

# Converting Colors

YIQ(218.8970, -17.6890,  
-48.3850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850)</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(218.8970, -17.6890,  
-48.3850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACFF9C
RGB	172, 255, 156
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.3257, 0.0000, 0.3882
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	110°, 100%, 81%
HSV	110°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	58.7596, 82.6835, 44.3158
YIQ	218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

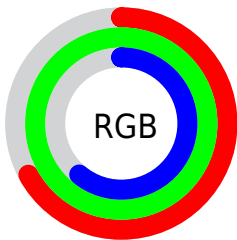
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 255, 239
Decimal	11337628
CIELab	92.88, -43.35, 39.50
CIELCh	93, 58.647, 137.660
Yxy	82.6835, 0.3163, 0.4451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289527708 (0xFFACFF9C)
YUV	218.8970, -31.0082, -41.1287
Hunter-Lab	90.9305, -43.7809, 34.7558

# Details

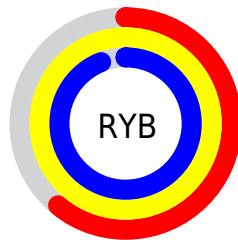
The YIQ color **218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **192.1030, 17.6890, 48.3850**, and the grayscale version is **219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.5090, -0.7760, -18.9840**, and **162.6520, -18.3770, -46.9290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209.7680, -22.1800, -60.6120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228.1400, -13.5190, -35.8470**.

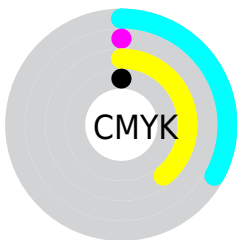
# Distribution



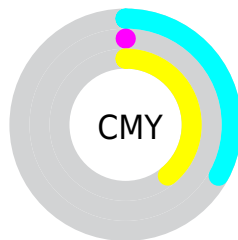
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850 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 218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 218.8970,  
-17.6890, -48.3850

■ 218.8970,  
-17.6890, -48.3850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 190.4240,  
-17.7350, -47.5510

■ 242.5090, -0.7760,  
-18.9840

■ 162.6520,  
-18.3770, -46.9290

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,  
-4.6650

■ 135.2930,  
-18.7440, -45.7840

■ 108.2220,  
-19.9820, -45.3740

■ 80.5420, -23.8790,  
-46.3350

■ 54.0040, -25.3000,  
-48.1160

■ 39.3290, -18.4250,

-35.0410

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,  
-23.5350

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,  
-9.4140

■ 218.8970,  
-17.6890, -48.3850

■ 218.8970,  
-17.6890, -48.3850

■ 209.7680,  
-22.1800, -60.6120

■ 228.1400,  
-13.5190, -35.8470

■ 200.2260,  
-26.9460, -73.3620

■ 237.5680, -8.4320,  
-23.4080

■ 191.0970,  
-31.4370, -85.5890

■ 246.8110, -4.2620,  
-10.8700

■ 181.5550,  
-36.2030, -98.3390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 172.4260,  
-40.6940, -110.5660

■ 163.1830,  
-44.8640, -123.1040

■ 161.9440,  
-45.6890, -124.6730

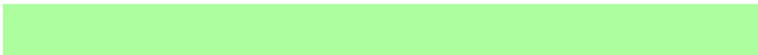
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



226.7540, 34.3020, -37.9700



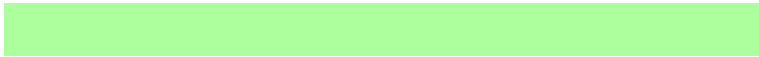
218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850



198.3280, -87.7460, -50.7700

# Triad

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



218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850



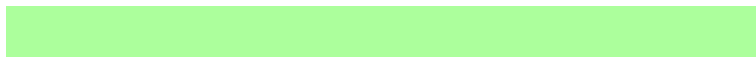
197.6800, -102.6960, -33.1280



210.3300, 34.8420, 18.3460

# Complementary

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



218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850



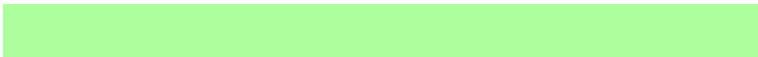
192.1030, 17.6890, 48.3850

# Split Complementary

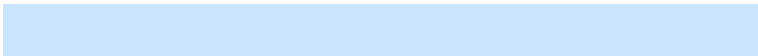
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



