

Converting Colors

YIQ(214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260)
contains.

YIQ(214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260)	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(214.8620, 6.6140,
-64.8260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5FF61
RGB	181, 255, 97
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 38%
CMY	0.2905, 0.0000, 0.6194
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	88°, 100%, 69%
HSV	88°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	56.9591, 82.1991, 24.1825
YIQ	214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

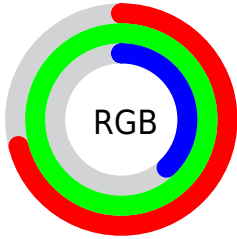
Format	Color
RYB	97, 255, 171
Decimal	11927393
CIELab	92.66, -46.83, 66.23
CIElCh	93, 81.113, 125.262
Yxy	82.1991, 0.3487, 0.5032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290117473 (0xFFB5FF61)
YUV	214.8620, -58.1060, -29.6970
Hunter-Lab	90.6637, -46.5196, 47.6503

Details

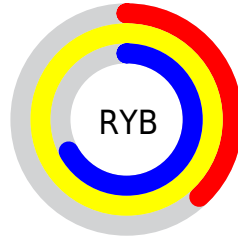
The YIQ color **214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **137.1380, -6.6140, 64.8260**, and the grayscale version is **215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.8870, 23.8020, -34.9020**, and **157.2210, 6.9810, -65.9710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208.4240, 7.4870, -75.1450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221.4140, 5.4200, -54.1960**.

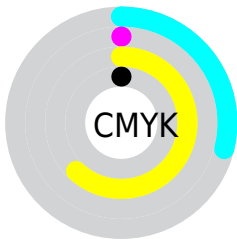
Distribution



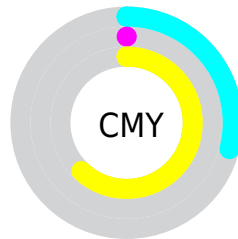
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260 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 214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

214.8620, 6.6140,
-64.8260

214.8620, 6.6140,
-64.8260

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

185.9760, 6.2930,
-64.5150

238.8870, 23.8020,
-34.9020

157.2210, 6.9810,
-65.9710

246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

127.8960, 9.2740,
-68.9820

249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

103.3760, -0.5850,
-61.0090

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

78.2470, -13.1030,
-54.4070

54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160

39.3290, -18.4250,

-35.0410

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 214.8620, 6.6140,
-64.8260

■ 214.8620, 6.6140,
-64.8260

■ 208.4240, 7.4870,
-75.1450

■ 221.4140, 5.4200,
-54.1960

■ 201.8720, 8.6810,
-85.7750

■ 227.8520, 4.5470,
-43.8770

■ 195.4340, 9.5540,
-96.0940

■ 234.4040, 3.3530,
-33.2470

■ 190.0500, 10.3350,
-104.7450

■ 240.8420, 2.4800,
-22.9280

■ 247.3940, 1.2860,
-12.2980

■ 253.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

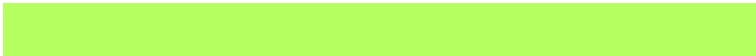
Harmonies

Analogous

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



221.2580, 67.4530, -49.5630



214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260



174.1760, -111.7660, -78.0220

Triad

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



214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



196.1740, 36.1220, 39.2100

Complementary

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



214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260



137.1380, -6.6140, 64.8260

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



214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260



192.9950, -99.0290, -27.9970

Square

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



214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



196.4290, 56.0720, 8.0400

Rectangle

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



214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260



174.6510, -140.4240, -65.2560



226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



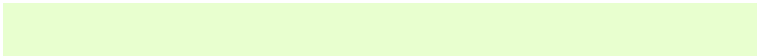
199.8390, 27.1800, 47.0840

Sweetspot

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



214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260



242.6510, 1.7000, -19.8040



187.6800, 73.8180, -5.2060



120.3940, 1.2860, -12.2980



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.



214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260



207.1420, 8.2210, -77.4350



191.2410, -40.4700, -81.5740



124.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



142.6150, 8.2670, -78.2690



47.7340, 2.6640, -26.2640

Inverse Universe

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



137.1380, -6.6140, 64.8260



114.1570, -7.6250, 77.6470



160.7590, 40.4700, 81.5740



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



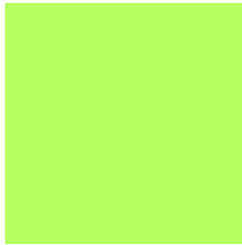
48.6840, -7.6710, 78.4810



16.2660, -2.6640, 26.2640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

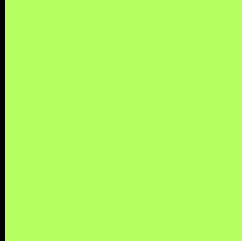
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

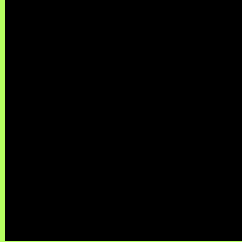
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260.



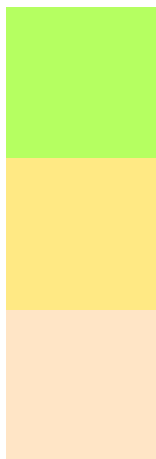
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.8620, 6.6140,

-64.8260.

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

214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260

Protanopia

228.0640, 45.5330, -26.7470

Deuteranopia

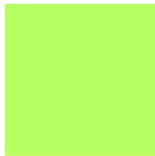
233.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290



Tritanopia

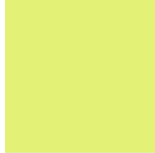
230.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850

Trichromacy



Original Color

214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260



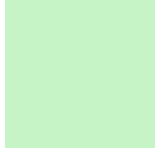
Protanomaly

223.2050, 31.4140, -40.6980



Deuteranomaly

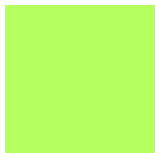
226.2320, 18.7570, -26.0670



Tritanomaly

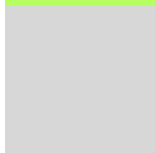
225.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580

Monochromacy



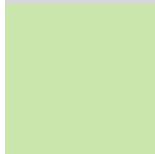
Original Color

214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260



Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

215.3150, 2.5260, -23.7620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260 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(181, 255, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 255, 97)  
}
```

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(181, 255, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 255, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260 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(181, 255, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 255, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 255, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 255, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 255, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
255, 97) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor