

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.8490, -52.1240,
-35.5480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.8490, -52.1240,
-35.5480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91FED6
RGB	145, 254, 214
RGB Percent	57%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.4316, 0.0037, 0.1610
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	158°, 98%, 78%
HSV	158°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	59.2525, 81.7785, 76.2502
YIQ	216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

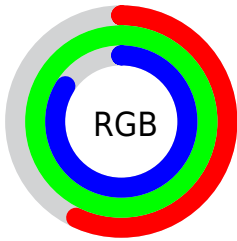
Format	Color
RYB	145, 212, 254
Decimal	9567958
CIELab	92.48, -40.44, 9.42
CIELCh	92, 41.527, 166.884
Yxy	81.7785, 0.2727, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287758038 (0xFF91FED6)
YUV	216.8490, -1.4046, -63.0116
Hunter-Lab	90.4315, -41.2984, 13.3098

Details

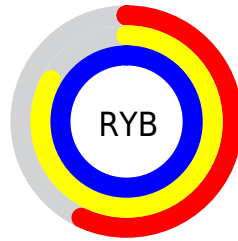
The YIQ color **216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **182.1510, 52.1240, 35.5480**, and the grayscale version is **217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240**, and **159.7780, -53.3620, -35.1380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208.3480, -64.1350, -43.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225.3500, -40.1130, -27.4490**.

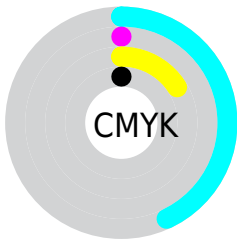
Distribution



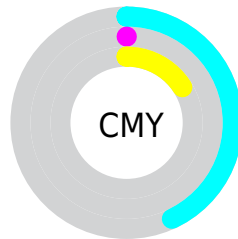
- Red (57%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480 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 216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216.8490,
-52.1240, -35.5480

 216.8490,
-52.1240, -35.5480


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 187.9630,
-52.4450, -35.2370


 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240


 159.7780,
-53.3620, -35.1380

 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

 131.1090,
-55.7920, -35.1520

 99.5530, -65.9700,
-37.9220

 77.6680, -58.8640,
-34.5440

 60.2570, -44.2850,
-28.9330

 43.1880, -30.6690,

-22.3890

■ 27.8800, -17.8780,
-17.4140

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 216.8490,
-52.1240, -35.5480

■ 216.8490,
-52.1240, -35.5480

■ 208.3480,
-64.1350, -43.6470

■ 225.3500,
-40.1130, -27.4490

■ 199.4340,
-76.4210, -52.2690

■ 234.2640,
-27.8270, -18.8270

■ 190.9330,
-88.4320, -60.3680

■ 242.7650,
-15.8160, -10.7280

■ 182.1330,
-101.0390, -68.6790

■ 251.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 173.5180,
-112.7290, -77.0890

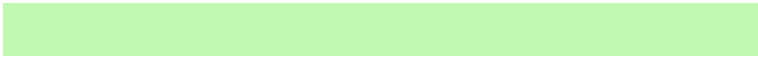
254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 167.4520,
-121.5310, -82.7710

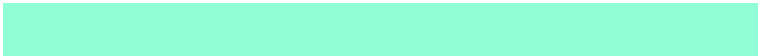
Harmonies

Analogous

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



223.5750, -10.3100, -33.4300



216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480



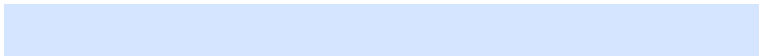
209.8510, -89.9960, -32.0120

Triad

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



216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480



227.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060



220.8670, 36.8630, -1.7690

Complementary

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



216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480



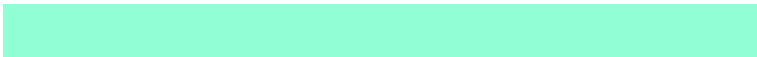
182.1510, 52.1240, 35.5480

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.



220.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480



231.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200

Square

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



216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480



216.5720, -57.8130, -15.0370



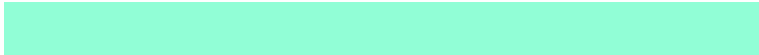
225.4220, 14.3920, 25.5280



226.1040, 40.0290, -15.0990

Rectangle

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



216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480



206.2850, -94.2140, -32.6620



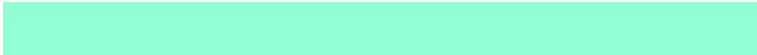
225.4220, 14.3920, 25.5280



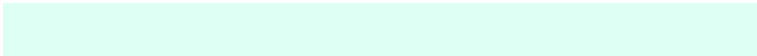
219.6590, 34.7530, 3.4330

Sweetspot

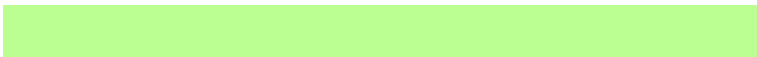
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480



243.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280



221.5410, -4.9430, -48.1030



120.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



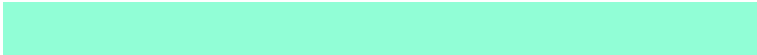
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



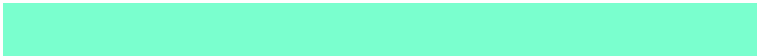
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480



209.6470, -63.5390, -43.4350



213.7780, -61.3890, -16.3090



123.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



125.9110, -91.3660, -62.2620



42.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320

Inverse Universe

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



182.1510, 52.1240, 35.5480



167.3530, 63.5390, 43.4350



185.2220, 61.3890, 16.3090



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



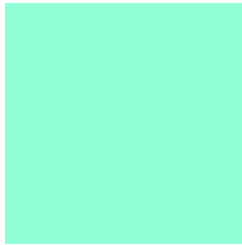
65.0890, 91.3660, 62.2620



21.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

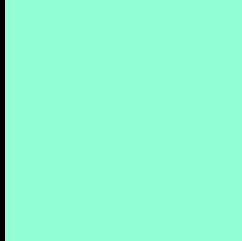
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480 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

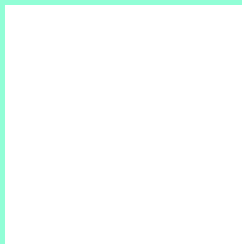
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480.



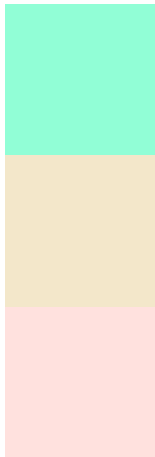
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480.

-35.5480.

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

216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480

Protanopia

231.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750

Deuteranopia

233.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270



Tritanopia

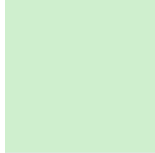
227.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930

Trichromacy



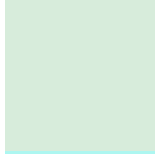
Original Color

216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480



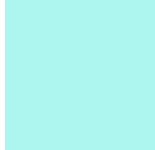
Protanomaly

225.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470



Deuteranomaly

227.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



Tritanomaly

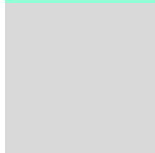
223.4890, -41.5820, -17.3420

Monochromacy



Original Color

216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480



Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

216.7430, -18.7500, -12.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480 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(145, 254, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 254, 214)  
}
```

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(145, 254, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 254, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480 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(145, 254, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 254, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 254, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 254, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 254, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 254,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 254, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
254, 214) }
```

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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