217.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



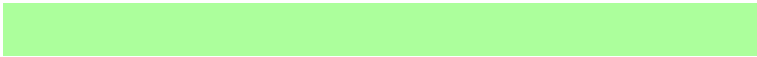
218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850



224.1900, -23.8420, 2.5740

# Square

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



218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

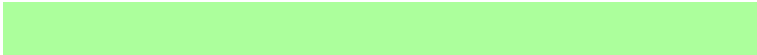


212.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260



# Rectangle

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



218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850



177.9570, -149.7330, -56.2370



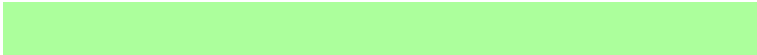
226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



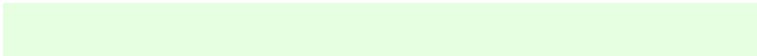
211.9090, 29.0180, 24.7780

# Sweetspot

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



218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850



243.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530



234.3220, 36.1790, -22.4210



121.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

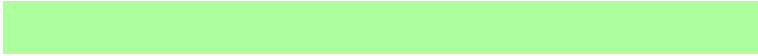


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

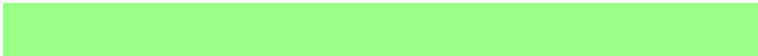


# Same Dimension

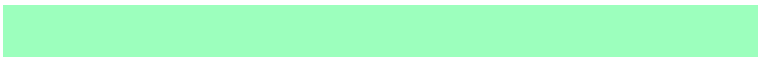
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850



211.1210, -21.6760, -58.7320



217.8750, -37.8180, -41.5140



123.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



121.3860, -34.0490, -93.3210



40.5580, -11.6400, -31.3520



# Inverse Universe

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



192.1030, 17.6890, 48.3850



178.8790, 21.6760, 58.7320



193.1250, 37.8180, 41.5140



119.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



69.6140, 34.0490, 93.3210

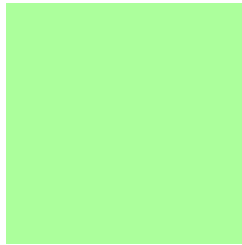


23.1430, 11.0440, 31.1400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850 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 218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850 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

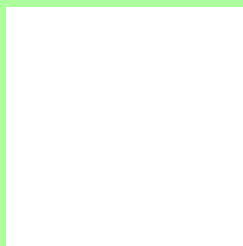
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850.



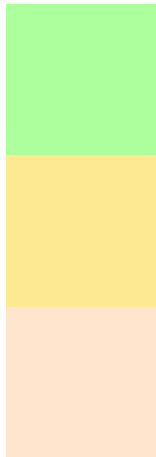
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850.

-48.3850.

# 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

218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850

### Protanopia

229.4750, 40.1220, -22.2940

### Deuteranopia

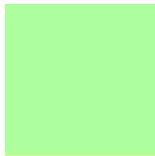
234.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520



## Tritanopia

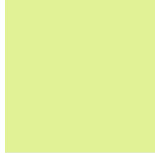
230.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910

# Trichromacy



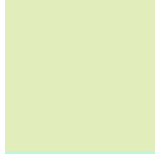
## Original Color

218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850



## Protanomaly

225.5430, 19.0790, -31.9050



## Deuteranomaly

228.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



## Tritanomaly

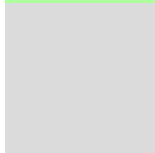
225.8900, -23.8380, -19.5340

# Monochromacy



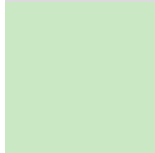
## Original Color

218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850



## Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

218.9260, -6.3240, -17.5560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850 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(172, 255, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 255, 156)  
}
```

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(172, 255, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 255, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850 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(172, 255, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 255, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 255, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 255, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 255, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 255,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 255, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
255, 156) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor