

# Converting Colors

YIQ(218.9580, -27.6860,  
-37.9100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(218.9580, -27.6860,  
-37.9100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9FBB9
RGB	169, 251, 185
RGB Percent	66%, 98%, 73%
CMY	0.3375, 0.0155, 0.2746
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.26, 0.02
HSL	132°, 91%, 82%
HSV	132°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	59.6125, 80.9463, 58.3729
YIQ	218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

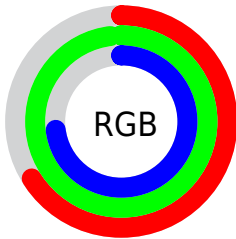
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 238, 251
Decimal	11140025
CIELab	92.11, -37.99, 23.92
CIELCh	92, 44.893, 147.803
Yxy	80.9463, 0.2997, 0.4069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289330105 (0xFFA9FBB9)
YUV	218.9580, -16.7413, -43.8132
Hunter-Lab	89.9702, -39.1770, 24.5116

# Details

The YIQ color **218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **201.0420, 27.6860, 37.9100**, and the grayscale version is **219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020**, and **163.0120, -27.7780, -36.2420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209.2030, -36.1660, -49.4300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228.7130, -19.2060, -26.3900**.

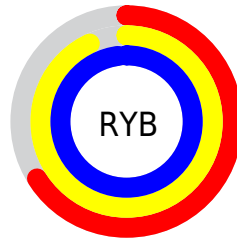
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (98%)

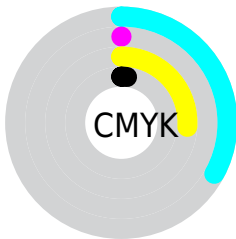
Blue (73%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (98%)

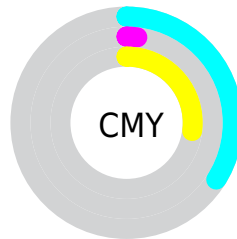


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 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 218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 218.9580,  
-27.6860, -37.9100

■ 218.9580,  
-27.6860, -37.9100

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 190.4850,  
-27.7320, -37.0760

■ 244.7330,  
-12.7900, -10.5020

■ 163.0120,  
-27.7780, -36.2420

■ 136.1260,  
-28.0990, -35.9310

■ 109.4680,  
-29.0620, -34.9980

■ 82.5000, -32.0880,  
-35.2240

■ 56.2330, -35.7100,  
-35.6620

■ 39.6370, -22.0480,

-29.9520

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,  
-21.9660

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,  
-7.3220

■ 218.9580,  
-27.6860, -37.9100

■ 218.9580,  
-27.6860, -37.9100

■ 209.2030,  
-36.1660, -49.4300

■ 228.7130,  
-19.2060, -26.3900

■ 199.4480,  
-44.6460, -60.9500

■ 238.4680,  
-10.7260, -14.8700

■ 189.5790,  
-52.8050, -72.7810

■ 248.3370, -2.5670,  
-3.0390

■ 179.8240,  
-61.2850, -84.3010

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

■ 169.7700,  
-70.3610, -96.0330

■ 160.0150,  
-78.8410, -107.5530

■ 152.9230,  
-84.7540, -116.0340

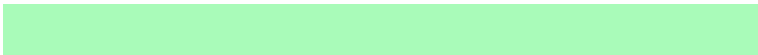
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



225.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



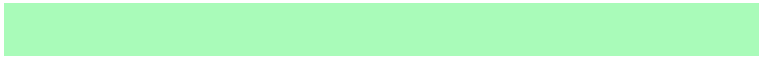
218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



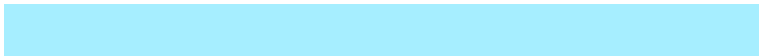
209.7630, -75.3690, -38.2890

# Triad

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



218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



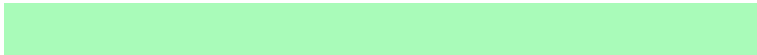
218.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770



