

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.6660, -20.9920,
-38.0800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.6660, -20.9920,
-38.0800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADF7AF
RGB	173, 247, 175
RGB Percent	68%, 97%, 69%
CMY	0.3218, 0.0312, 0.3137
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.29, 0.03
HSL	122°, 82%, 82%
HSV	122°, 30%, 97%
XYZ	58.2285, 78.5131, 52.6394
YIQ	216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

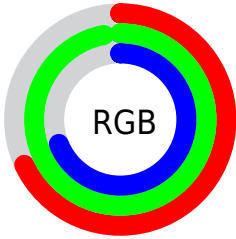
Format	Color
RYB	173, 245, 247
Decimal	11401135
CIELab	91.01, -36.61, 27.54
CIElCh	91, 45.811, 143.051
Yxy	78.5131, 0.3075, 0.4146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289591215 (0xFFADF7AF)
YUV	216.6660, -20.5413, -38.2951
Hunter-Lab	88.6076, -37.7621, 26.8028

Details

The YIQ color **216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **203.3340, 20.9920, 38.0800**, and the grayscale version is **217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.7890, -7.1960, -12.7640**, and **160.7200, -21.0840, -36.4120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206.4550, -28.1880, -50.8440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226.8770, -13.7960, -25.3160**.

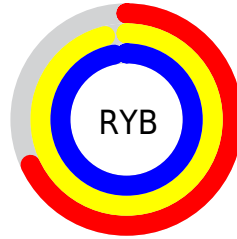
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (97%)

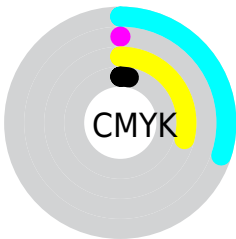
Blue (69%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (97%)

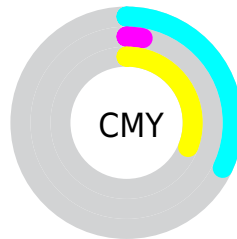


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800 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 216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216.6660,
-20.9920, -38.0800

■ 216.6660,
-20.9920, -38.0800

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 188.1930,
-21.0380, -37.2460

■ 244.7890, -7.1960,
-12.7640

■ 160.7200,
-21.0840, -36.4120

■ 134.2470,
-21.1300, -35.5780

■ 107.4750,
-21.7720, -34.9560

■ 81.2190, -23.9270,
-34.4470

■ 53.4460, -31.9960,
-36.8920

■ 36.6220, -17.6920,

-31.8040

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 216.6660,
-20.9920, -38.0800

■ 216.6660,
-20.9920, -38.0800

■ 206.4550,
-28.1880, -50.8440

■ 226.8770,
-13.7960, -25.3160

■ 196.5430,
-34.7880, -63.3960

■ 236.7890, -7.1960,
-12.7640

■ 186.3320,
-41.9840, -76.1600

■ 247.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 176.1210,
-49.1800, -88.9240

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 165.9100,
-56.3760, -101.6880

■ 155.9980,
-62.9760, -114.2400

■ 145.7870,
-70.1720, -127.0040

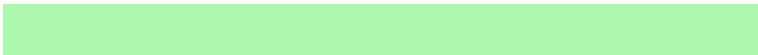
Harmonies

Analogous

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



222.8530, 21.1420, -30.7460



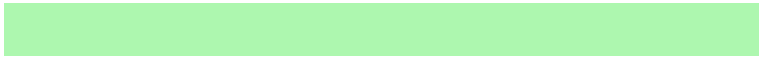
216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800



207.3460, -69.8210, -39.7170

Triad

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



216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800



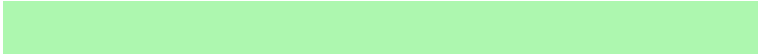
212.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580



214.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

Complementary

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



216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800



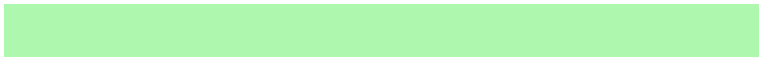
203.3340, 20.9920, 38.0800

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.



