

# Converting Colors

YIQ(214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(214.0940, 0.1490,  
-63.2990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AFFF6A
RGB	175, 255, 106
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 42%
CMY	0.3140, 0.0000, 0.5842
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 71%
HSV	92°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	56.0261, 81.6668, 26.4541
YIQ	214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

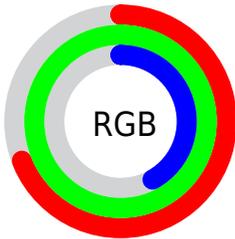
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 255, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11534186</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.43, -48.13, 62.15</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 78.604, 127.756</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.6668, 0.3413, 0.4975</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289724266 (0xFFAFF6A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">214.0940, -53.2903, -34.2854</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.3697, -47.4832, 45.9027</a>

# Details

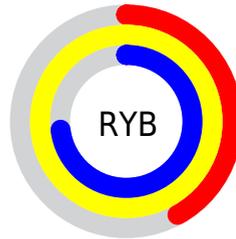
The YIQ color  $214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99FF66$ . A complement of this color would be  $146.9060, -0.1490, 63.2990$ , and the grayscale version is  $215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $238.1190, 17.3370, -33.3750$ , and  $156.7950, -0.4470, -63.5110$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $207.0580, -0.1700, -74.0420$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $221.2440, 0.1470, -52.2450$ .

# Distribution



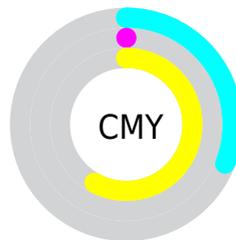
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990 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 214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

214.0940, 0.1490,  
-63.2990

214.0940, 0.1490,  
-63.2990

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

185.2080, -0.1720,  
-62.9880

238.1190, 17.3370,  
-33.3750

156.7950, -0.4470,  
-63.5110

247.5900, 20.8650,  
-20.2150

127.6550, 2.7630,  
-66.6210

250.8960, 11.5560,  
-11.1960

101.5820, -4.1610,  
-62.2810

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

75.2570, -19.0630,  
-56.5270

54.0040, -25.3000,  
-48.1160

39.3290, -18.4250,

-35.0410

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,  
-23.5350

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,  
-8.3680

■ 214.0940, 0.1490,  
-63.2990

■ 214.0940, 0.1490,  
-63.2990

■ 207.0580, -0.1700,  
-74.0420

■ 221.2440, 0.1470,  
-52.2450

■ 200.2070, 0.4280,  
-84.8840

■ 227.9810, -0.1300,  
-41.7140

■ 193.1710, 0.1090,  
-95.6270

■ 235.1310, -0.1320,  
-30.6600

■ 186.0210, 0.1110,  
-106.6810

■ 242.1670, 0.1870,  
-19.9170

■ 184.9670, 0.2030,  
-108.3490

■ 249.0180, -0.4110,  
-9.0750

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

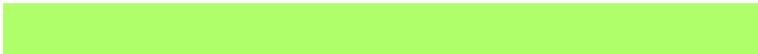
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



222.6430, 64.9310, -47.9090



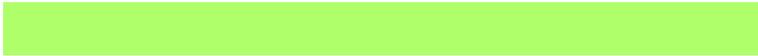
214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990



169.4070, -125.6580, -79.5620

# Triad

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



214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



196.6640, 37.4980, 36.2980

# Complementary

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



214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990



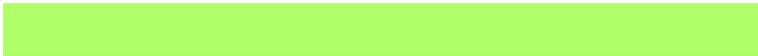
146.9060, -0.1490, 63.2990

# 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.



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990



201.6990, -77.3440, -19.0080

# Square

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



214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



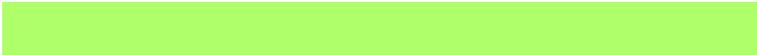
225.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



197.8480, 56.2100, 5.5380

# Rectangle

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



214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990



175.3350, -142.3500, -63.3900



225.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



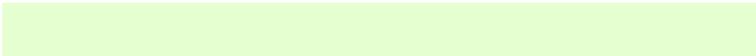
200.1010, 29.1980, 43.5500

# Sweetspot

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



214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990



242.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060



196.9240, 67.0790, -9.7290



119.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

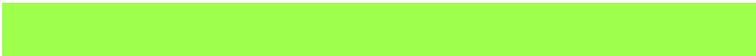


# Same Dimension

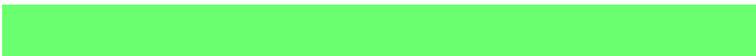
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



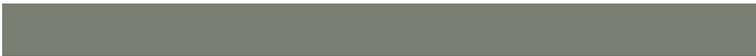
214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990



206.0040, -0.0780, -75.7100



194.0330, -42.5800, -76.3720



124.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



138.4290, -0.0770, -81.2370



46.2390, -0.3160, -27.3240



# Inverse Universe

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



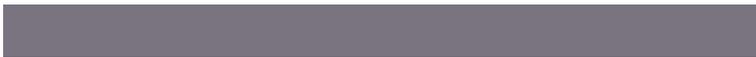
146.9060, -0.1490, 63.2990



125.6970, -0.5180, 75.4980



166.9670, 42.5800, 76.3720



118.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



52.5710, 0.0770, 81.2370

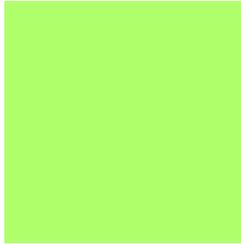


17.4620, -0.2800, 27.1120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

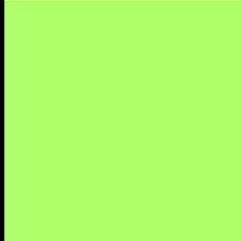
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990 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 214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990.



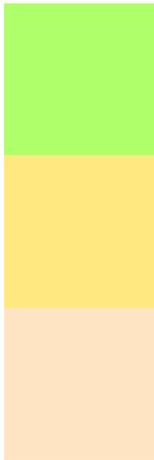
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.0940, 0.1490,

-63.2990.

# 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

214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990

### Protanopia

226.9070, 47.4130, -27.7790

### Deuteranopia

232.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



## **Tritanopia**

229.1740, -26.9130, -2.3450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990



## Protanomaly

222.0200, 30.4970, -40.5990



## Deuteranomaly

225.8620, 16.9230, -25.8690



## Tritanomaly

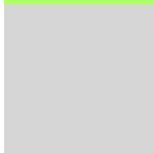
223.5500, -17.1890, -24.3970

# Monochromacy



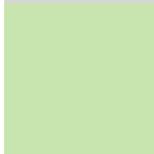
## Original Color

214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990



## Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

214.1730, 0.0500, -22.9420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990 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(175, 255, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 255, 106)  
}
```

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(175, 255, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 255, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990 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(175, 255, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 255, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 255, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 255, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 255, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 255,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 255, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
255, 106) }
```

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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