

# Converting Colors

YIQ(215.7440, 12.7580,  
-66.0420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(215.7440, 12.7580,  
-66.0420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBFF59
RGB	187, 255, 89
RGB Percent	73%, 100%, 35%
CMY	0.2669, 0.0000, 0.6508
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	85°, 100%, 67%
HSV	85°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	58.0421, 82.7983, 22.3838
YIQ	215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

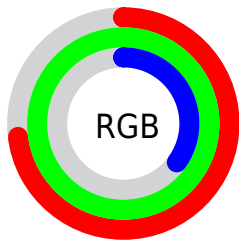
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">89, 255, 157</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12320601</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.93, -45.31, 69.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 83.187, 123.001</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.7983, 0.3556, 0.5073</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290510681 (0xFFBBFF59)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.7440, -62.4848, -25.2085</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.9936, -45.3790, 49.1106</a>

# Details

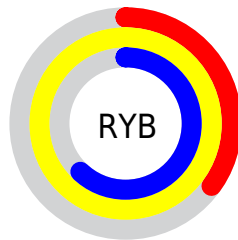
The YIQ color **215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **128.2560, -12.7580, 66.0420**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.8830, 29.6250, -35.8070**, and **157.4190, 15.0510, -69.0530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209.6050, 14.2270, -76.1490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221.6980, 10.3720, -55.8360**.

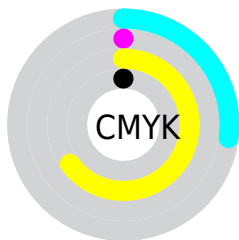
# Distribution



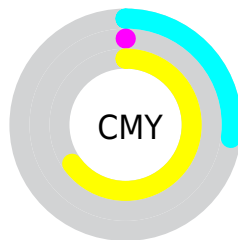
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420 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 215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



215.7440, 12.7580,  
-66.0420

215.7440, 12.7580,  
-66.0420

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

186.6300, 13.0790,  
-66.3530

239.8830, 29.6250,  
-35.8070

157.4190, 15.0510,  
-69.0530

245.7660, 26.0010,  
-25.1910

129.6900, 12.8500,  
-67.7100

249.0720, 16.6920,  
-16.1720

105.1700, 2.9910,  
-59.7370

252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

80.6390, -8.3350,  
-52.7110

54.0040, -25.3000,  
-48.1160

39.9160, -18.7000,

-35.5640

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,  
-23.5350

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,  
-9.4140

■ 215.7440, 12.7580,  
-66.0420

■ 215.7440, 12.7580,  
-66.0420

■ 209.6050, 14.2270,  
-76.1490

■ 221.6980, 10.3720,  
-55.8360

■ 203.6510, 16.6130,  
-86.3550

■ 227.8370, 8.9030,  
-45.7290

■ 197.8110, 18.6780,  
-96.2500

■ 233.7910, 6.5170,  
-35.5230

■ 194.5350, 19.2750,  
-101.5650

■ 239.9300, 5.0480,  
-25.4160

■ 245.8840, 2.6620,  
-15.2100

■ 252.0230, 1.1930,  
-5.1030

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.



219.4000, 69.9290, -50.3830



215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420



179.6570, -97.0030, -75.7470

# Triad

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



215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



195.7980, 34.4250, 42.4330

# Complementary

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



215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420



128.2560, -12.7580, 66.0420

# 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.



208.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420



170.8360, -147.5340, -46.5260

# Square

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



215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



226.1930, 7.6070, 21.8390



194.5370, 55.8880, 11.3760



# Rectangle

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



215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420



173.9670, -138.4980, -67.1220



226.1930, 7.6070, 21.8390



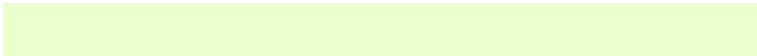
199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620

# Sweetspot

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



215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420



242.9070, 3.8550, -20.3130



177.3760, 80.7860, 0.6740



120.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970



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.



215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420



207.7960, 15.0070, -79.2730



191.5250, -35.5180, -83.2140



124.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



145.9040, 14.8230, -75.9370



48.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160



# Inverse Universe

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



128.2560, -12.7580, 66.0420



103.2040, -15.0070, 79.2730



152.4750, 35.5180, 83.2140



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



45.0960, -14.8230, 75.9370

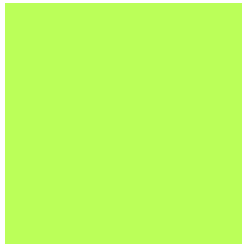


15.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

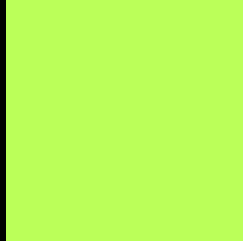
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420 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

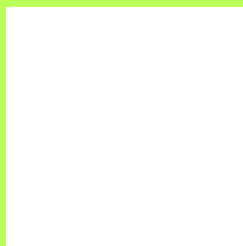
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420.



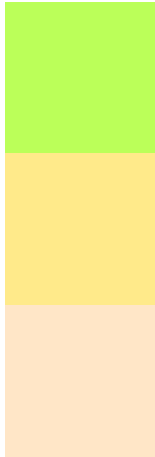
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.7440, 12.7580,

-66.0420.

# 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

215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420

### Protanopia

229.3350, 43.3320, -25.4040

### Deuteranopia

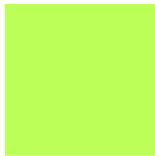
233.9410, 24.8510, -4.3410



## Tritanopia

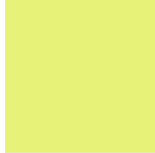
232.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

# Trichromacy



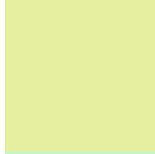
## Original Color

215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420



## Protanomaly

224.5040, 32.0100, -40.4860



## Deuteranomaly

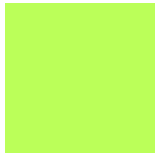
227.1890, 20.3160, -26.7880



## Tritanomaly

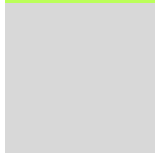
226.1550, -8.7070, -23.9310

# Monochromacy



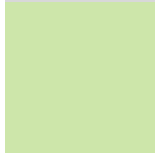
## Original Color

215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420



## Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

215.6850, 4.3600, -23.9600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420 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(187, 255, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 255, 89)  
}
```

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(187, 255, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 255, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420 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(187, 255, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 255, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 255, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 255, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.7440, 12.7580, -66.0420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 255, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
255, 89) }
```

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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