

# Converting Colors

YIQ(214.5480, -14.8480,  
-39.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(214.5480, -14.8480,  
-39.2960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0F4A4
RGB	176, 244, 164
RGB Percent	69%, 96%, 64%
CMY	0.3100, 0.0430, 0.3569
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.33, 0.04
HSL	111°, 78%, 80%
HSV	111°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	56.9524, 76.6226, 46.9103
YIQ	214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

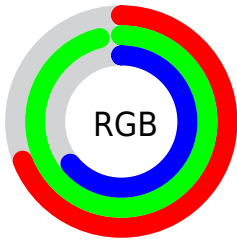
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 244, 232
Decimal	11596964
CIELab	90.15, -36.00, 31.96
CIELCh	90, 48.142, 138.406
Yxy	76.6226, 0.3156, 0.4245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289787044 (0xFFB0F4A4)
YUV	214.5480, -24.9202, -33.8066
Hunter-Lab	87.5343, -37.0478, 29.5001

# Details

The YIQ color **214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **193.4520, 14.8480, 39.2960**, and the grayscale version is **215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.3180, -1.5560, -15.8600**, and **158.6020, -14.9400, -37.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205.5330, -19.6600, -51.2120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223.5630, -10.0360, -27.3800**.

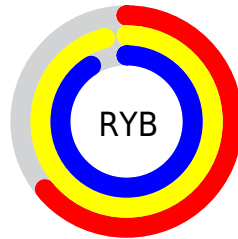
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (96%)

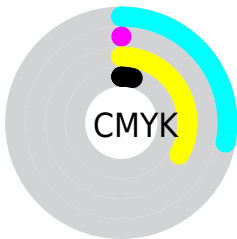
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (91%)

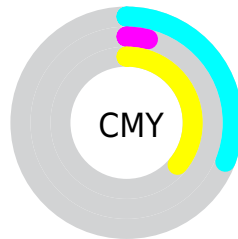


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960 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 214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 214.5480,  
-14.8480, -39.2960

■ 214.5480,  
-14.8480, -39.2960

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 186.0750,  
-14.8940, -38.4620

■ 244.3180, -1.5560,  
-15.8600

■ 158.6020,  
-14.9400, -37.6280

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

■ 132.1290,  
-14.9860, -36.7940

■ 106.0580,  
-16.2240, -36.3840

■ 79.9870, -17.4620,  
-35.9740

■ 52.7090, -22.5510,  
-37.3590

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,

-30.8570

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,  
-19.8740

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 214.5480,  
-14.8480, -39.2960

■ 214.5480,  
-14.8480, -39.2960

■ 205.5330,  
-19.6600, -51.2120

■ 223.5630,  
-10.0360, -27.3800

■ 196.4040,  
-24.1510, -63.4390

■ 232.3930, -6.1410,  
-15.3650

■ 187.6880,  
-28.3670, -75.1430

■ 241.4080, -1.3290,  
-3.4490

■ 178.5590,  
-32.8580, -87.3700

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

■ 169.5440,  
-37.6700, -99.2860

■ 160.5290,  
-42.4820, -111.2020

■ 153.9920,  
-45.6440, -119.9800

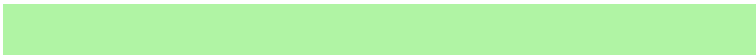
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



220.6750, 27.5150, -30.6050



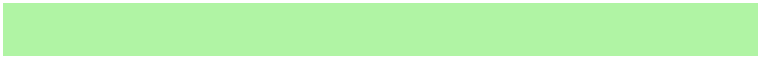
214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960



204.7330, -66.6570, -41.9930

# Triad

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



214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960



205.8630, -71.9340, -17.9340



211.7490, 34.9800, 15.8440

# Complementary

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



214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960



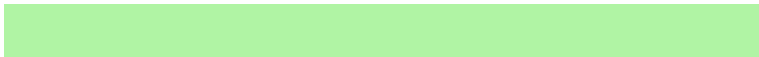
193.4520, 14.8480, 39.2960

# 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.



217.6940, 19.6180, 29.9380



214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960



220.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820

# Square

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



214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960



180.9360, -136.0720, -45.0000



225.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500

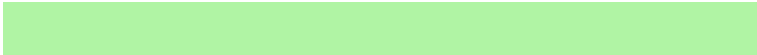


213.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260



# Rectangle

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



214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960



194.0180, -107.0040, -43.1640



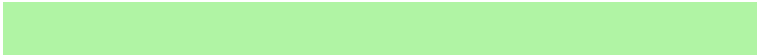
225.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



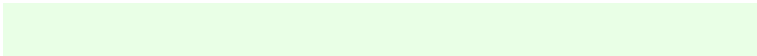
212.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320

# Sweetspot

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



214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960



245.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390



227.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040



121.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

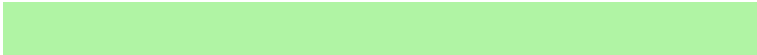


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

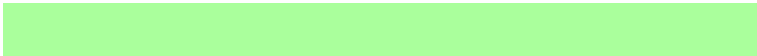


# Same Dimension

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



214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960



218.2990, -18.8810, -48.8090



214.1520, -30.9880, -33.1320



117.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



117.5540, -34.4620, -91.3420



37.3240, -10.8610, -28.9490



# Inverse Universe

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



193.4520, 14.8480, 39.2960



192.4020, 18.2850, 48.5970



193.8480, 30.9880, 33.1320



114.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



68.4460, 34.4620, 91.3420

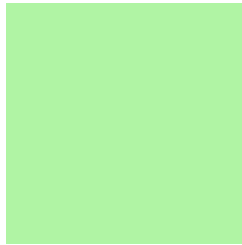


21.6760, 10.8610, 28.9490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960 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 214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

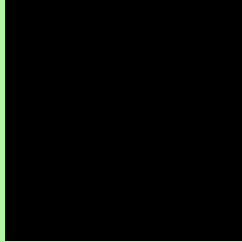
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960.



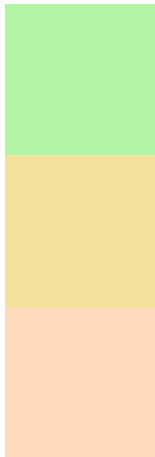
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960.

-39.2960.

# 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**

214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960

**Protanopia**

223.4020, 33.1980, -17.9540

**Deuteranopia**

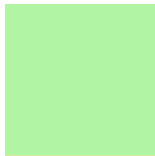
226.3440, 31.0860, -1.6980



## Tritanopia

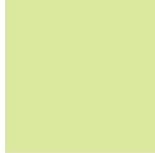
222.6080, -31.1310, -2.9950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960



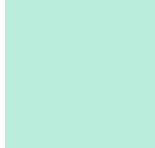
## Protanomaly

220.3780, 15.4100, -25.9820



## Deuteranomaly

221.9300, 14.2160, -15.3520



## Tritanomaly

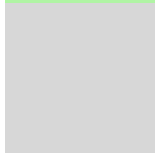
219.8130, -24.9390, -16.0990

# Monochromacy



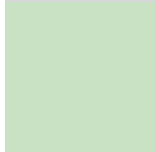
## Original Color

214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960



## Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

215.1050, -5.2700, -14.6300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960 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(176, 244, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 244, 164)  
}
```

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(176, 244, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 244, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960 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(176, 244, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 244, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 244, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 244, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 244, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 244,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 244, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
244, 164) }
```

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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