

Converting Colors

YIQ(214.8600, -33.4620,
-43.3660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(214.8600, -33.4620,
-43.3660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFCB2
RGB	156, 252, 178
RGB Percent	61%, 99%, 70%
CMY	0.3885, 0.0116, 0.3020
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.29, 0.01
HSL	134°, 94%, 80%
HSV	134°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	56.5537, 79.9206, 54.5549
YIQ	214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

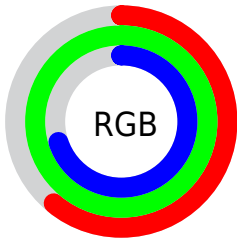
Format	Color
RYB	156, 234, 252
Decimal	10288306
CIELab	91.65, -43.46, 26.75
CIElCh	92, 51.035, 148.387
Yxy	79.9206, 0.2960, 0.4184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288478386 (0xFF9CFCB2)
YUV	214.8600, -18.1720, -51.6202
Hunter-Lab	89.3983, -43.5272, 26.3974

Details

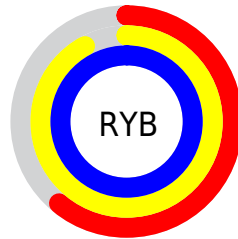
The YIQ color **214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **193.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660**, and the grayscale version is **215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.0480, -18.2910, -15.4350**, and **158.6150, -34.1500, -41.9100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205.2190, -42.2630, -54.5750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224.5010, -24.6610, -32.1570**.

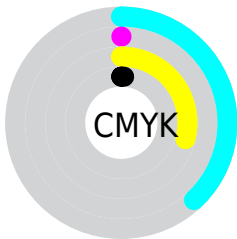
Distribution



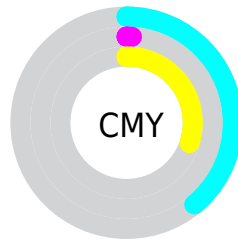
- Red (61%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660 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 214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 214.8600,
-33.4620, -43.3660

■ 214.8600,
-33.4620, -43.3660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 186.3870,
-33.5080, -42.5320

■ 240.0480,
-18.2910, -15.4350

■ 158.6150,
-34.1500, -41.9100

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 130.9570,
-35.1130, -40.9770

■ 102.9890,
-38.1390, -41.2030

■ 72.8460, -48.0420,
-43.4500

■ 55.5490, -33.7840,
-37.5280

■ 38.7250, -19.4800,

-32.4400

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 214.8600,
-33.4620, -43.3660

■ 214.8600,
-33.4620, -43.3660

■ 205.2190,
-42.2630, -54.5750

■ 224.5010,
-24.6610, -32.1570

■ 195.4640,
-50.7430, -66.0950

■ 234.2560,
-16.1810, -20.6370

■ 185.5240,
-60.1400, -77.5160

■ 244.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 175.7690,
-68.6200, -89.0360

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 166.1280,
-77.4210, -100.2450

■ 156.3730,
-85.9010, -111.7650

■ 154.5360,
-87.9180, -113.7580

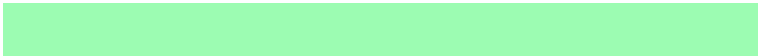
Harmonies

Analogous

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



222.6410, 15.6870, -36.5130



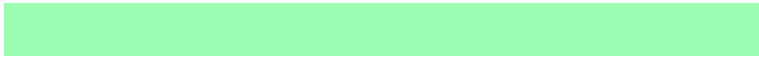
214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660



199.7820, -94.7160, -45.5960

Triad

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



214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660



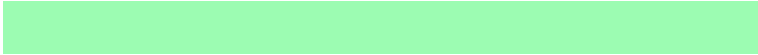
213.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340



212.6150, 38.0530, 9.7090

Complementary

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



214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660



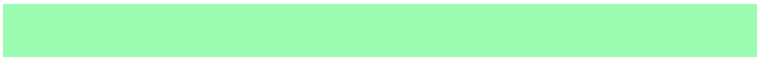
193.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660

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.



215.8530, 23.4240, 27.0400



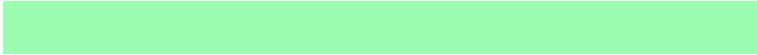
214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660



226.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520

Square

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



214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660



185.3990, -130.0660, -43.7140



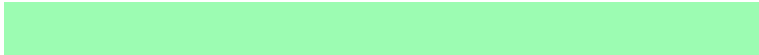
223.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190



216.5010, 46.4010, -9.4310

Rectangle

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



214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



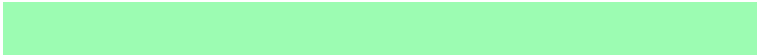
223.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190



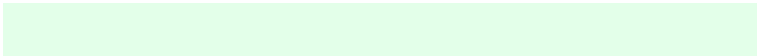
212.6780, 33.7420, 16.2540

Sweetspot

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



214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660



244.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780



234.7770, 18.3000, -34.3080



121.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470



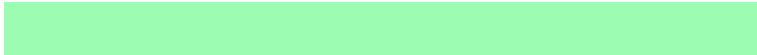
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



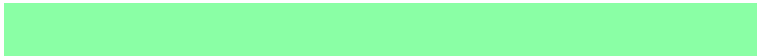
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660



209.7570, -40.8420, -52.7940



220.2180, -48.5490, -28.7490



119.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



115.8450, -65.7780, -85.4740



37.4030, -21.2690, -27.5490

Inverse Universe

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



193.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660



183.2430, 40.8420, 52.7940



187.7820, 48.5490, 28.7490



117.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



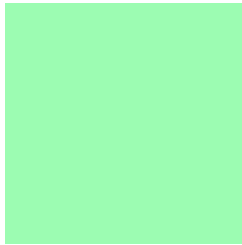
73.0410, 66.0990, 85.1630



23.5970, 21.2690, 27.5490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

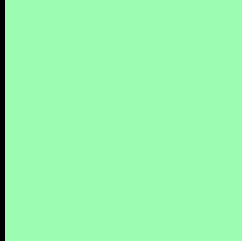
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

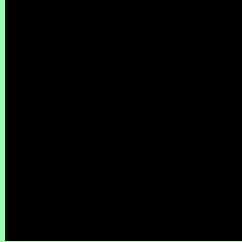
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660.



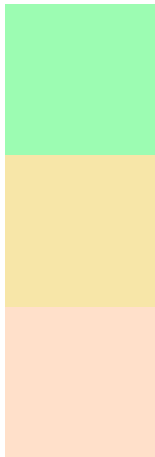
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660.

-43.3660.

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

214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660

Protanopia

228.0150, 30.0340, -15.6780

Deuteranopia

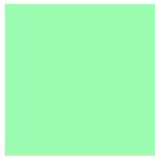
230.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



Tritanopia

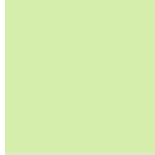
224.9770, -36.7240, -6.2600

Trichromacy



Original Color

214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660



Protanomaly

223.3000, 6.8820, -25.6140



Deuteranomaly

224.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310



Tritanomaly

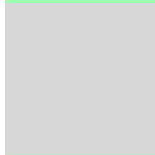
221.4310, -35.6670, -19.9150

Monochromacy



Original Color

214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660



Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

214.8700, -11.9180, -15.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660 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(156, 252, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 252, 178)  
}
```

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(156, 252, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 252, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660 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(156, 252, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 252, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 252, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 252, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 252, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 252,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 252, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
252, 178) }
```

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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