

Converting Colors

YIQ(219.2370, -7.1430,
-52.2870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870)
contains.

YIQ(219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(219.2370, -7.1430,
-52.2870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FF8A
RGB	180, 255, 138
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 54%
CMY	0.2944, 0.0000, 0.4587
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	98°, 100%, 77%
HSV	99°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	59.1561, 83.0510, 36.9634
YIQ	219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

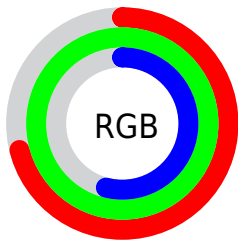
Format	Color
RYB	138, 255, 213
Decimal	11861898
CIELab	93.04, -43.09, 48.48
CIELCh	93, 64.857, 131.633
Yxy	83.0510, 0.3302, 0.4635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290051978 (0xFFB4FF8A)
YUV	219.2370, -40.0498, -34.4108
Hunter-Lab	91.1323, -43.6132, 39.7445

Details

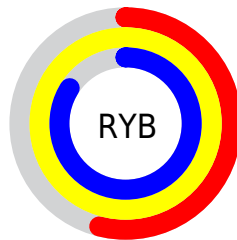
The YIQ color $219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FF99$. A complement of this color would be $173.7630, 7.1430, 52.2870$, and the grayscale version is $220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $242.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860$, and $162.9920, -7.8310, -50.8310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $211.6030, -8.6540, -63.4540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $226.9850, -5.9530, -40.8090$.

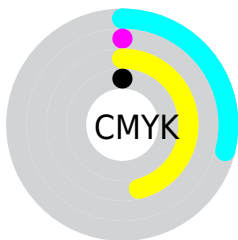
Distribution



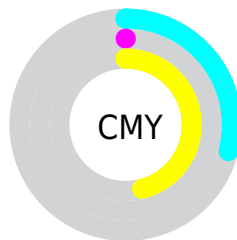
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870 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 219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 219.2370, -7.1430,
-52.2870


 219.2370, -7.1430,
-52.2870


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 190.7640, -7.1890,
-51.4530

 242.8490, 9.7700,
-22.8860


 162.9920, -7.8310,
-50.8310


 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

 135.2200, -8.4730,
-50.2090

 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

 107.9210, -9.0690,
-50.4210

 80.0410, -9.5270,
-53.1350

 54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160

 39.9160, -18.7000,

-35.5640

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 219.2370, -7.1430,
-52.2870

■ 219.2370, -7.1430,
-52.2870

■ 211.6030, -8.6540,
-63.4540

■ 226.9850, -5.9530,
-40.8090

■ 203.5560,
-10.4400, -75.1440

■ 234.9180, -3.8460,
-29.4300

■ 195.9220,
-11.9510, -86.3110

■ 242.6660, -2.6560,
-17.9520

■ 187.8750,
-13.7370, -98.0010

■ 250.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 180.2410, 255.0000, -0.0000,
-15.2480, -109.1680 -0.0000

■ 176.8940,
-15.8890, -114.0730

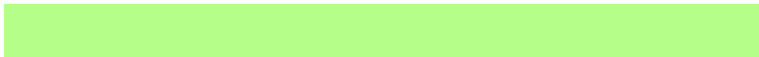
Harmonies

Analogous

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



226.6430, 47.7360, -39.1440



219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870



195.9060, -83.8020, -56.1700

Triad

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



219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870



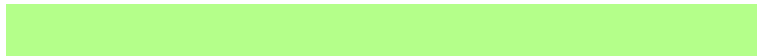
176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910



207.3610, 33.5570, 25.1170

Complementary

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



219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870



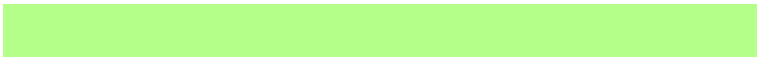
173.7630, 7.1430, 52.2870

Split Complementary

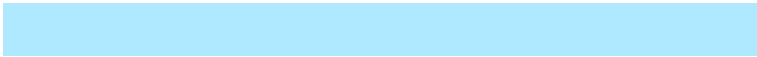
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



