

Converting Colors

YIQ(212.4610, -1.9620,
-52.5700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(212.4610, -1.9620,
-52.5700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | B2F77D |
| RGB | 178, 247, 125 |
| RGB Percent | 70%, 97%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.3022, 0.0312, 0.5097 |
| CMYK | 0.28, 0.00, 0.49, 0.03 |
| HSL | 94°, 88%, 73% |
| HSV | 94°, 49%, 97% |
| XYZ | 55.3187, 77.4780, 31.4486 |
| YIQ | 212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

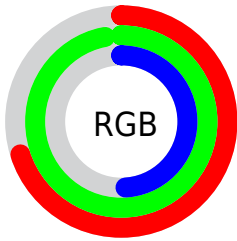
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 125, 247, 194 |
| Decimal | 11728765 |
| CIELab | 90.54, -41.77, 51.49 |
| CIElCh | 91, 66.300, 129.051 |
| Yxy | 77.4780, 0.3368, 0.4717 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289918845 (0xFFB2F77D) |
| YUV | 212.4610, -43.1183, -30.2223 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.0216, -41.8565, 40.4318 |

Details

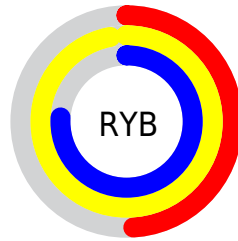
The YIQ color $212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $159.5390, 1.9620, 52.5700$, and the grayscale version is $213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $240.7690, 12.7510, -27.3530$, and $156.2160, -2.6500, -51.1140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $205.4250, -2.2810, -63.3130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $219.4970, -1.6430, -41.8270$.

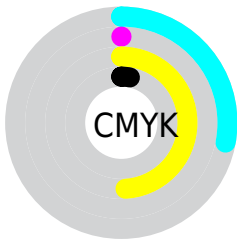
Distribution



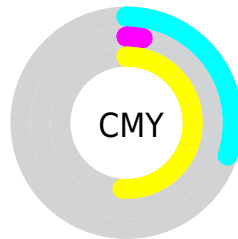
- Red (70%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700 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 212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 212.4610, -1.9620,
-52.5700


 212.4610, -1.9620,
-52.5700

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 183.9880, -2.0080,
-51.7360


 240.7690, 12.7510,
-27.3530


 156.2160, -2.6500,
-51.1140


 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

 128.9170, -3.2460,
-51.3260

 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

 101.0480, -2.2370,
-53.0930

 75.6330, -8.1980,
-49.6860

 49.8950, -23.3750,
-44.4550

 35.8070, -16.7750,

-31.9030

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 212.4610, -1.9620,
-52.5700

■ 212.4610, -1.9620,
-52.5700

■ 205.4250, -2.2810,
-63.3130

■ 219.4970, -1.6430,
-41.8270

■ 198.5030, -2.9210,
-73.7450

■ 226.4190, -1.0030,
-31.3950

■ 191.4670, -3.2400,
-84.4880

■ 233.4550, -0.6840,
-20.6520

■ 184.4310, -3.5590,
-95.2310

■ 240.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 177.5090, -4.1990,
-105.6630

■ 247.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 176.9820, -4.1530,
-106.4970

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

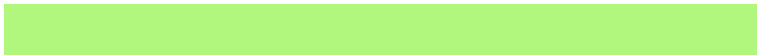
Harmonies

Analogous

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



220.0950, 52.2750, -38.8050



212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700



193.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490

Triad

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



212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700



174.0590, -149.7800, -49.8760



201.8500, 36.6740, 29.2020

Complementary

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



212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700



159.5390, 1.9620, 52.5700

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.



211.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700



208.3540, -53.9630, -7.7150

Square

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



212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



224.4760, 14.3000, 27.1960



202.0540, 52.6340, 4.2660

Rectangle

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



212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700



175.2210, -142.0290, -63.7010



224.4760, 14.3000, 27.1960



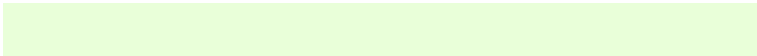
204.3580, 29.6120, 36.0440

Sweetspot

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



212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700



244.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820



200.8070, 54.2870, -9.1770



121.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



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.



212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700



212.4850, -2.5100, -64.6700



197.2980, -35.4760, -61.9400



118.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



133.4010, -2.8740, -80.1060



42.1080, -1.3250, -25.5570

Inverse Universe

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



159.5390, 1.9620, 52.5700



147.5150, 2.5100, 64.6700



174.7020, 35.4760, 61.9400



113.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



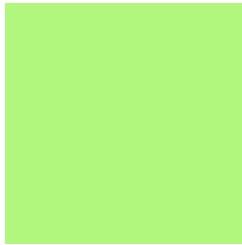
52.5990, 2.8740, 80.1060



16.5930, 0.7290, 25.3450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700 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 212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700 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

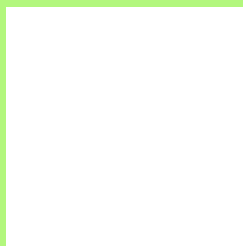
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700.



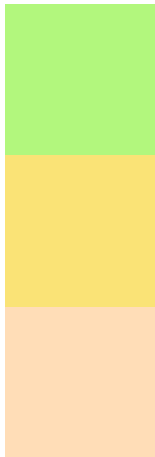
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.4610, -1.9620,

-52.5700.

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

212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700

Protanopia

221.4510, 48.6970, -29.0230

Deuteranopia

226.8340, 32.4620, -4.6100



Tritanopia

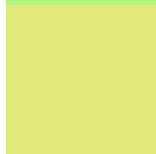
224.4020, -27.5550, -1.7230

Trichromacy



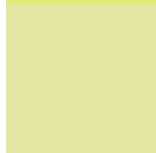
Original Color

212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700



Protanomaly

218.1280, 30.3130, -37.2630



Deuteranomaly

221.3510, 20.0400, -21.7840



Tritanomaly

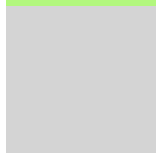
220.0000, -18.3360, -20.1280

Monochromacy



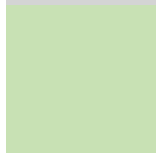
Original Color

212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700



Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

212.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700 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(178, 247, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 247, 125)  
}
```

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(178, 247, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 247, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700 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(178, 247, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 247, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 247, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 247, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 247, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 247,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 212.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 247, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
247, 125) }
```

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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