

# Converting Colors

YIQ(213.4460, -5.6330,  
-35.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(213.4460, -5.6330,  
-35.5930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAEE9F
RGB	186, 238, 159
RGB Percent	73%, 93%, 62%
CMY	0.2708, 0.0666, 0.3764
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.33, 0.07
HSL	100°, 70%, 78%
HSV	100°, 33%, 93%
XYZ	57.0787, 74.0988, 44.0995
YIQ	213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

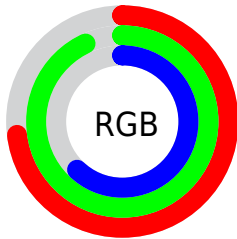
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 238, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12250783</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.97, -30.61, 33.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 45.017, 132.845</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.0988, 0.3256, 0.4228</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290440863</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBAEE9F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">213.4460, -26.8419, -24.0701</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.0807, -32.2807, 29.8819</a>

# Details

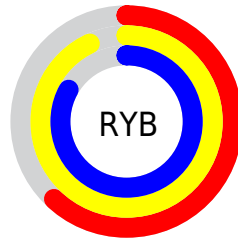
The YIQ color  $213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $183.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930$ , and the grayscale version is  $214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $246.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950$ , and  $158.2010, -6.3210, -34.1370$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $205.9260, -7.4650, -46.4490$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $220.9660, -3.8010, -24.7370$ .

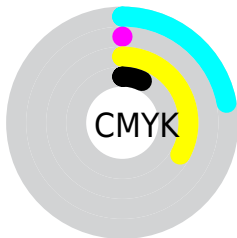
# Distribution



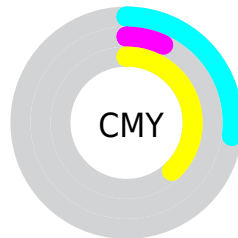
- Red (73%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930 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 213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 213.4460, -5.6330,  
-35.5930

 213.4460, -5.6330,  
-35.5930

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 185.5600, -5.9540,  
-35.2820


 246.7380, 6.0090,  
-15.2950


 158.2010, -6.3210,  
-34.1370

 253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

 131.7280, -6.3670,  
-33.3030

 105.9560, -7.0090,  
-32.6810

 80.4830, -7.0550,  
-31.8470

 55.7710, -7.9260,  
-32.5820

 32.8830, -13.9330,

-28.3410

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,  
-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 213.4460, -5.6330,  
-35.5930

■ 213.4460, -5.6330,  
-35.5930

■ 205.9260, -7.4650,  
-46.4490

■ 220.9660, -3.8010,  
-24.7370

■ 198.7050, -8.7010,  
-57.0930

■ 228.1870, -2.5650,  
-14.0930

■ 191.2990,  
-10.8540, -67.6380

■ 235.5930, -0.4120,  
-3.5480

■ 183.7790,  
-12.6860, -78.4940

■ 243.1130, 1.4200,  
7.3080

■ 176.5580,  
-13.9220, -89.1380

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

■ 169.0380,  
-15.7540, -99.9940

■ 163.9250,  
-17.1740, -107.3020

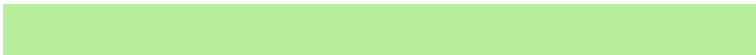
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



219.0610, 32.4200, -25.8840



213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930



205.7410, -51.9400, -38.8840

# Triad

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



213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930



202.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720



211.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560

# Complementary

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



213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930



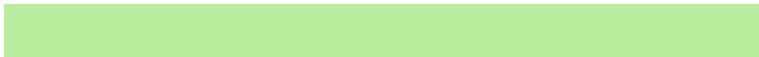
183.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930

# Split Complementary

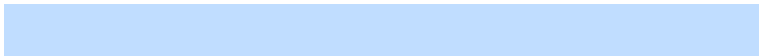
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



218.0360, 18.6550, 30.8710



213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930



216.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260

# Square

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



213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930



187.8570, -116.4960, -36.3360



225.3400, 11.6870, 24.9910

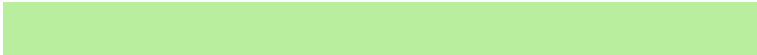


211.5090, 43.9230, 2.4430



# Rectangle

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



213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930



198.8590, -84.4470, -38.9670



225.3400, 11.6870, 24.9910



212.9690, 28.7890, 23.4210

# Sweetspot

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



213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930



247.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790



212.5580, 33.0590, -9.9250



122.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

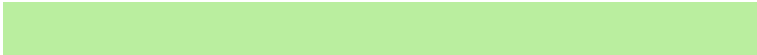


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

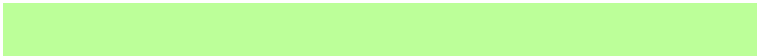


# Same Dimension

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



213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930



223.3390, -7.1900, -45.9260



206.7410, -25.5770, -37.5850



116.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280



126.8450, -13.0520, -82.8760



38.5530, -4.0760, -25.2600



# Inverse Universe

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



183.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930



184.6610, 7.1900, 45.9260



190.2590, 25.5770, 37.5850



111.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



57.1550, 13.0520, 82.8760



17.4470, 4.0760, 25.2600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

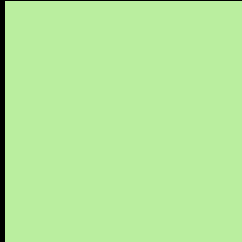
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

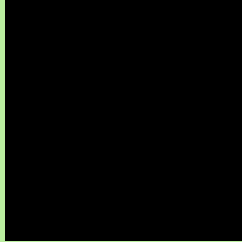
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930.



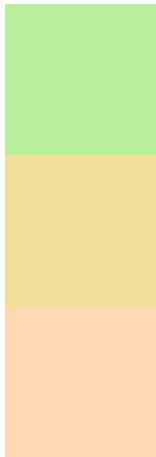
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.4460, -5.6330,

-35.5930.

# 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

213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930

### Protanopia

220.4020, 33.1980, -17.9540

### Deuteranopia

223.4430, 35.1210, -3.2390



## Tritanopia

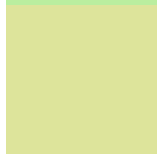
220.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260

# Trichromacy



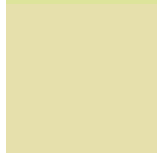
## Original Color

213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930



## Protanomaly

217.5850, 19.2610, -24.1870



## Deuteranomaly

219.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000



## Tritanomaly

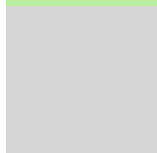
218.2980, -15.9990, -12.9190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930



## Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

213.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930 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(186, 238, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 238, 159)  
}
```

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(186, 238, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 238, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930 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(186, 238, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 238, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 238, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 238, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 238, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 238,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 238, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
238, 159) }
```

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