215.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410



219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870



217.8670, -42.2260, -5.6660

Square

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



219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



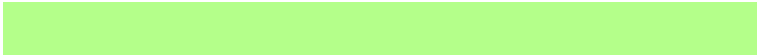
227.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580



208.3800, 48.6000, 0.2800

Rectangle

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



219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870



176.7030, -146.2020, -59.6580



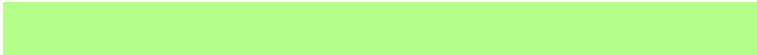
227.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580



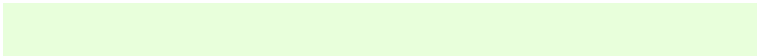
209.7550, 26.8160, 31.6480

Sweetspot

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



219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870



244.0190, -2.1520, -16.0720



216.4210, 49.3820, -13.8980



121.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100



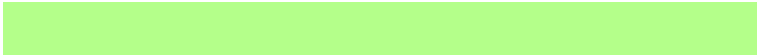
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



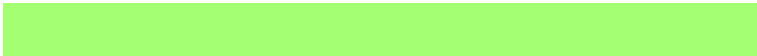
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870



212.1300, -8.7000, -62.6200



208.5030, -37.3110, -56.2150



123.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



132.7480, -11.4010, -85.2650



44.4450, -3.8920, -28.5960

Inverse Universe

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



173.7630, 7.1430, 52.2870



157.8700, 8.7000, 62.6200



184.4970, 37.3110, 56.2150



118.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



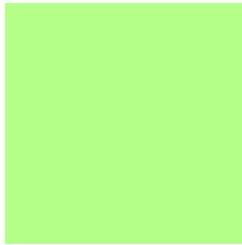
58.5510, 11.9970, 85.4770



19.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

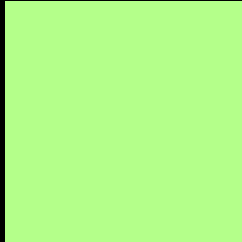
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870 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

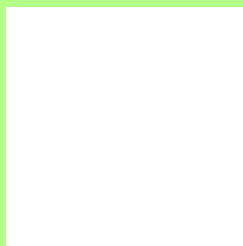
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870.



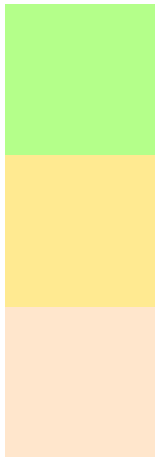
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.2370, -7.1430,

-52.2870.

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

219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870

Protanopia

230.1330, 41.0850, -23.2270

Deuteranopia

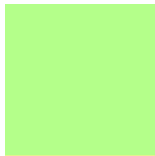
234.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860



Tritanopia

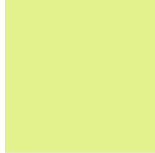
231.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310

Trichromacy



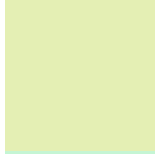
Original Color

219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870



Protanomaly

226.4140, 23.7560, -34.0680



Deuteranomaly

228.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810



Tritanomaly

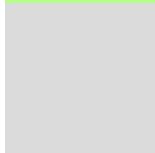
226.8860, -18.0150, -20.4390

Monochromacy



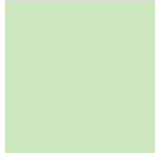
Original Color

219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870



Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

219.1390, -2.6100, -18.7860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870 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(180, 255, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 255, 138)  
}
```

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(180, 255, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 255, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870 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(180, 255, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 255, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 255, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 255, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 255, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
255, 138) }
```

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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