

Converting Colors

YIQ(215.8700, -13.0590,
-44.1870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(215.8700, -13.0590,
-44.1870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0F89B
RGB	176, 248, 155
RGB Percent	69%, 97%, 61%
CMY	0.3100, 0.0273, 0.3921
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.38, 0.03
HSL	106°, 87%, 79%
HSV	106°, 38%, 97%
XYZ	57.3847, 78.7433, 43.1871
YIQ	215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

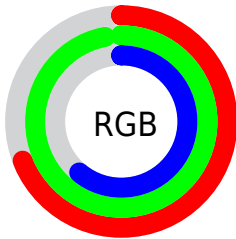
Format	Color
RYB	155, 248, 227
Decimal	11597979
CIELab	91.12, -39.12, 37.74
CIElCh	91, 54.358, 136.031
Yxy	78.7433, 0.3200, 0.4391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289788059 (0xFFB0F89B)
YUV	215.8700, -30.0089, -34.9660
Hunter-Lab	88.7374, -39.8580, 33.2607

Details

The YIQ color **215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **187.1300, 13.0590, 44.1870**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590**, and **160.0380, -13.4720, -42.2080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207.3390, -16.3580, -55.9900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224.4010, -9.7600, -32.3840**.

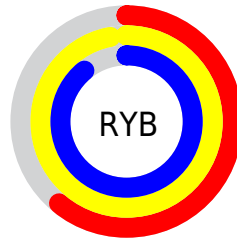
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (97%)

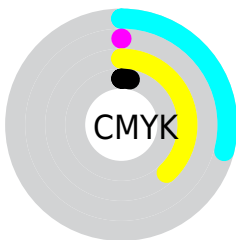
Blue (61%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (89%)

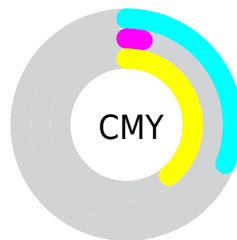


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870 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 215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 215.8700,
-13.0590, -44.1870

■ 215.8700,
-13.0590, -44.1870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 187.3970,
-13.1050, -43.3530

■ 243.2920, 1.3330,
-18.6590

■ 160.0380,
-13.4720, -42.2080

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 133.1520,
-13.7930, -41.8970

■ 106.4940,
-14.7560, -40.9640

■ 80.0100, -16.2690,
-41.0770

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,

-32.4260

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 215.8700,
-13.0590, -44.1870

■ 215.8700,
-13.0590, -44.1870

■ 207.3390,
-16.3580, -55.9900

■ 224.4010, -9.7600,
-32.3840

■ 198.5090,
-20.2530, -68.0050

■ 232.9320, -6.4610,
-20.5810

■ 190.0920,
-23.8730, -79.4970

■ 241.6480, -2.2450,
-8.8770

■ 181.5610,
-27.1720, -91.3000

■ 250.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 173.0300,
-30.4710, -103.1030

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 164.4990,
-33.7700, -114.9060

■ 162.3200,
-34.8240, -117.8320

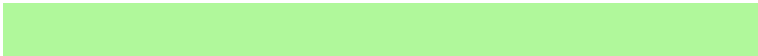
Harmonies

Analogous

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



222.6880, 34.6680, -33.5880



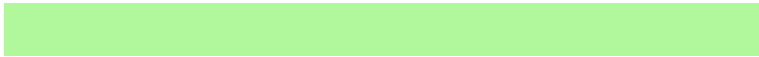
215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870



203.3250, -74.4960, -48.6080

Triad

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



215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870



198.3330, -94.1690, -27.9690



209.7430, 35.1170, 18.8690

Complementary

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



215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870



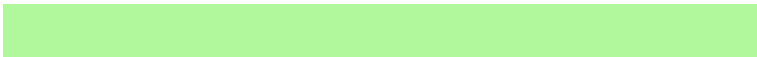
187.1300, 13.0590, 44.1870

Split Complementary

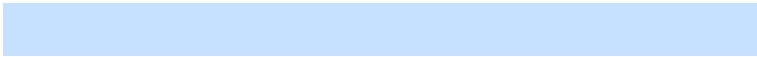
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



