49.9560

■ 232.6360, 14.0830,
-40.4850

■ 237.9920, 10.5050,
-30.7030

■ 243.2340, 7.2480,
-21.2320

■ 248.5900, 3.6700,
-11.4500

■ 253.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 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.



210.6680, 89.0050, -65.7070



211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910



165.0750, -113.4600, -91.3800

Triad

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



211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



185.7850, 36.4400, 55.4800

Complementary

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



211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910



89.5600, -27.7530, 78.9910

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.



203.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010



211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530

Square

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



211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



220.8000, -4.5880, 17.0760



183.7430, 61.4800, 20.1680

Rectangle

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



211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910



172.1430, -133.3620, -72.0980



220.8000, -4.5880, 17.0760



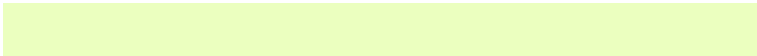
190.4300, 30.2500, 57.5300

Sweetspot

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



211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910



241.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



145.4720, 107.2390, 11.3590



119.6670, 4.7710, -14.8850



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.



211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910



202.8790, 33.1660, -94.4980



181.2410, -32.4430, -100.4030



125.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



151.2860, 25.5510, -72.1210



50.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440

Inverse Universe

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



89.5600, -27.7530, 78.9910



57.1210, -33.1660, 94.4980



119.7590, 32.4430, 100.4030



117.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



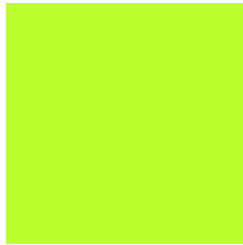
39.7140, -25.5510, 72.1210



13.2760, -8.6240, 24.1440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

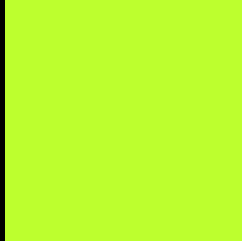
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910 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 211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910.



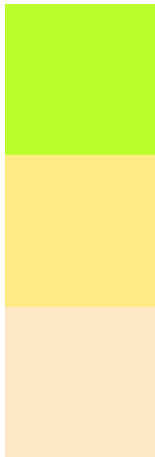
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910.

-78.9910.

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

211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910

Protanopia

228.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480

Deuteranopia

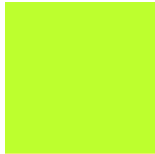
233.7130, 25.4930, -4.9630



Tritanopia

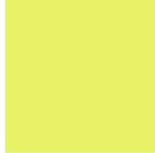
231.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100

Trichromacy



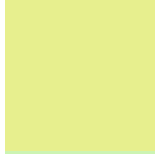
Original Color

211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910



Protanomaly

222.7510, 38.3840, -45.8720



Deuteranomaly

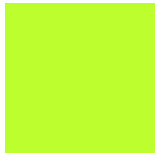
225.5500, 26.3690, -31.8630



Tritanomaly

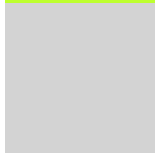
224.6300, -2.9750, -28.6950

Monochromacy



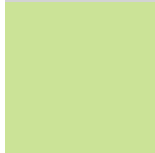
Original Color

211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910



Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

211.1600, 10.0920, -28.7240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910 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(189, 255, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 255, 46)  
}
```

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(189, 255, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 255, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910 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(189, 255, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 255, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 255, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 255, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 255, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 255,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 255, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
255, 46) }
```

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