

# Converting Colors

YIQ(218.8690, -20.4860,  
-47.2540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(218.8690, -20.4860,  
-47.2540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAFFA1
RGB	170, 255, 161
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.3336, 0.0000, 0.3686
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	114°, 100%, 82%
HSV	114°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	58.7560, 82.6318, 46.5700
YIQ	218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

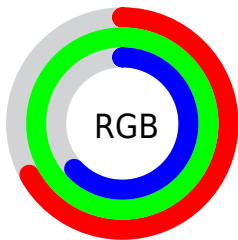
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 255, 246
Decimal	11206561
CIELab	92.85, -43.26, 36.99
CIELCh	93, 56.919, 139.468
Yxy	82.6318, 0.3126, 0.4396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289396641 (0xFFAAFFA1)
YUV	218.8690, -28.5294, -42.8581
Hunter-Lab	90.9020, -43.7021, 33.2566

# Details

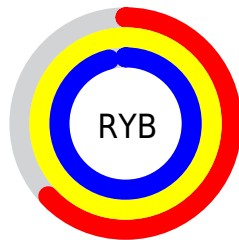
The YIQ color **218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **197.1310, 20.4860, 47.2540**, and the grayscale version is **219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.5950, -3.8940, -17.5420**, and **162.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209.1420, -26.1690, -59.9050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228.7100, -15.1240, -34.2920**.

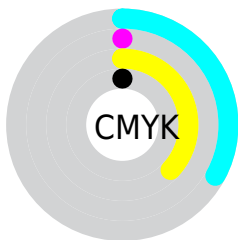
# Distribution



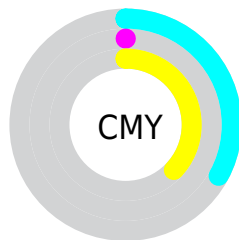
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540 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 218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 218.8690,  
-20.4860, -47.2540

 218.8690,  
-20.4860, -47.2540


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 190.3960,  
-20.5320, -46.4200


 242.5950, -3.8940,  
-17.5420


 162.6240,  
-21.1740, -45.7980

 253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

 135.2650,  
-21.5410, -44.6530

 107.8950,  
-23.3750, -44.4550

 80.3290, -27.5930,  
-45.1050

 54.6880, -27.2260,  
-46.2500

 39.3290, -18.4250,

-35.0410

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,  
-23.5350

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,  
-9.4140

■ 218.8690,  
-20.4860, -47.2540

■ 218.8690,  
-20.4860, -47.2540

■ 209.1420,  
-26.1690, -59.9050

■ 228.7100,  
-15.1240, -34.2920

■ 199.3010,  
-31.5310, -72.8670

■ 238.4370, -9.4410,  
-21.6410

■ 189.5740,  
-37.2140, -85.5180

■ 248.2780, -4.0790,  
-8.6790

■ 179.7330,  
-42.5760, -98.4800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 170.0060,  
-48.2590, -111.1310

■ 159.8660,  
-54.2170, -124.3050

■ 156.8610,  
-55.8210, -128.2770

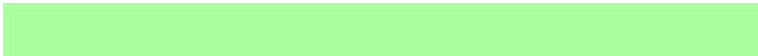
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



226.3130, 31.2300, -37.3620



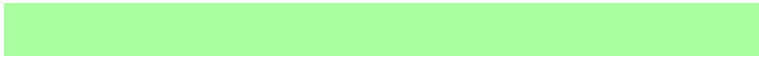
218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540



199.3820, -87.8380, -49.1020

# Triad

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



218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540



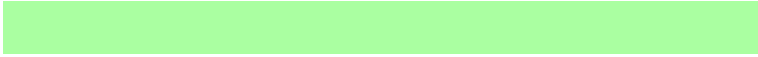
203.3720, -89.9050, -28.1530



211.8630, 34.6590, 16.1550

# Complementary

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



218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540



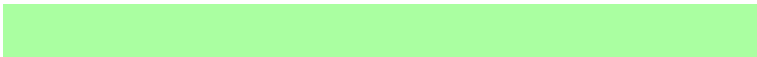
197.1310, 20.4860, 47.2540

# Split Complementary

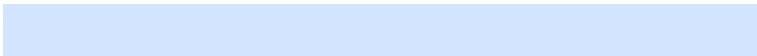
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



