

Converting Colors

YIQ(211.6030, -16.6810,
-44.6250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(211.6030, -16.6810,
-44.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8F59A
RGB	168, 245, 154
RGB Percent	66%, 96%, 60%
CMY	0.3414, 0.0391, 0.3961
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.37, 0.04
HSL	111°, 82%, 78%
HSV	111°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	54.6304, 75.9755, 42.3577
YIQ	211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

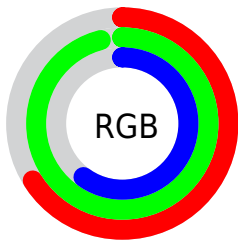
Format	Color
RYB	154, 245, 231
Decimal	11072922
CIELab	89.85, -40.52, 36.50
CIElCh	90, 54.533, 137.991
Yxy	75.9755, 0.3158, 0.4393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289263002 (0xFFA8F59A)
YUV	211.6030, -28.3983, -38.2398
Hunter-Lab	87.1639, -40.6612, 32.2025

Details

The YIQ color **211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **187.3970, 16.6810, 44.6250**, and the grayscale version is **212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.7860, -3.1140, -20.6660**, and **155.7710, -17.0940, -42.6460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.5880, -21.4930, -56.5410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980**.

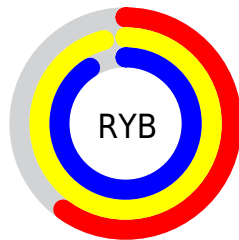
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (96%)

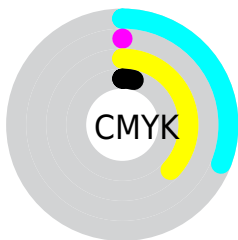
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (91%)

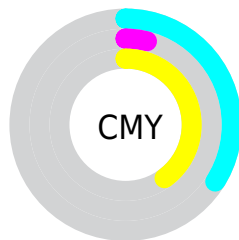


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250 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 211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211.6030,
-16.6810, -44.6250

■ 211.6030,
-16.6810, -44.6250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 183.1300,
-16.7270, -43.7910

■ 240.7860, -3.1140,
-20.6660

■ 155.7710,
-17.0940, -42.6460

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 128.9990,
-17.7360, -42.0240

■ 101.9280,
-18.9740, -41.6140

■ 74.9600, -22.0000,
-41.8400

■ 49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,

-30.8570

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.6030,
-16.6810, -44.6250

■ 211.6030,
-16.6810, -44.6250

■ 202.5880,
-21.4930, -56.5410

■ 220.7320,
-12.1900, -32.3980

■ 193.4590,
-25.9840, -68.7680

■ 229.4480, -7.9740,
-20.6940

■ 184.6290,
-29.8790, -80.7830

■ 238.5770, -3.4830,
-8.4670

■ 175.6140,
-34.6910, -92.6990

■ 247.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 166.4850,
-39.1820, -104.9260

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 157.4700,
-43.9940, -116.8420

■ 155.1770,
-44.7270, -120.0790

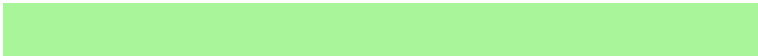
Harmonies

Analogous

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



218.7800, 31.4130, -35.1710



211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250



198.2750, -80.2270, -49.3710

Triad

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



211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250



196.2950, -91.0060, -24.7180



207.1840, 38.1890, 18.2610

Complementary

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



211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250



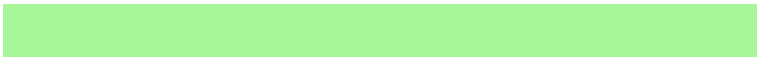
187.3970, 16.6810, 44.6250

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.



213.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210



211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250



217.4120, -24.3470, 6.2210

Square

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



211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250



174.6460, -150.0550, -50.3990



223.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420



209.0980, 49.3340, -2.0100

Rectangle

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



211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250



175.7570, -146.2940, -57.9900



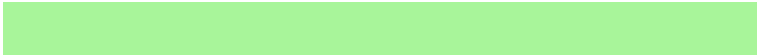
223.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420



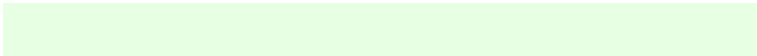
208.6490, 32.6860, 24.3820

Sweetspot

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



211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250



244.6320, -5.3160, -13.7960



225.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560



121.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



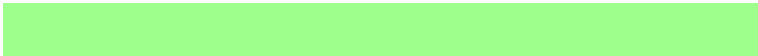
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250



212.8870, -20.8970, -56.3290



210.8370, -34.6550, -38.2630



117.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



117.5540, -34.4620, -91.3420



37.3240, -10.8610, -28.9490

Inverse Universe

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



187.3970, 16.6810, 44.6250



182.1130, 20.8970, 56.3290



188.1630, 34.6550, 38.2630



114.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



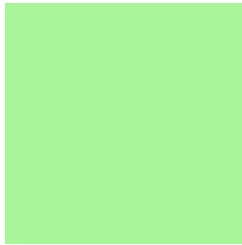
68.4460, 34.4620, 91.3420



21.6760, 10.8610, 28.9490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250 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 211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250 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 211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250.



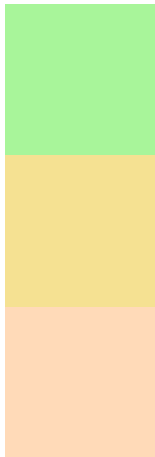
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250.

-44.6250.

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

211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250

Protanopia

221.9740, 37.2790, -20.3290

Deuteranopia

225.1870, 32.9660, -2.7300



Tritanopia

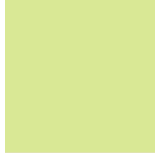
220.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670

Trichromacy



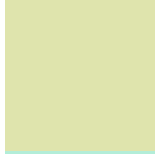
Original Color

211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250



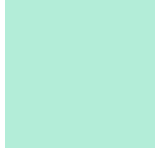
Protanomaly

218.0530, 17.7030, -28.9930



Deuteranomaly

220.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650



Tritanomaly

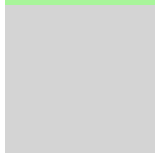
217.2640, -27.8270, -18.8270

Monochromacy



Original Color

211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250



Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

211.8660, -6.0950, -16.1990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250 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(168, 245, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 245, 154)  
}
```

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(168, 245, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 245, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250 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(168, 245, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 245, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 245, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 245, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 245, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 245,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 245, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
245, 154) }
```

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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