

Converting Colors

YIQ(212.8220, -56.6620,
-41.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(212.8220, -56.6620,
-41.4140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85FFCD
RGB	133, 255, 205
RGB Percent	52%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.4787, 0.0000, 0.1963
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	155°, 100%, 76%
HSV	155°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	56.4336, 80.9054, 70.3695
YIQ	212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

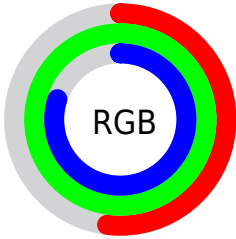
Format	Color
R _{YB}	133, 210, 255
Decimal	8781773
CIE Lab	92.09, -45.66, 13.44
CIE LCh	92, 47.596, 163.593
Yxy	80.9054, 0.2717, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286971853 (0xFF85FFCD)
YUV	212.8220, -3.8562, -70.0039
Hunter-Lab	89.9474, -45.4158, 16.5782

Details

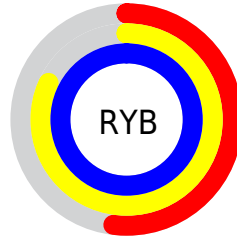
The YIQ color **212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **175.1780, 56.6620, 41.4140**, and the grayscale version is **213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560**, and **154.9680, -60.0090, -41.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203.9080, -68.9480, -50.0360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221.4370, -44.9720, -33.0040**.

Distribution



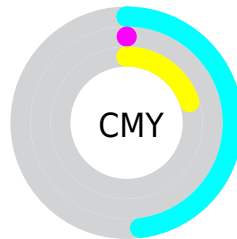
- Red (52%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140 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 212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 212.8220,
-56.6620, -41.4140

■ 212.8220,
-56.6620, -41.4140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 183.6370,
-57.5790, -41.3150

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 154.9680,
-60.0090, -41.3290

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 124.5050,
-66.0150, -42.6150

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 95.3410, -71.4250,
-43.6890

■ 76.7560, -56.2960,
-37.0320

■ 59.4590, -42.0380,
-31.1100

■ 42.2760, -28.1010,

-24.8770

■ 26.8540, -14.9890,
-20.2130

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 212.8220,
-56.6620, -41.4140

■ 212.8220,
-56.6620, -41.4140

■ 203.9080,
-68.9480, -50.0360

■ 221.4370,
-44.9720, -33.0040

■ 195.1790,
-80.3170, -58.7570

■ 230.4650,
-33.0070, -24.0710

■ 186.2650,
-92.6030, -67.3790

■ 239.0800,
-21.3170, -15.6610

■ 177.5360,
-103.9720, -76.1000

■ 248.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280

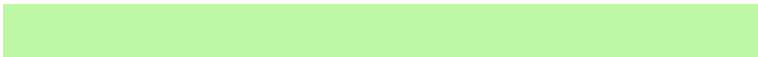
■ 168.6220, 255.0000, -0.0000,
-116.2580, -84.7220 -0.0000

■ 166.7850,
-118.2750, -86.7150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221.3810, -7.0080, -38.2080



212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140



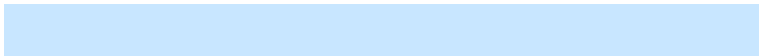
198.1470, -111.6810, -41.0010

Triad

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



212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140



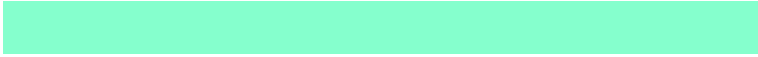
223.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



216.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970

Complementary

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



212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140



175.1780, 56.6620, 41.4140

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.



216.1660, 29.4320, 17.2720



212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140



230.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660

Square

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



212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140



208.4770, -76.8390, -22.6550



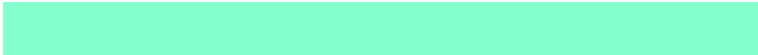
222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



222.5020, 44.6600, -16.4280

Rectangle

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



212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140



187.1270, -135.2920, -48.1240



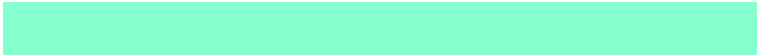
222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



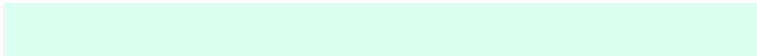
215.7950, 37.3660, 5.6380

Sweetspot

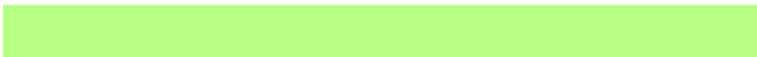
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140



242.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970



219.8630, -3.1540, -52.9940



120.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630



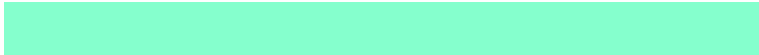
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140



204.8050, -67.1600, -49.4000



212.6520, -69.9620, -20.6340



123.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



124.9990, -88.7980, -64.7500



41.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540

Inverse Universe

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



175.1780, 56.6620, 41.4140



160.0810, 67.4810, 49.0890



175.3480, 69.9620, 20.6340



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



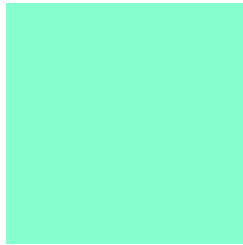
66.0010, 88.7980, 64.7500



22.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

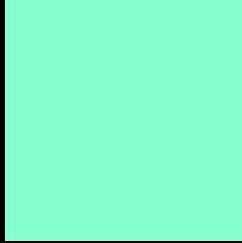
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

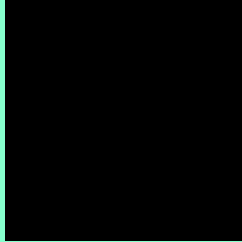
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140.



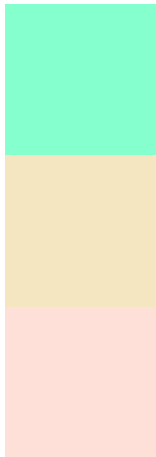
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140.

-41.4140.

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

212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140

Protanopia

229.9680, 20.2210, -8.5390

Deuteranopia

232.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840



Tritanopia

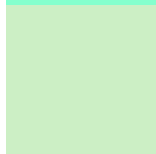
224.9550, -39.6580, -8.1540

Trichromacy



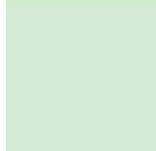
Original Color

212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140



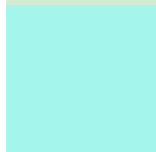
Protanomaly

223.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820



Deuteranomaly

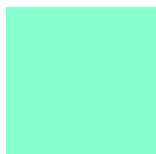
225.2020, -6.9210, -12.2410



Tritanomaly

220.4560, -45.9830, -20.1830

Monochromacy



Original Color

212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140



Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

212.7920, -20.4460, -14.9260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140 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(133, 255, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 255, 205)  
}
```

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(133, 255, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 255, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140 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(133, 255, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 255, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 255, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 255, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 255, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 255,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 212.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 255, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
255, 205) }
```

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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