218.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030



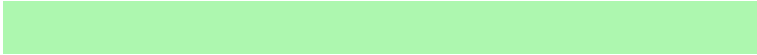
216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800



225.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390

Square

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



216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800



196.4840, -105.0800, -33.9760



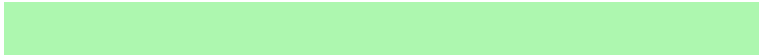
226.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270



216.6950, 43.0990, -4.6530

Rectangle

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



216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800



199.5070, -103.8870, -39.0790



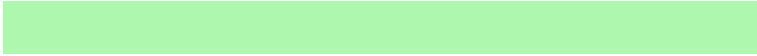
226.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270



214.7640, 30.6240, 17.6960

Sweetspot

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



216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800



245.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



238.2650, 23.1580, -23.2260



121.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



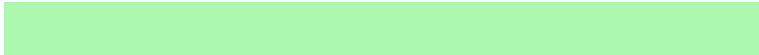
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



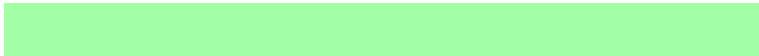
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800



217.3460, -26.2630, -47.1830



220.7700, -32.5480, -26.8840



117.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



109.7520, -52.7550, -95.7230



34.8610, -16.8670, -30.2350

Inverse Universe

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



203.3340, 20.9920, 38.0800



200.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830



199.2300, 32.5480, 26.8840



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



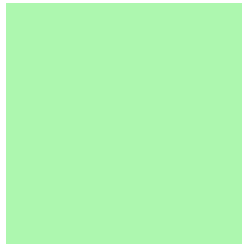
76.2480, 52.7550, 95.7230



24.1390, 16.8670, 30.2350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

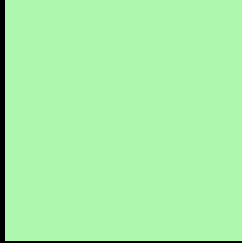
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

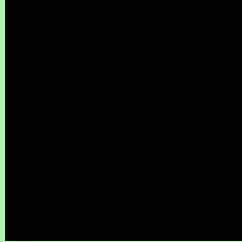
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800.



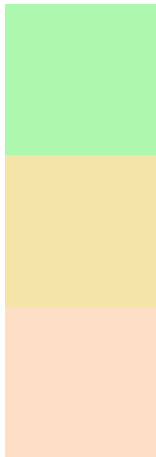
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800.

-38.0800.

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

216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800

Protanopia

226.1290, 29.7130, -15.3670

Deuteranopia

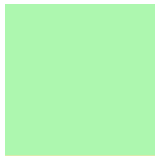
229.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680



Tritanopia

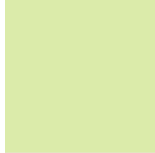
224.1130, -34.1110, -4.0550

Trichromacy



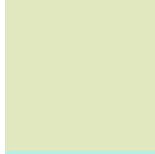
Original Color

216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800



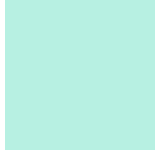
Protanomaly

222.8060, 11.3290, -23.6070



Deuteranomaly

224.5320, 9.5850, -14.0230



Tritanomaly

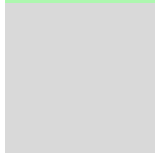
221.3610, -29.4780, -16.4380

Monochromacy



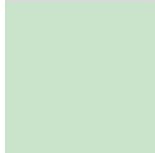
Original Color

216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800



Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

216.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800 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(173, 247, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 247, 175)  
}
```

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(173, 247, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 247, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800 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(173, 247, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 247, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 247, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 247, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 247, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 247,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 247, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
247, 175) }
```

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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