

# Converting Colors

YIQ(214.1560, -28.7840,  
-51.0560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(214.1560, -28.7840,  
-51.0560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BFF9F
RGB	155, 255, 159
RGB Percent	61%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.3925, 0.0000, 0.3765
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	122°, 100%, 80%
HSV	122°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	55.5201, 80.9839, 45.5015
YIQ	214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

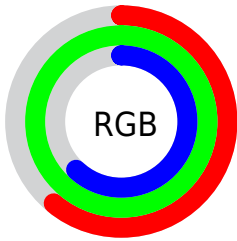
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">155, 251, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10223519</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.12, -48.09, 36.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 60.611, 142.503</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.9839, 0.3050, 0.4450</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288413599 (0xFF9BFF9F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">214.1560, -27.1919, -51.8798</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.9911, -47.3585, 33.0154</a>

# Details

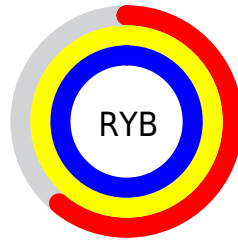
The YIQ color **214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **195.8440, 28.7840, 51.0560**, and the grayscale version is **214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550**, and **157.6120, -30.0680, -49.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203.6460, -36.5760, -64.0320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224.3670, -21.5880, -38.2920**.

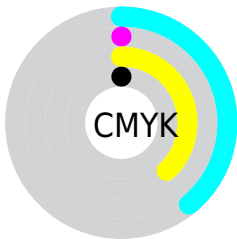
# Distribution



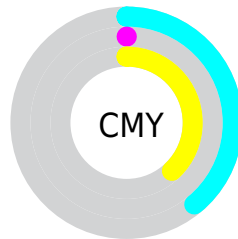
- Red (61%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560 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 214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



214.1560,  
-28.7840, -51.0560

214.1560,  
-28.7840, -51.0560

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

185.6830,  
-28.8300, -50.2220

237.7680,  
-11.8710, -21.6550

157.6120,  
-30.0680, -49.8120

249.7450, -3.8960,  
-6.4880

129.6550,  
-31.6270, -49.0910

101.0890,  
-35.8450, -49.7410

72.3270, -42.4470,  
-51.2390

53.8730, -26.3090,  
-46.3490

38.7420, -18.1500,

-34.5180

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,  
-23.5350

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,  
-7.3220

■ 214.1560,  
-28.7840, -51.0560

■ 214.1560,  
-28.7840, -51.0560

■ 203.6460,  
-36.5760, -64.0320

■ 224.3670,  
-21.5880, -38.2920

■ 193.3210,  
-43.4510, -77.1070

■ 234.9910,  
-14.1170, -25.0050

■ 182.8110,  
-51.2430, -90.0830

■ 245.2020, -6.9210,  
-12.2410

■ 172.4860,  
-58.1180, -103.1580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 161.9760,  
-65.9100, -116.1340

■ 151.6510,  
-72.7850, -129.2090

■ 150.8250,  
-73.3350, -130.2550

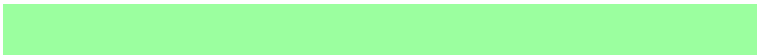
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



222.8240, 28.1130, -41.4470



214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560



184.9590, -117.6840, -58.8680

# Triad

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



214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560



199.2190, -93.8480, -28.2800



207.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600

# Complementary

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



214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560



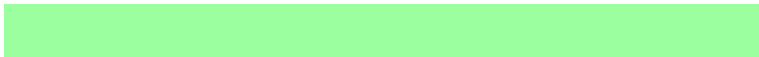
195.8440, 28.7840, 51.0560

# 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.



213.3400, 20.8550, 35.0550



214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560



223.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440

# Square

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



214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650

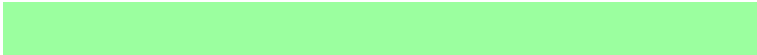


211.5940, 50.5730, -7.9470



# Rectangle

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



214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



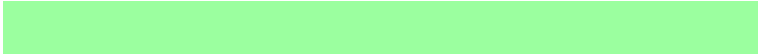
222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



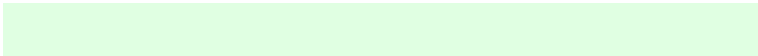
208.1930, 33.9700, 23.1380

# Sweetspot

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



214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560



242.4250, -9.1670, -15.5910



242.7030, 30.3120, -31.7360



120.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

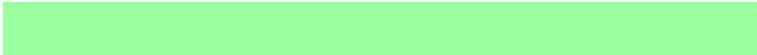


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

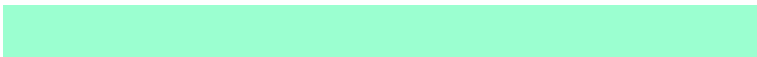
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560



206.0100, -34.6050, -61.2050



219.7420, -44.5130, -35.8170



122.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



113.0290, -55.0930, -97.4050



37.9100, -18.5630, -32.5390



# Inverse Universe

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



195.8440, 28.7840, 51.0560



183.9900, 34.6050, 61.2050



190.2580, 44.5130, 35.8170



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



77.9710, 55.0930, 97.4050

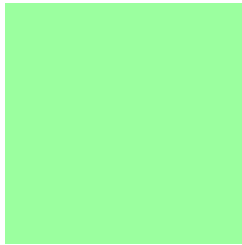


26.0900, 18.5630, 32.5390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

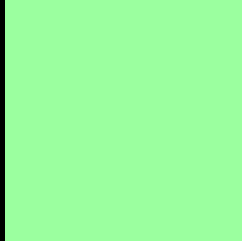
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

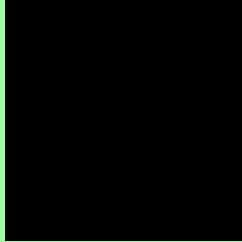
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560.



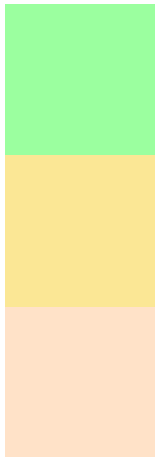
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560.

-51.0560.

# 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

214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560

### Protanopia

227.6320, 38.2420, -21.2620

### Deuteranopia

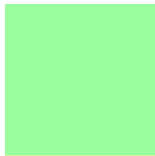
231.7070, 25.6300, -1.9380



## Tritanopia

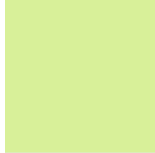
227.0590, -34.0190, -5.7230

# Trichromacy



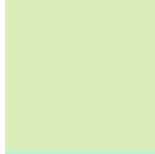
## Original Color

214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560



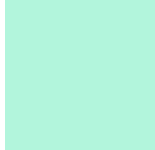
## Protanomaly

222.9060, 13.6230, -32.1450



## Deuteranomaly

225.6900, 5.9640, -19.9880



## Tritanomaly

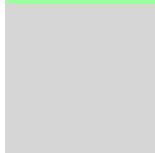
222.1170, -31.9070, -21.9790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560



## Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

214.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560 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(155, 255, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 255, 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(155, 255, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 255, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560 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(155, 255, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 255, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 255, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 255, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 255, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 255,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.1560, -28.7840, -51.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 255, 159) }
```

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

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