

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.6240, -21.1740,
-45.7980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980)
contains.

YIQ(213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980)	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(213.6240, -21.1740,
-45.7980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5F99F
RGB	165, 249, 159
RGB Percent	65%, 98%, 62%
CMY	0.3532, 0.0234, 0.3765
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.36, 0.02
HSL	116°, 88%, 80%
HSV	116°, 36%, 98%
XYZ	55.6477, 78.2685, 44.9736
YIQ	213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

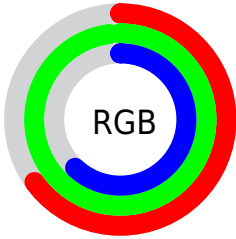
Format	Color
RYB	159, 249, 243
Decimal	10877343
CIELab	90.90, -42.50, 35.37
CIElCh	91, 55.292, 140.233
Yxy	78.2685, 0.3111, 0.4375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289067423 (0xFFA5F99F)
YUV	213.6240, -26.9296, -42.6432
Hunter-Lab	88.4695, -42.5443, 31.7884

Details

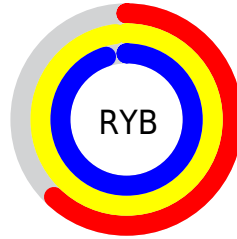
The YIQ color **213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **194.3760, 21.1740, 45.7980**, and the grayscale version is **214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470**, and **157.6780, -21.2660, -44.1300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203.8970, -26.8570, -58.4490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223.3510, -15.4910, -33.1470**.

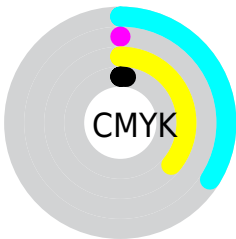
Distribution



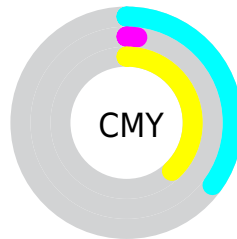
- Red (65%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 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 213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213.6240,
-21.1740, -45.7980

■ 213.6240,
-21.1740, -45.7980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 185.1510,
-21.2200, -44.9640

■ 240.4590, -6.5070,
-19.7470

■ 157.3790,
-21.8620, -44.3420

■ 252.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 130.6070,
-22.5040, -43.7200

■ 103.6500,
-24.0630, -42.9990

■ 75.4860, -29.4730,
-44.0730

■ 51.7530, -25.8510,
-43.6350

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,

-32.4260

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 213.6240,
-21.1740, -45.7980

■ 213.6240,
-21.1740, -45.7980

■ 203.8970,
-26.8570, -58.4490

■ 223.3510,
-15.4910, -33.1470

■ 193.8710,
-33.1360, -71.3120

■ 233.0780, -9.8080,
-20.4960

■ 184.1440,
-38.8190, -83.9630

■ 243.1040, -3.5290,
-7.6330

■ 174.4170,
-44.5020, -96.6140

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 164.6900,
-50.1850, -109.2650

■ 154.7780,
-56.7850, -121.8170

■ 150.9470,
-58.9390, -126.8350

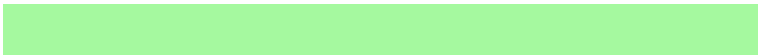
Harmonies

Analogous

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



221.1710, 28.7540, -36.5420



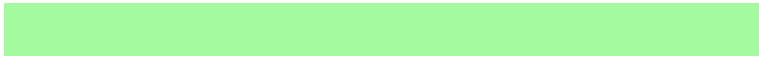
213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



198.3280, -87.7460, -50.7700

Triad

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



213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



201.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670



208.8310, 37.6850, 16.3810

Complementary

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



213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



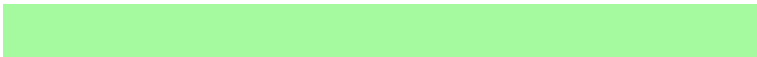
194.3760, 21.1740, 45.7980

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.



214.9870, 20.3510, 33.1750



213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



221.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830

Square

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



213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



176.4070, -150.8800, -51.9680



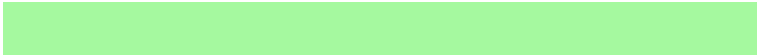
223.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190



211.2180, 48.8760, -4.7240

Rectangle

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



213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



177.7290, -149.0910, -56.8590



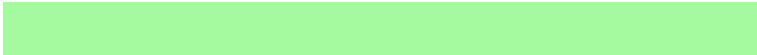
223.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190



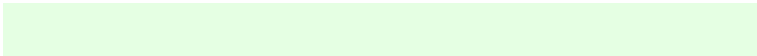
209.7090, 32.4570, 23.0250

Sweetspot

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



213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



244.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200



235.2180, 30.5400, -24.8520



121.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790



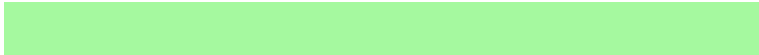
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



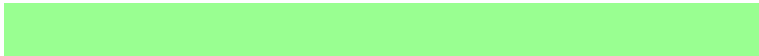
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

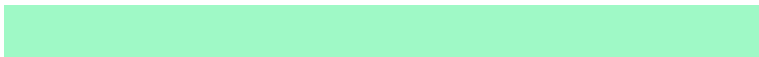
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



211.9620, -25.4820, -55.8340



216.2760, -37.2690, -34.9410



119.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



114.5310, -44.8230, -96.3030



37.0030, -14.3910, -31.0550

Inverse Universe

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



194.3760, 21.1740, 45.7980



188.3370, 26.0780, 56.0460



191.7240, 37.2690, 34.9410



117.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



74.1700, 44.2270, 96.0910



23.9970, 14.3910, 31.0550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 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 213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 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

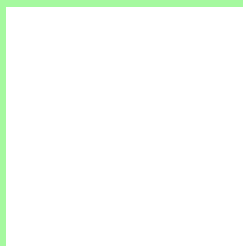
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980.



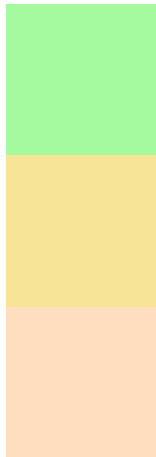
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980.

-45.7980.

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

213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980

Protanopia

224.7890, 36.3620, -20.2300

Deuteranopia

228.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340



Tritanopia

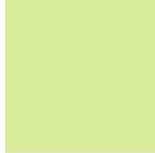
223.5040, -36.7700, -5.4260

Trichromacy



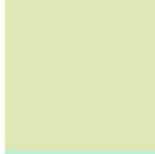
Original Color

213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



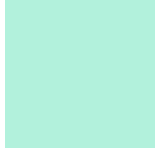
Protanomaly

220.8570, 15.3190, -29.8410



Deuteranomaly

223.0820, 10.7320, -18.2920



Tritanomaly

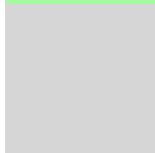
219.7690, -30.8070, -19.8870

Monochromacy



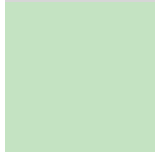
Original Color

213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

213.9690, -7.8830, -16.8350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 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(165, 249, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 249, 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(165, 249, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 249, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 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(165, 249, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 249, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 249, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 249, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 249, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 249, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 249, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
249, 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](#).

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