

# Converting Colors

YIQ(217.3180, -29.0600,  
-46.0520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(217.3180, -29.0600,  
-46.0520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FFAB
RGB	161, 255, 171
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.3689, 0.0000, 0.3295
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	126°, 100%, 82%
HSV	126°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	57.7932, 82.0295, 51.3089
YIQ	217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

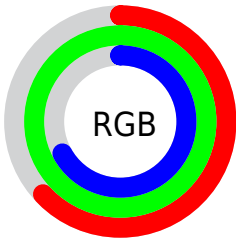
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 246, 255
Decimal	10616747
CIELab	92.59, -44.46, 31.59
CIELCh	93, 54.535, 144.608
Yxy	82.0295, 0.3024, 0.4292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288806827 (0xFFA1FFAB)
YUV	217.3180, -22.8348, -49.3909
Hunter-Lab	90.5702, -44.5961, 29.8107

# Details

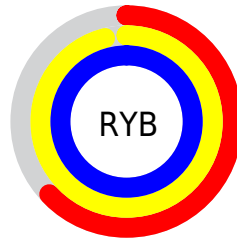
The YIQ color **217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **198.6820, 29.0600, 46.0520**, and the grayscale version is **218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400**, and **161.0730, -29.7480, -44.5960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206.9220, -37.1730, -58.7170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227.4150, -21.5430, -33.5990**.

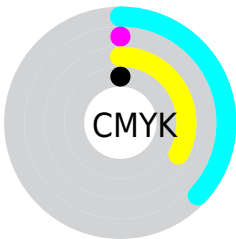
# Distribution



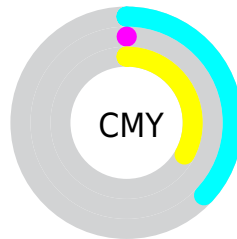
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520 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 217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



217.3180,  
-29.0600, -46.0520

217.3180,  
-29.0600, -46.0520

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

188.8450,  
-29.1060, -45.2180

240.7450,  
-13.0640, -16.5520

161.0730,  
-29.7480, -44.5960

252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

133.4150,  
-30.7110, -43.6630

105.7460,  
-33.1410, -43.6770

74.8910, -43.9150,  
-46.6590

55.8110, -31.7660,  
-41.0620

39.3290, -18.4250,

-35.0410

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,  
-23.5350

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,  
-8.3680

■ 217.3180,  
-29.0600, -46.0520

■ 217.3180,  
-29.0600, -46.0520

■ 206.9220,  
-37.1730, -58.7170

■ 227.4150,  
-21.5430, -33.5990

■ 196.8250,  
-44.6900, -71.1700

■ 237.8110,  
-13.4300, -20.9340

■ 186.5430,  
-53.1240, -83.5240

■ 247.7940, -5.5920,  
-8.7920

■ 176.4460,  
-60.6410, -95.9770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 166.0500,  
-68.7540, -108.6420

■ 155.9530,  
-76.2710, -121.0950

■ 152.7630,  
-78.7920, -124.9680

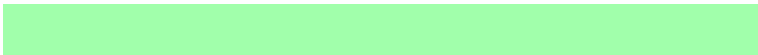
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



225.4090, 22.1520, -38.0400



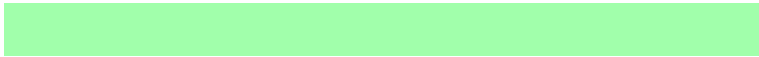
217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520



198.0160, -95.4950, -47.9990

# Triad

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



217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520



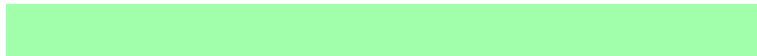
210.2930, -70.3290, -19.4890



212.1250, 36.6770, 12.6210

# Complementary

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



217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520



198.6820, 29.0600, 46.0520

# 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.



216.8790, 20.5350, 29.8390



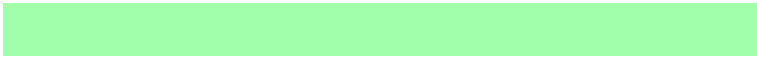
217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520



