

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.4010, -28.0960,
-52.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(213.4010, -28.0960,
-52.5120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 9AFF9B |
| RGB | 154, 255, 155 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 100%, 61% |
| CMY | 0.3964, 0.0000, 0.3922 |
| CMYK | 0.40, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00 |
| HSL | 121°, 100%, 80% |
| HSV | 121°, 40%, 100% |
| XYZ | 54.9874, 80.7487, 43.6944 |
| YIQ | 213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

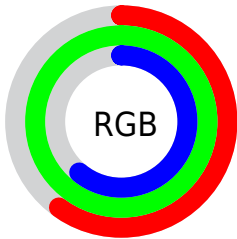
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 154, 254, 255 |
| Decimal | 10157979 |
| CIELab | 92.02, -48.98, 38.72 |
| CIElCh | 92, 62.435, 141.671 |
| Yxy | 80.7487, 0.3065, 0.4500 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288348059 (0xFF9AFF9B) |
| YUV | 213.4010, -28.7917, -52.0947 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.8603, -48.0276, 34.0725 |

Details

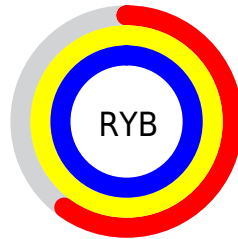
The YIQ color **213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **195.5990, 28.0960, 52.5120**, and the grayscale version is **214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110**, and **156.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.7770, -35.5670, -65.7990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223.7260, -21.2210, -39.4370**.

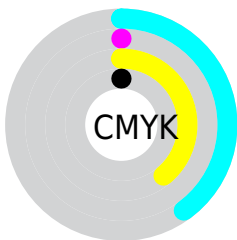
Distribution



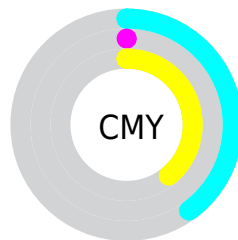
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120 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 213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213.4010,
-28.0960, -52.5120

■ 213.4010,
-28.0960, -52.5120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 184.6290,
-28.7380, -51.8900

■ 237.0130,
-11.1830, -23.1110

■ 156.8570,
-29.3800, -51.2680

■ 248.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 128.9000,
-30.9390, -50.5470

■ 100.0350,
-35.7530, -51.4090

■ 71.1700, -40.5670,
-52.2710

■ 53.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,

-34.5180

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 213.4010,
-28.0960, -52.5120

■ 213.4010,
-28.0960, -52.5120

■ 202.7770,
-35.5670, -65.7990

■ 223.7260,
-21.2210, -39.4370

■ 192.4520,
-42.4420, -78.8740

■ 234.3500,
-13.7500, -26.1500

■ 181.7140,
-49.5920, -92.4720

■ 244.7890, -7.1960,
-12.7640

■ 171.3890,
-56.4670, -105.5470

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.7650,
-63.9380, -118.8340

■ 150.4400,
-70.8130, -131.9090

■ 150.0270,
-71.0880, -132.4320

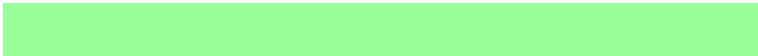
Harmonies

Analogous

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



222.5530, 30.3140, -42.7900



213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120



177.8540, -130.7500, -64.3660

Triad

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



213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120



193.8370, -104.5760, -32.0960



206.0270, 40.0690, 17.2290

Complementary

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



213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120



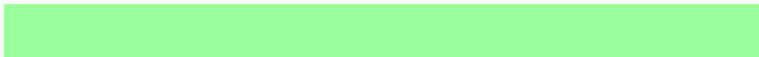
195.5990, 28.0960, 52.5120

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.



212.2800, 21.0840, 36.4120



213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120



222.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960

Square

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



213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



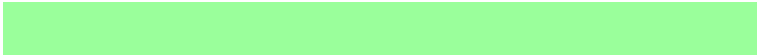
222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



210.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230

Rectangle

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



213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120



178.6410, -151.6590, -54.3710



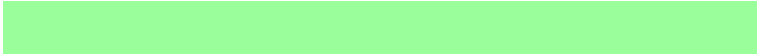
222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



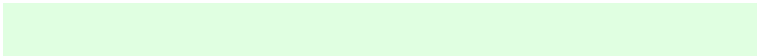
207.1330, 34.1990, 24.4950

Sweetspot

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



213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120



242.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020



243.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110



120.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



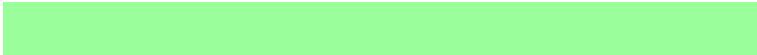
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

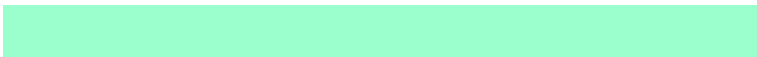
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120



204.7280, -33.8710, -63.4950



218.9870, -43.8250, -37.2730



122.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



112.3450, -53.1670, -99.2710



37.6820, -17.9210, -33.1610

Inverse Universe

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



195.5990, 28.0960, 52.5120



183.2720, 33.8710, 63.4950



189.8990, 44.1460, 36.9620



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



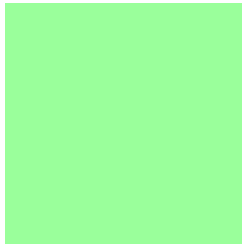
78.6550, 53.1670, 99.2710



26.3180, 17.9210, 33.1610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120 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 213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

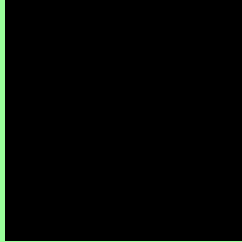
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120.



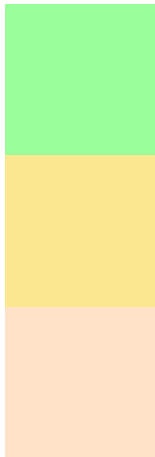
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120.

-52.5120.

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

213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120

Protanopia

227.4750, 40.1220, -22.2940

Deuteranopia

231.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490



Tritanopia

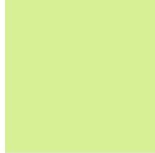
226.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350

Trichromacy



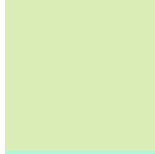
Original Color

213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120



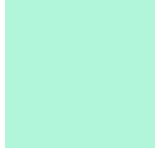
Protanomaly

222.4500, 14.9070, -33.3890



Deuteranomaly

225.1630, 6.0100, -20.8220



Tritanomaly

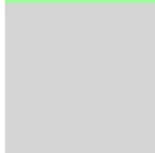
221.7040, -32.1820, -22.5020

Monochromacy



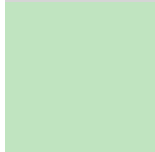
Original Color

213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120



Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

213.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120 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(154, 255, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 255, 155)  
}
```

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(154, 255, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 255, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120 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(154, 255, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 255, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 255, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 255, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 255, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 255,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 255, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
255, 155) }
```

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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