

Converting Colors

YIQ(212.1930, -21.0380,
-37.2460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(212.1930, -21.0380,
-37.2460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9F2AC
RGB	169, 242, 172
RGB Percent	66%, 95%, 67%
CMY	0.3375, 0.0508, 0.3255
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.29, 0.05
HSL	123°, 74%, 81%
HSV	123°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	55.5572, 74.9296, 50.5607
YIQ	212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

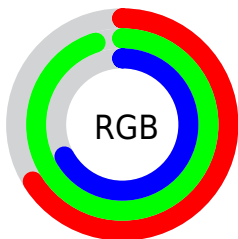
Format	Color
RYB	169, 239, 242
Decimal	11137708
CIELab	89.36, -36.08, 26.78
CIElCh	89, 44.932, 143.415
Yxy	74.9296, 0.3069, 0.4139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289327788 (0xFFA9F2AC)
YUV	212.1930, -19.8151, -37.8803
Hunter-Lab	86.5619, -36.9183, 25.9621

Details

The YIQ color **212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **198.8070, 21.0380, 37.2460**, and the grayscale version is **212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.2510, -8.6170, -14.5450**, and **156.2470, -21.1300, -35.5780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.3950, -27.9590, -49.4870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221.9910, -14.1170, -25.0050**.

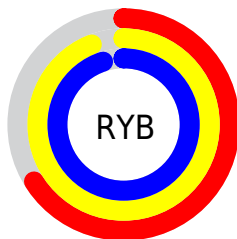
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (95%)

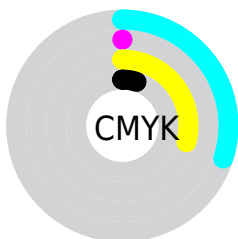
Blue (67%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (95%)

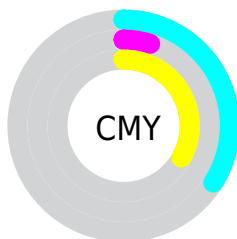


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460 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 212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 212.1930,
-21.0380, -37.2460

■ 212.1930,
-21.0380, -37.2460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 183.7200,
-21.0840, -36.4120

■ 243.2510, -8.6170,
-14.5450

■ 156.2470,
-21.1300, -35.5780

■ 129.7740,
-21.1760, -34.7440

■ 103.7030,
-22.4140, -34.3340

■ 77.7460, -23.9730,
-33.6130

■ 50.2830, -29.9790,
-34.8990

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,

-30.3340

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.1930,
-21.0380, -37.2460

■ 212.1930,
-21.0380, -37.2460

■ 202.3950,
-27.9590, -49.4870

■ 221.9910,
-14.1170, -25.0050

■ 192.5970,
-34.8800, -61.7280

■ 231.7890, -7.1960,
-12.7640

■ 182.3860,
-42.0760, -74.4920

■ 242.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.5880,
-48.9970, -86.7330

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 162.7900,
-55.9180, -98.9740

■ 152.9920,
-62.8390, -111.2150

■ 143.1940,
-69.7600, -123.4560

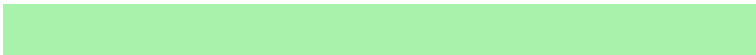
Harmonies

Analogous

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



218.0810, 20.5000, -30.1240



212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460



203.3570, -68.3540, -38.7700

Triad

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



212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460



209.2070, -58.0430, -10.8670



211.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440

Complementary

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



212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460



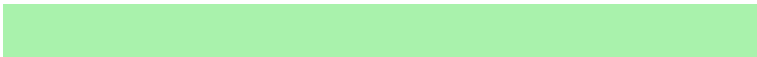
198.8070, 21.0380, 37.2460

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.



215.8530, 23.4240, 27.0400



212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460



221.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060

Square

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



212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460



193.5490, -103.7050, -31.3610



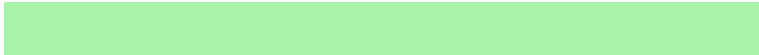
223.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190



213.8910, 45.4830, -3.8050

Rectangle

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



212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460



195.7030, -101.5030, -38.2310



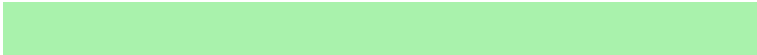
223.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190



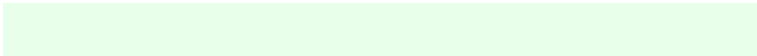
212.5470, 32.7330, 18.0210

Sweetspot

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



212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460



245.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



233.0800, 22.2410, -23.1270



121.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



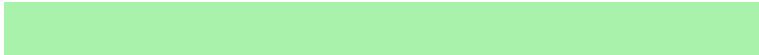
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



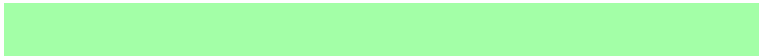
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460



217.4600, -26.5840, -46.8720



216.2970, -32.5940, -26.0500



115.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



108.9200, -53.1680, -93.7440



33.1000, -16.0420, -28.6660

Inverse Universe

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



198.8070, 21.0380, 37.2460



200.5400, 26.5840, 46.8720



194.7030, 32.5940, 26.0500



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



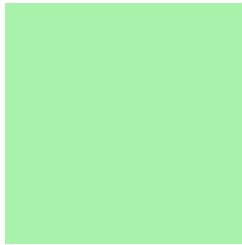
75.0800, 53.1680, 93.7440



22.9000, 16.0420, 28.6660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

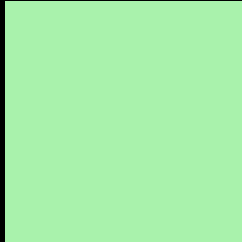
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460 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 212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460.



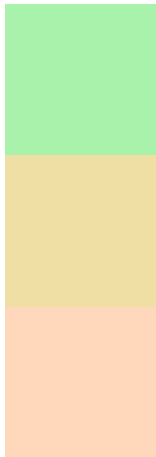
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460.

-37.2460.

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

212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460

Protanopia

221.3570, 29.0710, -14.7450

Deuteranopia

224.3550, 32.5530, -0.7510



Tritanopia

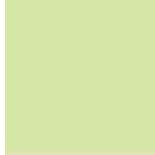
219.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900

Trichromacy



Original Color

212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460



Protanomaly

218.0340, 10.6870, -22.9850



Deuteranomaly

219.7990, 13.2070, -13.5850



Tritanomaly

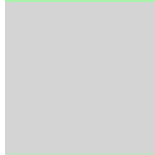
217.0620, -30.0740, -16.6500

Monochromacy



Original Color

212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460



Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

211.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460 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(169, 242, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 242, 172)  
}
```

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(169, 242, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 242, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460 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(169, 242, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 242, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 242, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 242, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 242, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 242,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 212.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 242, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
242, 172) }
```

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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