

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.2430, 9.9150,
-64.0770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAFF60
RGB	186, 255, 96
RGB Percent	73%, 100%, 38%
CMY	0.2709, 0.0000, 0.6233
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	86°, 100%, 69%
HSV	86°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	58.1066, 82.7960, 23.9950
YIQ	216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

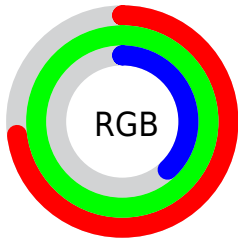
Format	Color
RYB	96, 255, 165
Decimal	12255072
CIELab	92.93, -45.15, 67.00
CIElCh	93, 80.789, 123.974
Yxy	82.7960, 0.3524, 0.5021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290445152 (0xFFBAFF60)
YUV	216.2430, -59.2798, -26.5231
Hunter-Lab	90.9923, -45.2485, 48.0596

Details

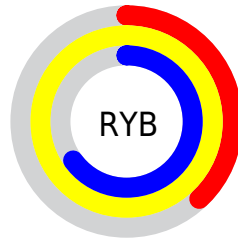
The YIQ color **216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **134.7570, -9.9150, 64.0770**, and the grayscale version is **217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.2680, 27.1030, -34.1530**, and **158.4880, 10.6030, -65.5330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210.1040, 11.3840, -74.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222.4960, 8.1250, -53.6590**.

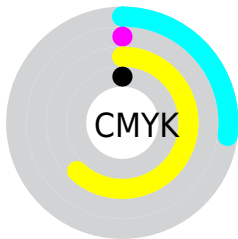
Distribution



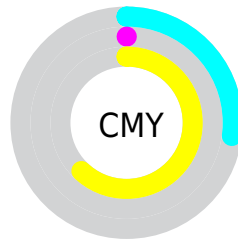
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770 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 216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 216.2430, 9.9150,
-64.0770

 216.2430, 9.9150,
-64.0770

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 187.2430, 9.9150,
-64.0770


 240.2680, 27.1030,
-34.1530


 158.4880, 10.6030,
-65.5330


 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140


 129.6900, 12.8500,
-67.7100

 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

 105.1700, 2.9910,
-59.7370

 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

 80.3400, -8.9310,
-52.9230

 54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160

 39.9160, -18.7000,

-35.5640

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 216.2430, 9.9150,
-64.0770

■ 216.2430, 9.9150,
-64.0770

■ 210.1040, 11.3840,
-74.1840

■ 222.4960, 8.1250,
-53.6590

■ 203.8510, 13.1740,
-84.6020

■ 228.6350, 6.6560,
-43.5520

■ 197.7120, 14.6430,
-94.7090

■ 234.8880, 4.8660,
-33.1340

■ 192.7410, 15.6990,
-102.8370

■ 241.0270, 3.3970,
-23.0270

■ 247.2800, 1.6070,
-12.6090

■ 253.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

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.



220.8990, 67.0860, -48.4180



216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770



182.3200, -94.4360, -72.7080

Triad

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



216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



197.2170, 34.5630, 39.9310

Complementary

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



216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770



134.7570, -9.9150, 64.0770

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.



209.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940



216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770



190.2820, -107.3270, -31.7990

Square

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



216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



227.3890, 9.9910, 22.6870



196.8850, 54.7880, 9.2840

Rectangle

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



216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770



174.3090, -139.4610, -66.1890



227.3890, 9.9910, 22.6870



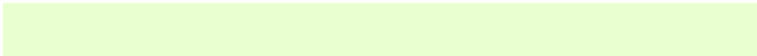
201.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820

Sweetspot

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



216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770



243.2490, 2.8920, -19.3800



184.0440, 75.7890, -2.3790



120.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860



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.



216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770



208.4090, 11.8430, -76.9970



192.6220, -37.1690, -80.8250



124.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



144.4090, 11.8430, -76.9970



48.3320, 3.8560, -25.8400

Inverse Universe

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



134.7570, -9.9150, 64.0770



110.5910, -11.8430, 76.9970



158.3780, 37.1690, 80.8250



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



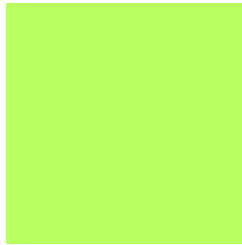
46.5910, -11.8430, 76.9970



15.6680, -3.8560, 25.8400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

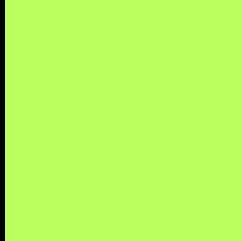
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770 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

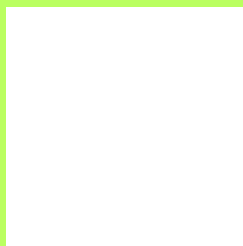
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770.



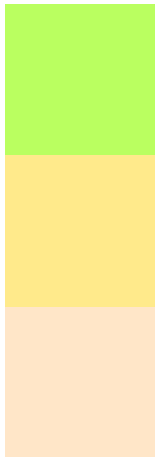
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.2430, 9.9150,

-64.0770.

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

216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770

Protanopia

229.4490, 43.0110, -25.0930

Deuteranopia

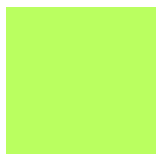
234.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300



Tritanopia

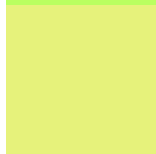
231.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370

Trichromacy



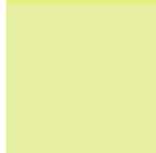
Original Color

216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770



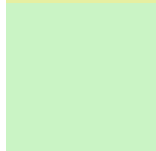
Protanomaly

224.8460, 31.0470, -39.5530



Deuteranomaly

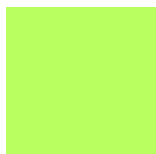
227.5310, 19.3530, -25.8550



Tritanomaly

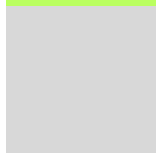
226.0840, -9.9450, -23.5210

Monochromacy



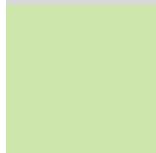
Original Color

216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770



Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

215.9130, 3.7180, -23.3380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770 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(186, 255, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 255, 96)  
}
```

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(186, 255, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 255, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770 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(186, 255, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 255, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 255, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 255, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.2430, 9.9150, -64.0770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 255, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
255, 96) }
```

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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