

Converting Colors

YIQ(212.5190, -6.7360,
-21.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(212.5190, -6.7360,
-21.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1E4B8
RGB	193, 228, 184
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 72%
CMY	0.2432, 0.1058, 0.2784
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.19, 0.11
HSL	108°, 45%, 81%
HSV	108°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	58.3845, 70.2894, 55.8384
YIQ	212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

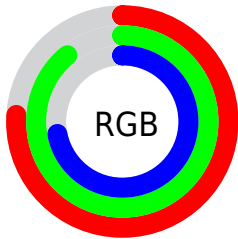
Format	Color
RYB	184, 228, 219
Decimal	12707000
CIELab	87.14, -19.53, 17.74
CIELCh	87, 26.383, 137.751
Yxy	70.2894, 0.3164, 0.3809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290897080 (0xFFC1E4B8)
YUV	212.5190, -14.0599, -17.1182
Hunter-Lab	83.8387, -22.4122, 19.1987

Details

The YIQ color $212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $199.4810, 6.7360, 21.1040$, and the grayscale version is $213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250$, and $157.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $204.5150, -10.0810, -32.0730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $220.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350$.

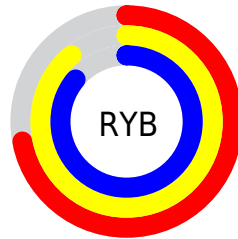
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (89%)

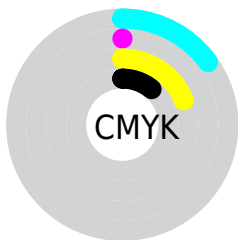
Blue (72%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (86%)

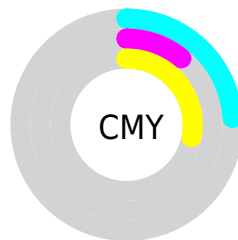


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (11%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040 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 212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 212.5190, -6.7360,
-21.1040

 212.5190, -6.7360,
-21.1040


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 184.9320, -6.4610,
-20.5810


 251.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

 157.4590, -6.5070,
-19.7470

 131.5730, -6.8280,
-19.4360

 105.9860, -6.5530,
-18.9130

 81.5130, -6.5990,
-18.0790

 58.0400, -6.6450,
-17.2450

 35.8550, -7.5620,

-17.1460

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.5190, -6.7360,
-21.1040

■ 212.5190, -6.7360,
-21.1040

■ 204.5150,
-10.0810, -32.0730

■ 220.5230, -3.3910,
-10.1350

■ 196.5110,
-13.4260, -43.0420

■ 228.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 188.6210,
-17.0920, -53.7000

■ 236.4170, 3.6200,
11.4920

■ 180.3180,
-21.0330, -64.8810

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 172.3140,
-24.3780, -75.8500

■ 164.3100,
-27.7230, -86.8190

■ 156.3060,
-31.0680, -97.7880

■ 148.4160,
-34.7340, -108.4460

■ 147.5900,
-35.2840, -109.4920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.4850, 16.9670, -15.6490



212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040



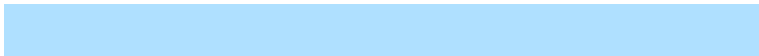
209.4160, -31.3110, -21.7670

Triad

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



212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040



212.8830, -39.1550, -0.7470



217.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810

Complementary

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



212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040



199.4810, 6.7360, 21.1040

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.



220.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670



212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040



217.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680

Square

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



212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040



209.4140, -54.1920, -9.0720



221.9970, 5.2230, 20.9910



217.3280, 37.1830, 3.4470

Rectangle

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



212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040



208.0540, -44.7910, -19.7590



221.9970, 5.2230, 20.9910



217.9270, 28.6070, 15.7030

Sweetspot

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



212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040



249.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



217.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540



124.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



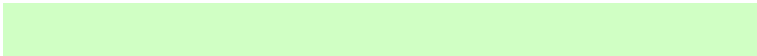
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040



234.2210, -9.0730, -28.3130



211.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



110.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



115.8370, -27.7690, -85.9850



32.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530

Inverse Universe

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



199.4810, 6.7360, 21.1040



216.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130



200.8040, 15.9520, 19.2800



107.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



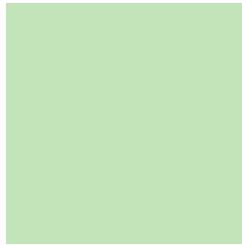
62.8640, 27.1730, 85.7730



18.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040 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 212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040 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 212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040.



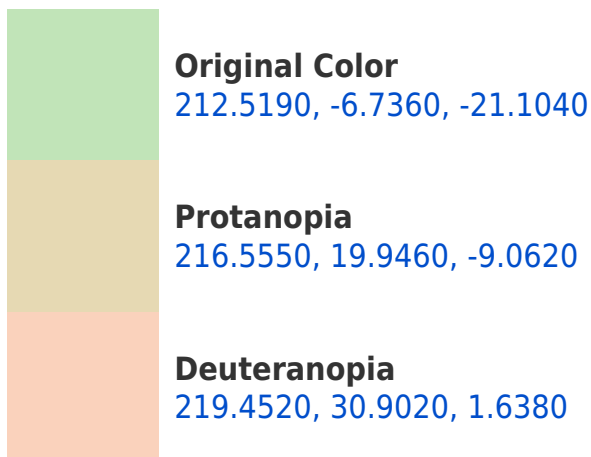
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.5190, -6.7360,

-21.1040.

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

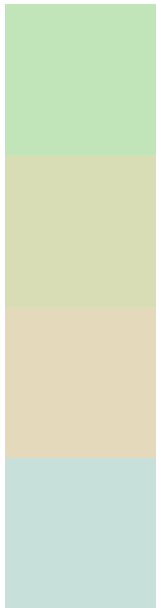




Tritanopia

217.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Trichromacy



Original Color

212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040

Protanomaly

215.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880

Deuteranomaly

217.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860

Tritanomaly

215.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Monochromacy



Original Color

212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040

Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

212.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040 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(193, 228, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 228, 184)  
}
```

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(193, 228, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 228, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040 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(193, 228, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 228, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 228, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 228, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 228, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 228, 184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 212.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 228, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
228, 184) }
```

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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