216.9350, 34.1560, 8.7480

# Complementary

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



218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



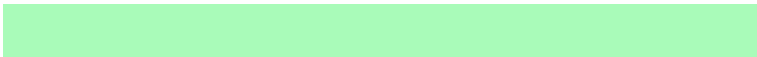
201.0420, 27.6860, 37.9100

# 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.



220.0760, 21.1780, 23.6900



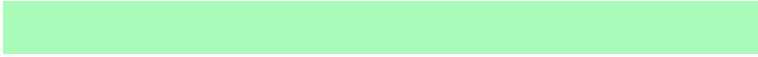
218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



229.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950

# Square

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



218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



203.9370, -93.1140, -30.5700



227.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810

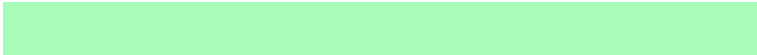


220.2170, 41.4490, -7.7910



# Rectangle

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



218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



202.6750, -104.3000, -37.1000



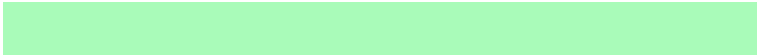
227.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810



217.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480

# Sweetspot

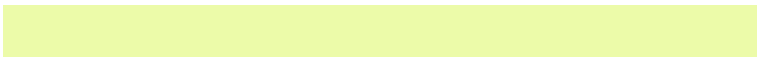
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



245.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310



237.1670, 17.3820, -28.6820



121.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

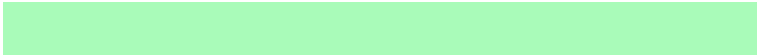


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

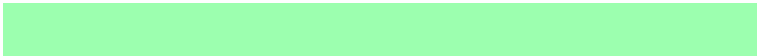


# Same Dimension

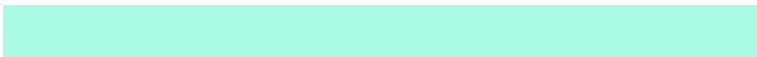
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



216.2790, -33.3240, -45.8680



223.5180, -40.5260, -25.4700



119.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



115.1610, -63.8520, -87.3400



37.1750, -20.6270, -28.1710



# Inverse Universe

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



201.0420, 27.6860, 37.9100



194.7210, 33.3240, 45.8680



196.4820, 40.5260, 25.4700



117.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



73.8390, 63.8520, 87.3400

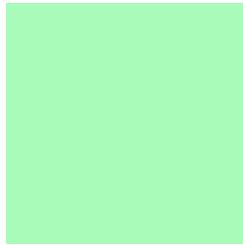


23.8250, 20.6270, 28.1710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

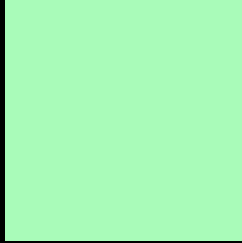
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 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 218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100.



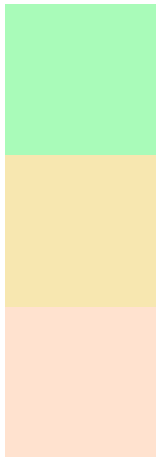
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100.

-37.9100.

# 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

218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100

### Protanopia

229.5140, 27.1910, -13.7130

### Deuteranopia

232.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390



## Tritanopia

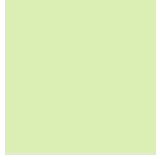
227.3690, -31.9560, -4.5640

# Trichromacy



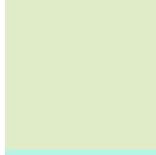
## Original Color

218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



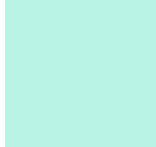
## Protanomaly

225.5930, 7.6150, -22.3770



## Deuteranomaly

227.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280



## Tritanomaly

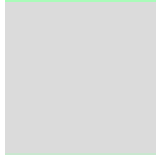
224.1760, -30.3950, -16.3390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



## Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

219.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 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(169, 251, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 251, 185)  
}
```

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(169, 251, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 251, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 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(169, 251, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 251, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 251, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 251, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 251, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 251,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 218.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 251, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
251, 185) }
```

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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