

# Converting Colors

YIQ(212.6690, -77.8000,  
-32.7760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(212.6690, -77.8000,  
-32.7760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76FFF3
RGB	118, 255, 243
RGB Percent	46%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.5376, 0.0000, 0.0474
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 73%
HSV	175°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	59.3858, 81.8321, 97.3988
YIQ	212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

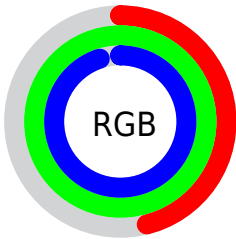
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 190, 255
Decimal	7798771
CIELab	92.50, -40.23, -5.64
CIELCh	93, 40.619, 187.975
Yxy	81.8321, 0.2489, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285988851 (0xFF76FFF3)
YUV	212.6690, 14.9532, -83.0247
Hunter-Lab	90.4611, -41.1254, -0.5144

# Details

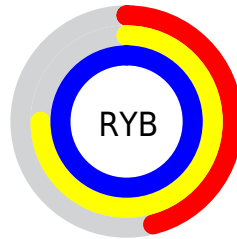
The YIQ color **212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **160.3310, 77.8000, 32.7760**, and the grayscale version is **213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000**, and **151.2980, -87.0610, -35.6450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204.6670, -92.6540, -38.9100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540**.

# Distribution



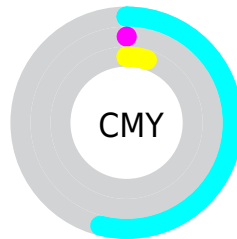
- Red (46%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760 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 212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



212.6690,  
-77.8000, -32.7760

212.6690,  
-77.8000, -32.7760

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

182.5870,  
-80.5050, -33.3130

232.5750,  
-44.7000, -15.9000

151.2980,  
-87.0610, -35.6450

241.5450,  
-26.8200, -9.5400

118.0300,  
-98.1100, -39.1500

250.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

99.2170, -82.3390,  
-33.1150

81.1050, -67.1640,  
-27.2920

62.9930, -51.9890,  
-21.4690

46.2830, -38.0060,

-16.0700

■ 30.3880, -24.9400,  
-10.5720

■ 12.2590, -11.0950,  
-2.6710

■ 212.6690,  
-77.8000, -32.7760

■ 212.6690,  
-77.8000, -32.7760

■ 204.6670,  
-92.6540, -38.9100

■ 220.3720,  
-63.5420, -26.8540

■ 196.8500,  
-106.5910, -45.1430

■ 228.3740,  
-48.6880, -20.7200

■ 188.8480,  
-121.4450, -51.2770

■ 236.1910,  
-34.7510, -14.4870

■ 181.1450,  
-135.7030, -57.1990

■ 244.1930,  
-19.8970, -8.3530

■ 176.2470,  
-144.9180, -60.9020

■ 251.8960, -5.6390,  
-2.4310

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.



219.2050, -38.5070, -34.5310



212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760



208.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900

# Triad

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



212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760



233.5580, 7.8370, 17.6690



224.4400, 39.2030, -11.1410

# Complementary

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



212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760



160.3310, 77.8000, 32.7760

# 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.



220.2460, 34.4780, 2.9100



212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760



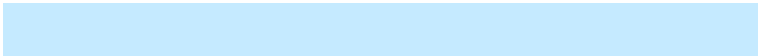
227.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810

# Square

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



212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760



225.3310, -28.7930, -1.3130



221.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320

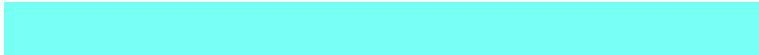


229.8920, 34.5740, -20.8660



# Rectangle

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



212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760



210.8250, -77.9390, -24.7470



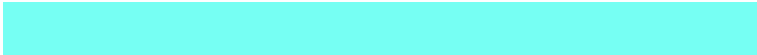
221.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320



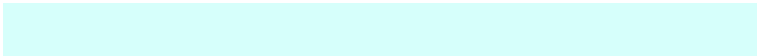
222.8900, 38.0560, -6.8720

# Sweetspot

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



212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760



242.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360



202.6050, -29.3310, -68.6830



120.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

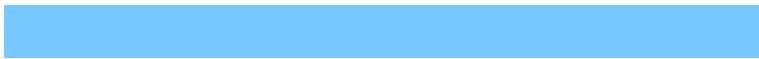
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760



203.6560, -94.1210, -39.8570



181.7520, -66.5270, -0.2790



123.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



131.9530, -108.3790, -45.7790



44.1800, -36.2180, -15.4340



# Inverse Universe

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



160.3310, 77.8000, 32.7760



140.3440, 94.1210, 39.8570



191.2480, 66.5270, 0.2790



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.0470, 108.3790, 45.7790

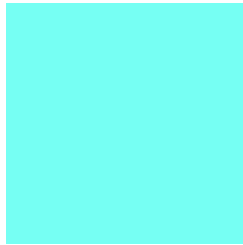


19.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

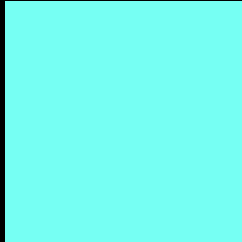
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760 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

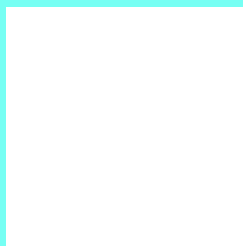
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760.



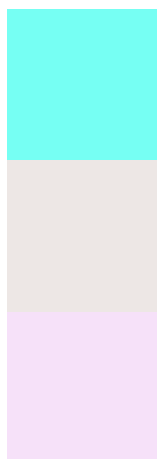
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760.

-32.7760.

# 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

212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760

### Protanopia

232.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

### Deuteranopia

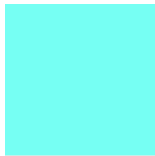
234.0150, 4.8120, 11.9160



## Tritanopia

226.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760



## Protanomaly

225.5620, -25.4900, -11.6180



## Deuteranomaly

226.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230



## Tritanomaly

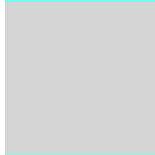
221.1440, -53.7320, -17.4120

# Monochromacy



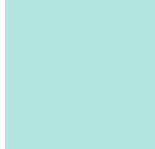
## Original Color

212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760



## Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

212.5940, -28.5160, -11.8440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760 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(118, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(118, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760 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(118, 255, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 212.6690, -77.8000, -32.7760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
255, 243) }
```

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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