

Converting Colors

YIQ(212.9530, -10.9540,
-21.7540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540)
contains.

YIQ(212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(212.9530, -10.9540,
-21.7540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE6BC
RGB	189, 230, 188
RGB Percent	74%, 90%, 74%
CMY	0.2589, 0.0980, 0.2627
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.18, 0.10
HSL	119°, 46%, 82%
HSV	119°, 18%, 90%
XYZ	58.3568, 71.0487, 58.2134
YIQ	212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

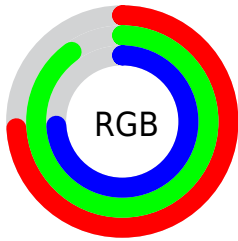
Format	Color
RYB	188, 230, 229
Decimal	12445372
CIELab	87.51, -21.19, 16.14
CIELCh	88, 26.637, 142.709
Yxy	71.0487, 0.3110, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290635452 (0xFFBDE6BC)
YUV	212.9530, -12.3018, -21.0068
Hunter-Lab	84.2904, -23.9271, 18.0558

Details

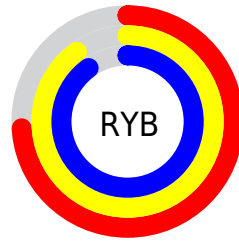
The YIQ color **212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **205.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540**, and the grayscale version is **213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290**, and **157.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203.4540, -17.2790, -33.7830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370**.

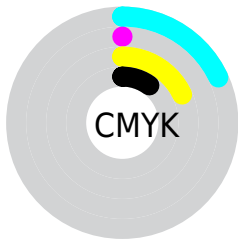
Distribution



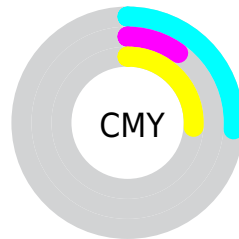
- Red (74%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 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 212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 212.9530,
-10.9540, -21.7540

■ 212.9530,
-10.9540, -21.7540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 185.3660,
-10.6790, -21.2310

■ 251.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

■ 157.8930,
-10.7250, -20.3970

■ 131.8930,
-10.7250, -20.3970

■ 106.4200,
-10.7710, -19.5630

■ 81.8330, -10.4960,
-19.0400

■ 58.3600, -10.5420,
-18.2060

■ 35.2890, -11.7800,

-17.7960

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.9530,
-10.9540, -21.7540

■ 212.9530,
-10.9540, -21.7540

■ 203.4540,
-17.2790, -33.7830

■ 222.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 194.2540,
-23.0080, -45.6000

■ 231.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 185.0540,
-28.7370, -57.4170

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 175.5550,
-35.0620, -69.4460

■ 166.3550,
-40.7910, -81.2630

■ 156.8560,
-47.1160, -93.2920

■ 147.6560,
-52.8450, -105.1090

■ 138.1570,
-59.1700, -117.1380

■ 136.5050,
-60.2700, -119.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216.2780, 13.1160, -17.4440



212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



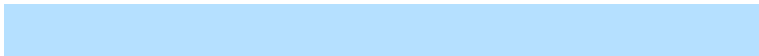
209.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710

Triad

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



212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



214.6770, -35.5790, 0.5250



217.7330, 31.9090, 10.9250

Complementary

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



212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



205.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540

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.



220.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



219.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400

Square

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



212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



210.4250, -52.7250, -8.1250



223.5630, 9.4410, 21.6410



218.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790

Rectangle

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



212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



208.6130, -47.8630, -19.1510



223.5630, 9.4410, 21.6410



218.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

Sweetspot

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



212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



249.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



224.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



124.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



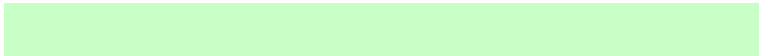
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



232.1710, -14.8040, -29.0760



214.9340, -17.9700, -15.7460



110.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



106.2690, -46.8410, -92.7690



30.2360, -13.4290, -26.4610

Inverse Universe

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



205.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



221.8290, 14.8040, 29.0760



203.0660, 17.9700, 15.7460



107.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



72.4320, 46.2450, 92.5570



20.7640, 13.4290, 26.4610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

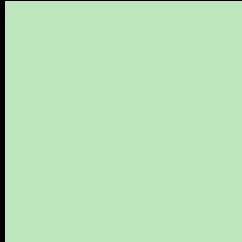
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

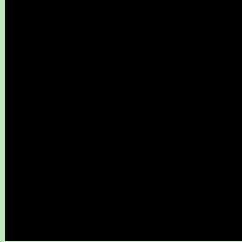
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540.



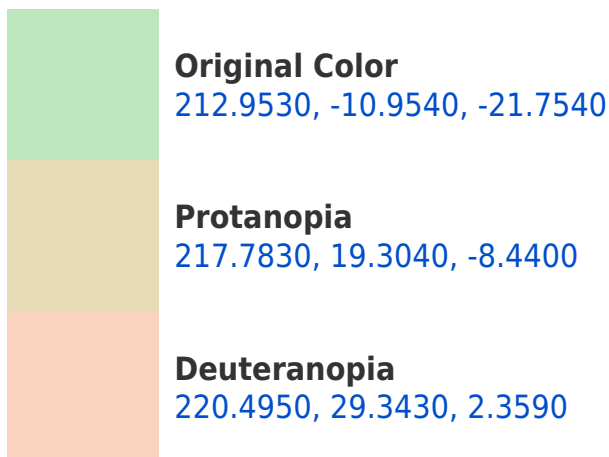
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.9530, -10.9540,

-21.7540.

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

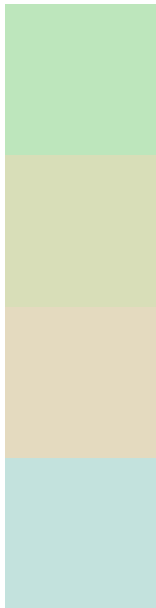




Tritanopia

217.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Trichromacy



Original Color

212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Protanomaly

215.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900

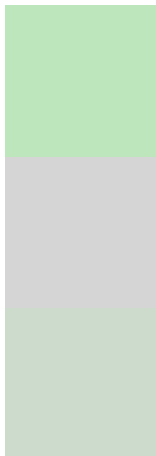
Deuteranomaly

217.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Tritanomaly

216.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270

Monochromacy



Original Color

212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

212.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 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(189, 230, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 230, 188)  
}
```

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(189, 230, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 230, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 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(189, 230, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 230, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 230, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 230, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 230, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 230, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 230, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
230, 188) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor