

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.2030, -0.6350,
-38.0670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(213.2030, -0.6350,
-38.0670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDEE95
RGB	189, 238, 149
RGB Percent	74%, 93%, 58%
CMY	0.2590, 0.0666, 0.4156
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.37, 0.07
HSL	93°, 72%, 76%
HSV	93°, 37%, 93%
XYZ	56.9820, 74.1446, 39.7489
YIQ	213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

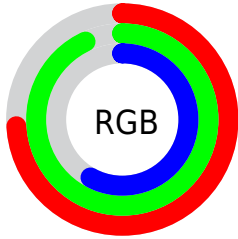
Format	Color
RYB	149, 238, 198
Decimal	12447381
CIELab	88.99, -30.94, 38.08
CIElCh	89, 49.067, 129.098
Yxy	74.1446, 0.3335, 0.4339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290637461 (0xFFBDEE95)
YUV	213.2030, -31.6521, -21.2260
Hunter-Lab	86.1073, -32.5642, 32.9056

Details

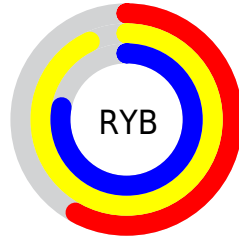
The YIQ color $213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $173.7970, 0.6350, 38.0670$, and the grayscale version is $214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.4950, 11.0070, -17.7690$, and $157.9580, -1.3230, -36.6110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $206.5800, -0.6790, -48.2870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $219.8260, -0.5910, -27.8470$.

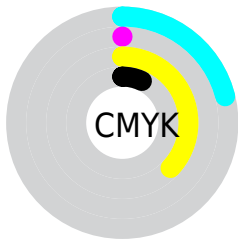
Distribution



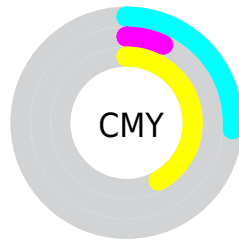
- Red (74%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670 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 213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213.2030, -0.6350,
-38.0670


 213.2030, -0.6350,
-38.0670


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 185.4310, -1.2770,
-37.4450


 246.4950, 11.0070,
-17.7690


 157.9580, -1.3230,
-36.6110

 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

 131.4850, -1.3690,
-35.7770


 105.5990, -1.6900,
-35.4660


 79.7130, -2.0110,
-35.1550


 55.3430, -3.8450,
-34.9570


 32.5840, -14.5290,

-28.5530

 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 213.2030, -0.6350,
-38.0670

 213.2030, -0.6350,
-38.0670

 206.5800, -0.6790,
-48.2870

 219.8260, -0.5910,
-27.8470


 199.9570, -0.7230,
-58.5070

 226.4490, -0.5470,
-17.6270

 193.4480, -1.0880,
-68.4160

 232.9580, -0.1820,
-7.7180

 186.5260, -1.7280,
-78.8480

 239.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 179.9030, -1.7720,
-89.0680

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 173.2800, -1.8160,
-99.2880

■ 171.6990, -1.6780,
-101.7900

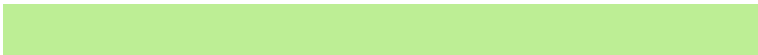
Harmonies

Analogous

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



218.5410, 39.7560, -26.6760



213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670



204.5190, -51.4350, -42.5310

Triad

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



213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670



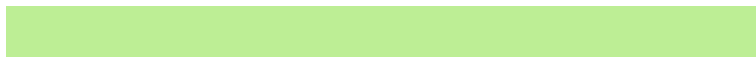
194.5010, -94.5820, -25.9900



209.4810, 33.0990, 22.4030

Complementary

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



213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670



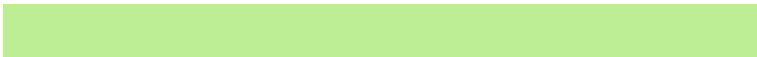
173.7970, 0.6350, 38.0670

Split Complementary

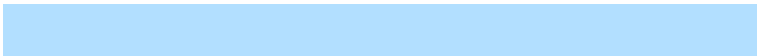
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



217.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670



213.1930, -37.0920, 0.4120

Square

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



213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



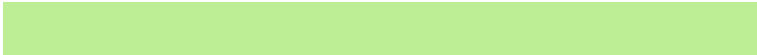
223.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310



209.1610, 45.0230, 4.5350

Rectangle

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



213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670



194.8750, -90.5440, -44.1120



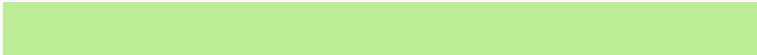
223.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310



211.8920, 27.6880, 26.8560

Sweetspot

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



213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670



247.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880



204.3740, 39.5690, -6.7590



123.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



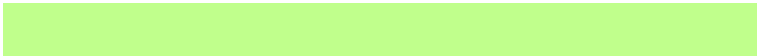
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670



223.0530, -0.6330, -49.1210



201.6990, -25.7590, -45.3030



116.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



132.5260, -1.7280, -78.8480



40.3470, -0.5000, -23.9880

Inverse Universe

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



173.7970, 0.6350, 38.0670



172.2460, 1.2290, 49.3330



185.3010, 25.7590, 45.3030



111.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



51.1750, 1.1320, 78.6360



15.6530, 0.5000, 23.9880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

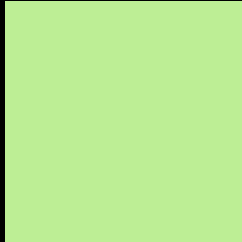
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

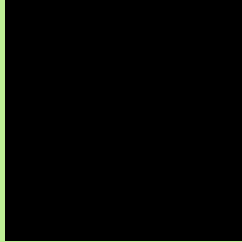
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670.



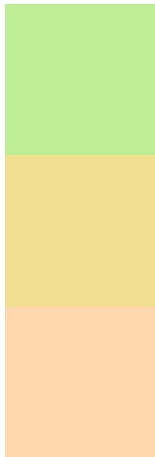
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.2030, -0.6350,

-38.0670.

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

213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670

Protanopia

219.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520

Deuteranopia

223.1010, 36.0840, -4.1720



Tritanopia

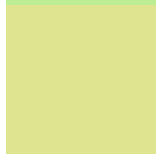
221.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

Trichromacy



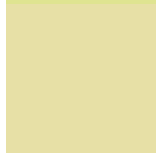
Original Color

213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670



Protanomaly

217.0430, 23.6630, -26.8730



Deuteranomaly

219.4810, 22.7900, -16.5540



Tritanomaly

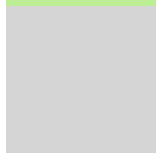
218.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150

Monochromacy



Original Color

213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670



Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

212.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670 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, 238, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 238, 149)  
}
```

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, 238, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 238, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670 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, 238, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 238, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 238, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 238, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 238, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 238,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 238, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
238, 149) }
```

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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