

Converting Colors

YIQ(215.1600, -16.2710,
-30.0230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(215.1600, -16.2710,
-30.0230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5EFB6
RGB	181, 239, 182
RGB Percent	71%, 94%, 71%
CMY	0.2904, 0.0626, 0.2863
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.24, 0.06
HSL	121°, 65%, 82%
HSV	121°, 24%, 94%
XYZ	58.3622, 74.9428, 55.6425
YIQ	215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

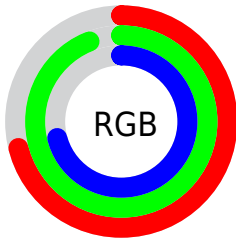
Format	Color
RYB	181, 238, 239
Decimal	11923382
CIELab	89.37, -29.19, 21.77
CIELCh	89, 36.408, 143.284
Yxy	74.9428, 0.3089, 0.3966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290113462 (0xFFB5EFB6)
YUV	215.1600, -16.3479, -29.9583
Hunter-Lab	86.5695, -31.1579, 22.4900

Details

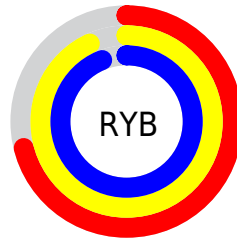
The YIQ color **215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **204.8400, 16.2710, 30.0230**, and the grayscale version is **215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910**, and **160.1000, -16.0420, -28.6660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820**.

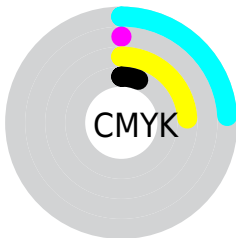
Distribution



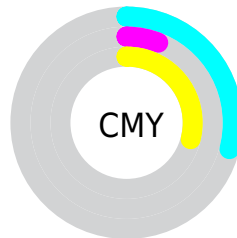
- Red (71%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 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 215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 215.1600,
-16.2710, -30.0230

■ 215.1600,
-16.2710, -30.0230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 187.5730,
-15.9960, -29.5000

■ 247.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 160.1000,
-16.0420, -28.6660

■ 133.6270,
-16.0880, -27.8320


■ 107.1540,
-16.1340, -26.9980


■ 82.3820, -16.7760,
-26.3760


■ 58.0120, -18.6100,
-26.1780


■ 34.2400, -19.2520,


-25.5560

 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 215.1600,
-16.2710, -30.0230


 215.1600,
-16.2710, -30.0230


 205.3620,
-23.1920, -42.2640


 224.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820


 195.4500,
-29.7920, -54.8160

 234.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

 185.6520,
-36.7130, -67.0570

 244.6680, 4.1710,
7.0110

 175.7400,
-43.3130, -79.6090

 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 165.9420,
-50.2340, -91.8500

■ 156.3290,
-56.2380, -104.1900

■ 146.5310,
-63.1590, -116.4310

■ 140.7490,
-67.0090, -123.7530

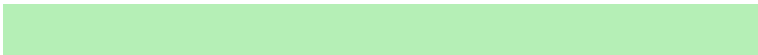
Harmonies

Analogous

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



219.9160, 16.8310, -24.2010



215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



209.6090, -51.2080, -30.1200

Triad

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



215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



214.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690



216.3310, 33.1010, 11.3490

Complementary

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



215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



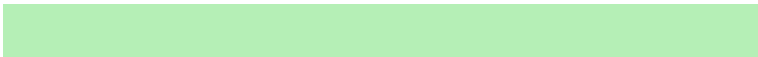
204.8400, 16.2710, 30.0230

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.



219.7340, 22.1410, 22.7570



215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



222.5170, -11.2810, 11.7190

Square

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



215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



206.7380, -73.0800, -19.1920



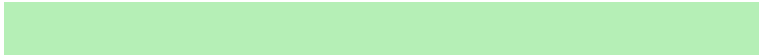
226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



217.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540

Rectangle

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



215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



206.6530, -71.7030, -27.6310



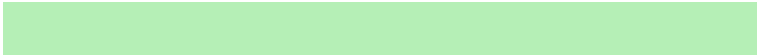
226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



216.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930

Sweetspot

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



215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



247.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



232.0890, 18.0220, -18.2500



123.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



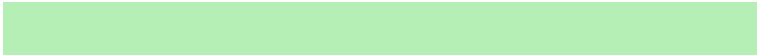
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



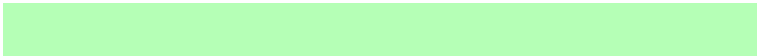
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



224.5520, -20.6710, -38.3910



218.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040



115.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



108.3500, -51.5630, -95.2990



32.9860, -15.7210, -28.9770

Inverse Universe

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



204.8400, 16.2710, 30.0230



211.4480, 20.6710, 38.3910



201.5340, 25.5800, 21.0040



112.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



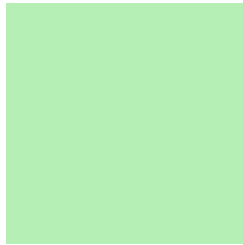
75.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880



23.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 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 215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

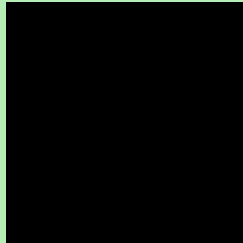
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230.

-30.0230.

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

215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230

Protanopia

222.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360

Deuteranopia

224.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930



Tritanopia

221.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350

Trichromacy



Original Color

215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



Protanomaly

219.8970, 9.8150, -18.1930



Deuteranomaly

221.0920, 13.9400, -10.3480



Tritanomaly

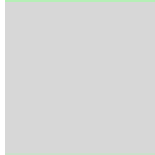
218.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160

Monochromacy



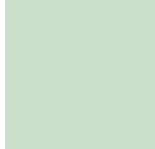
Original Color

215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

215.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 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, 239, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 239, 182)  
}
```

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, 239, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 239, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 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, 239, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 239, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 239, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 239, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 239, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 239, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 239, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
239, 182) }
```

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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