216.8450, 17.8750, 33.9950



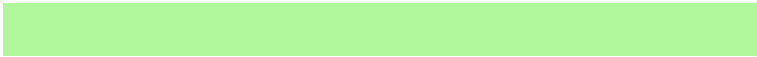
215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870



220.0480, -26.3180, 3.3940

Square

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



215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870



177.5810, -151.4300, -53.0140



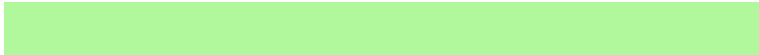
225.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



211.5430, 46.5830, -1.7130

Rectangle

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



215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870



176.9310, -146.8440, -59.0360



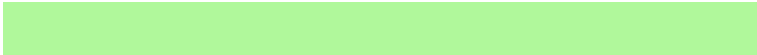
225.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



211.2080, 29.6140, 24.9900

Sweetspot

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



215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870



245.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



224.4840, 35.9030, -17.4170



122.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



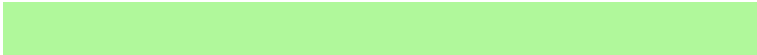
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



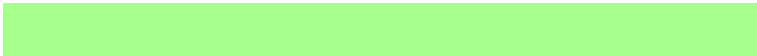
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

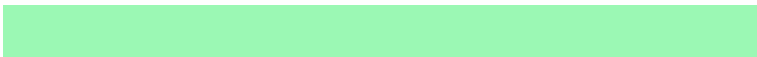
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870



215.2790, -16.1290, -54.6330



212.4410, -33.6000, -40.8640



120.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



123.5010, -26.9430, -89.9430



39.9930, -8.4310, -28.9350

Inverse Universe

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



187.1300, 13.0590, 44.1870



179.7210, 16.1290, 54.6330



190.5590, 33.6000, 40.8640



116.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



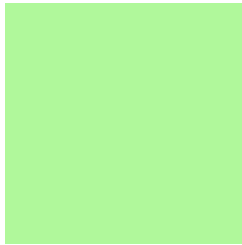
65.2000, 26.3470, 89.7310



21.0070, 8.4310, 28.9350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870 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 215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870 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

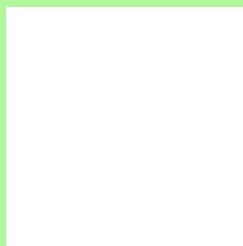
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870.



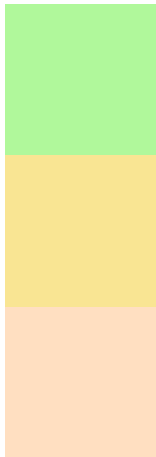
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870.

-44.1870.

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

215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870

Protanopia

225.6320, 38.2420, -21.2620

Deuteranopia

229.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460



Tritanopia

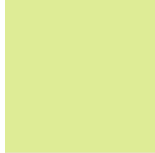
225.3090, -31.7270, -3.2070

Trichromacy



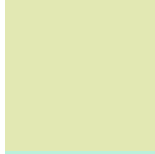
Original Color

215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870



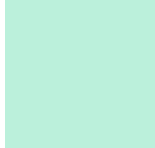
Protanomaly

222.0100, 19.2620, -29.7140



Deuteranomaly

224.1640, 13.4370, -17.7550



Tritanomaly

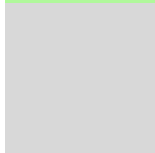
221.7590, -24.8470, -17.7670

Monochromacy



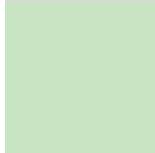
Original Color

215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870



Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

216.0510, -5.1780, -16.2980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870 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, 248, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 248, 155)  
}
```

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, 248, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 248, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870 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, 248, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 248, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 248, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 248, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 248, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 248,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 248, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
248, 155) }
```

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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