227.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530

# Square

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



217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730

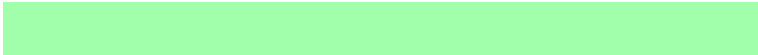


216.0280, 46.3550, -8.5970



# Rectangle

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



217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



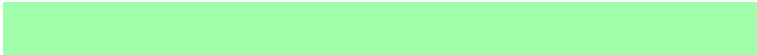
225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



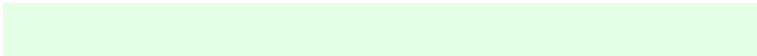
212.8890, 31.7700, 18.9540

# Sweetspot

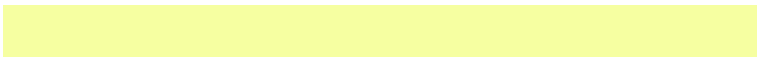
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520



243.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110



241.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420



121.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

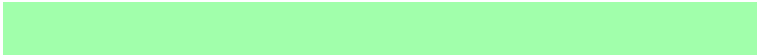


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

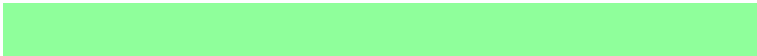


# Same Dimension

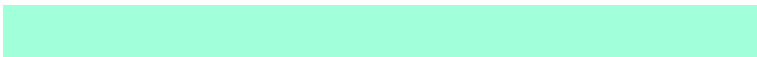
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520



210.1120, -34.6520, -54.8440



222.5620, -43.8260, -31.7460



122.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



114.3970, -58.9450, -93.6730



38.3660, -19.8470, -31.2950



# Inverse Universe

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



198.6820, 29.0600, 46.0520



187.8880, 34.6520, 54.8440



193.4380, 43.8260, 31.7460



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



76.6030, 58.9450, 93.6730

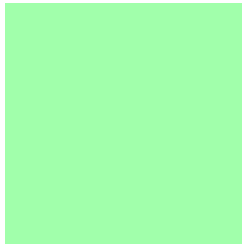


25.6340, 19.8470, 31.2950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

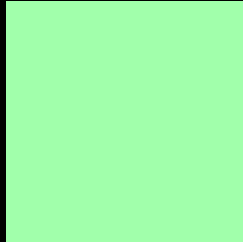
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520 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 217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520.



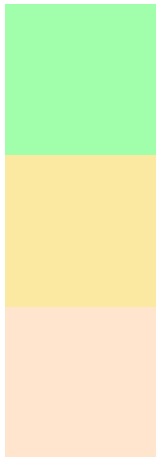
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520.

-46.0520.

# 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

217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520

### Protanopia

229.5870, 34.1150, -18.0530

### Deuteranopia

233.5650, 23.1540, -1.1180



## Tritanopia

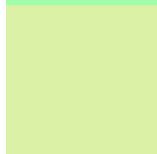
229.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860

# Trichromacy



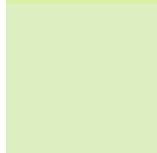
## Original Color

217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520



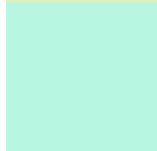
## Protanomaly

224.8720, 10.9630, -27.9890



## Deuteranomaly

227.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990



## Tritanomaly

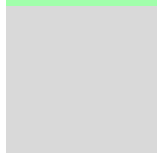
224.6550, -30.4860, -20.1980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520



## Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

217.3000, -10.3130, -16.8490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520 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(161, 255, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 255, 171)  
}
```

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(161, 255, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 255, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520 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(161, 255, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 255, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 255, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 255, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 255, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 255, 171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 255, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
255, 171) }
```

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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