218.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490



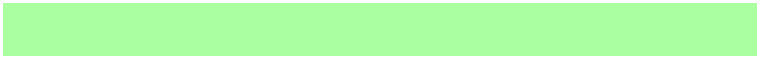
218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540



225.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810

# Square

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



218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

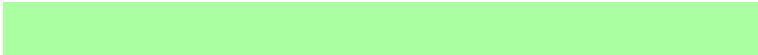


214.0220, 46.4920, -5.5720



# Rectangle

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



218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540



178.2990, -150.6960, -55.3040



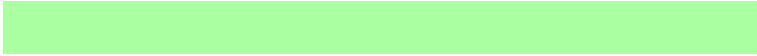
226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



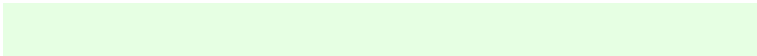
212.7410, 29.4310, 22.7990

# Sweetspot

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



218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540



244.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080



239.0010, 32.6490, -24.5270



121.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

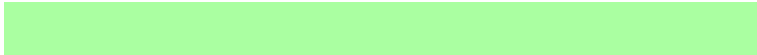


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

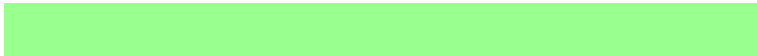


# Same Dimension

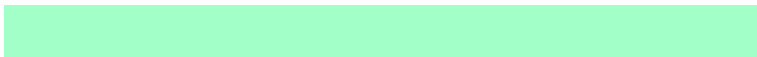
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540



211.7340, -24.8400, -56.4560



220.5100, -38.0480, -37.3440



122.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



117.4990, -41.7970, -96.0770



39.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000



# Inverse Universe

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



197.1310, 20.4860, 47.2540



185.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440



195.4900, 38.0480, 37.3440



119.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



73.5010, 41.7970, 96.0770

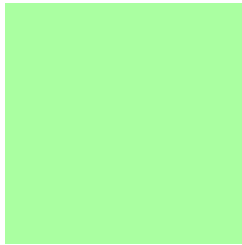


24.6380, 14.0240, 32.2000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540 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 218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540 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

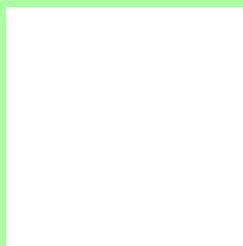
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540.



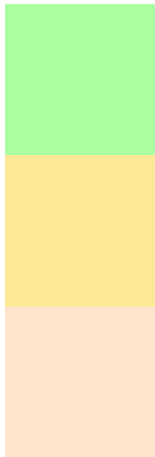
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540.

-47.2540.

# 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

218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540

### Protanopia

230.0450, 38.5170, -20.7390

### Deuteranopia

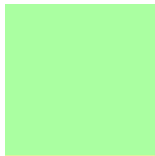
234.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410



## Tritanopia

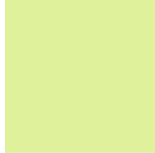
230.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030

# Trichromacy



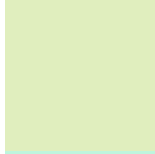
## Original Color

218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540



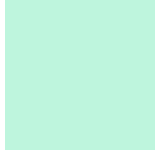
## Protanomaly

225.8140, 16.8780, -30.5620



## Deuteranomaly

228.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



## Tritanomaly

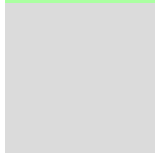
225.8190, -25.0760, -19.1240

# Monochromacy



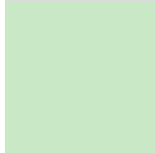
## Original Color

218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540



## Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

218.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540 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(170, 255, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 255, 161)  
}
```

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(170, 255, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 255, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540 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(170, 255, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 255, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 255, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 255, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 255, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 255,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 218.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 255, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
255, 161) }
```

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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