

Converting Colors

YIQ(212.7760, -41.8530,
-39.9730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(212.7760, -41.8530,
-39.9730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94FABF
RGB	148, 250, 191
RGB Percent	58%, 98%, 75%
CMY	0.4199, 0.0194, 0.2511
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.24, 0.02
HSL	145°, 91%, 78%
HSV	145°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	55.7993, 78.4473, 61.4734
YIQ	212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

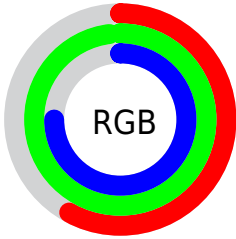
Format	Color
RYB	148, 220, 250
Decimal	9763519
CIELab	90.98, -42.47, 19.15
CIElCh	91, 46.591, 155.724
Yxy	78.4473, 0.2851, 0.4008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287953599 (0xFF94FABF)
YUV	212.7760, -10.7356, -56.8086
Hunter-Lab	88.5705, -42.5434, 20.8484

Details

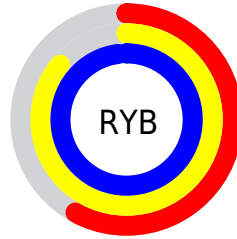
The YIQ color **212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **185.2240, 41.8530, 39.9730**, and the grayscale version is **213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1380, -27.2320, -13.0880**, and **156.1180, -42.8160, -39.0400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203.7050, -52.2590, -49.6270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190**.

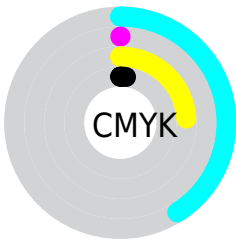
Distribution



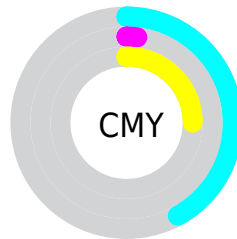
- Red (58%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730 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 212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 212.7760,
-41.8530, -39.9730

■ 212.7760,
-41.8530, -39.9730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 184.3030,
-41.8990, -39.1390

■ 239.1380,
-27.2320, -13.0880

■ 156.1180,
-42.8160, -39.0400

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 128.1610,
-44.3750, -38.3190

■ 99.8830, -49.4640,
-39.7040

■ 73.0400, -51.3440,
-38.6720

■ 55.7430, -37.0860,
-32.7500

■ 39.2610, -23.7450,

-26.7290

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 212.7760,
-41.8530, -39.9730

■ 212.7760,
-41.8530, -39.9730

■ 203.7050,
-52.2590, -49.6270

■ 221.8470,
-31.4470, -30.3190

■ 194.5200,
-62.3440, -59.5920

■ 231.0320,
-21.3620, -20.3540

■ 185.4490,
-72.7500, -69.2460

■ 240.1030,
-10.9560, -10.7000

■ 176.2640,
-82.8350, -79.2110

■ 249.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 167.1930,
-93.2410, -88.8650

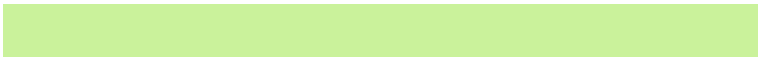
■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 158.7200,
-102.4550, -98.0950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220.1220, 4.0870, -35.5370



212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730



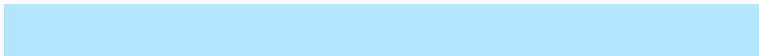
201.2430, -94.3960, -40.3800

Triad

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



212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730



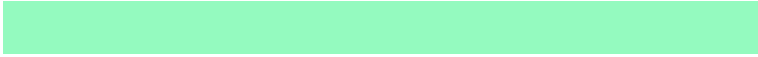
218.1880, -38.6960, -3.5600



214.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290

Complementary

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



212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730



185.2240, 41.8530, 39.9730

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.



215.4310, 27.3680, 21.6400



212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730



228.2420, 5.9110, 19.5350

Square

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



212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730



202.1980, -89.3550, -27.1070



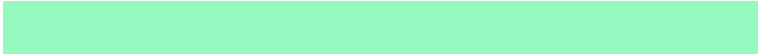
222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



218.8490, 45.3010, -11.5230

Rectangle

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



212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730



190.7480, -123.7390, -42.7390



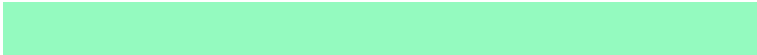
222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



213.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520

Sweetspot

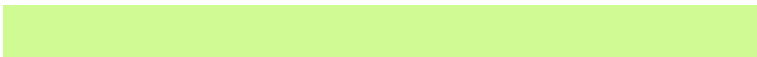
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730



243.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



225.5150, 7.1140, -40.8380



121.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370



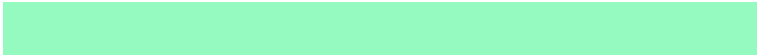
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



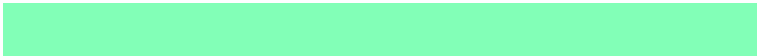
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730



209.4170, -51.3880, -48.8920



218.5900, -58.2240, -24.1120



120.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



120.0630, -77.6550, -73.9670



38.7710, -25.1210, -23.8170

Inverse Universe

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



185.2240, 41.8530, 39.9730



175.5830, 51.3880, 48.8920



179.4100, 58.2240, 24.1120



116.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



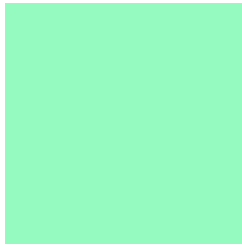
68.9370, 77.6550, 73.9670



22.2290, 25.1210, 23.8170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

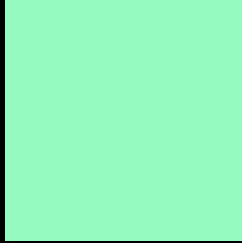
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

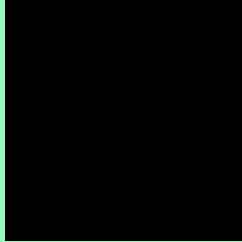
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730.



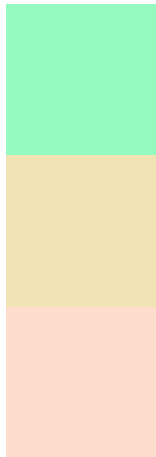
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730.

-39.9730.

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

212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730

Protanopia

226.1270, 24.0270, -11.4370

Deuteranopia

229.2280, 25.7210, 1.9210



Tritanopia

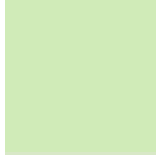
222.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680

Trichromacy



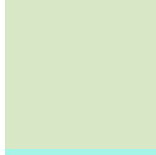
Original Color

212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730



Protanomaly

221.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850



Deuteranomaly

223.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550



Tritanomaly

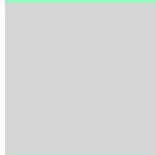
218.7230, -42.3610, -19.7450

Monochromacy



Original Color

212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730



Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

212.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730 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(148, 250, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 250, 191)  
}
```

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(148, 250, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 250, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730 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(148, 250, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 250, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 250, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 250, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 250, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 250,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 212.7760, -41.8530, -39.9730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 250, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
250, 191) }
```

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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