

Converting Colors

YIQ(219.2800, -8.7020,
-51.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(219.2800, -8.7020,
-51.5660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FF8D
RGB	179, 255, 141
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 55%
CMY	0.2983, 0.0000, 0.4470
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	100°, 100%, 78%
HSV	100°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	59.1443, 83.0196, 38.1118
YIQ	219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

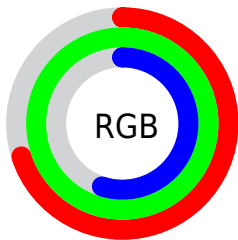
Format	Color
RYB	141, 255, 217
Decimal	11796365
CIELab	93.02, -43.06, 47.02
CIELCh	93, 63.757, 132.480
Yxy	83.0196, 0.3281, 0.4605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986445 (0xFFB3FF8D)
YUV	219.2800, -38.5920, -35.3256
Hunter-Lab	91.1151, -43.5840, 38.9806

Details

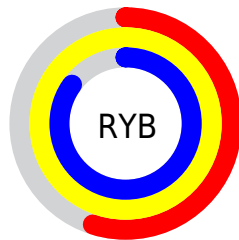
The YIQ color **219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **176.7200, 8.7020, 51.5660**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.8920, 8.2110, -22.1650**, and **163.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211.3470, -10.8090, -62.9450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227.3270, -6.9160, -39.8760**.

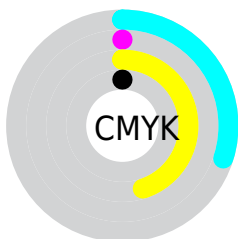
Distribution



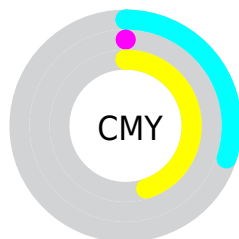
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660 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 219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 219.2800, -8.7020,
-51.5660

 219.2800, -8.7020,
-51.5660


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 190.8070, -8.7480,
-50.7320


 242.8920, 8.2110,
-22.1650


 163.0350, -9.3900,
-50.1100


 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

 135.2630,
-10.0320, -49.4880

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

 108.0780,
-10.9490, -49.3890

 80.2690, -10.1690,
-52.5130

 54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160

 39.9160, -18.7000,

-35.5640

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 219.2800, -8.7020,
-51.5660

■ 219.2800, -8.7020,
-51.5660

■ 211.3470,
-10.8090, -62.9450

■ 227.3270, -6.9160,
-39.8760

■ 203.3000,
-12.5950, -74.6350

■ 235.2600, -4.8090,
-28.4970

■ 195.3670,
-14.7020, -86.0140

■ 243.3070, -3.0230,
-16.8070

■ 187.3200,
-16.4880, -97.7040

■ 251.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 179.3870,
-18.5950, -109.0830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 175.1000,
-19.4650, -115.3450

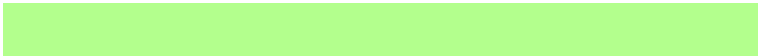
Harmonies

Analogous

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



227.2730, 45.9020, -38.9460



219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660



196.5470, -84.1690, -55.0250

Triad

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



219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660



176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910



208.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490

Complementary

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



219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660



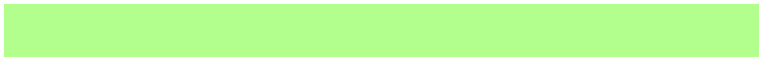
176.7200, 8.7020, 51.5660

Split Complementary

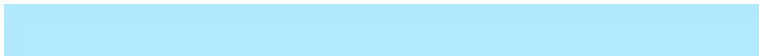
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180



219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660



219.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060

Square

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



219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



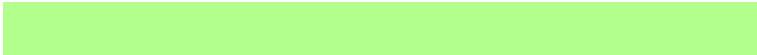
227.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580



209.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660

Rectangle

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



219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660



176.8170, -146.5230, -59.3470



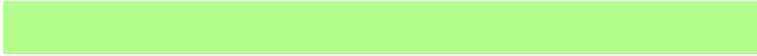
227.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580



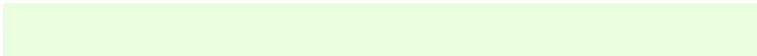
210.1140, 27.1830, 30.5030

Sweetspot

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



219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660



244.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



219.6980, 47.0440, -15.5800



121.4200, -1.6030, -9.4990



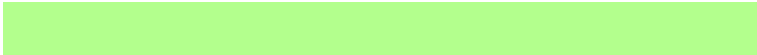
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



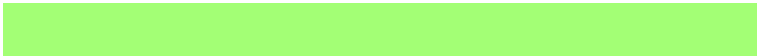
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

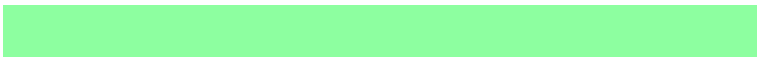
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660



211.7600, -10.5340, -62.4220



210.0840, -37.4490, -53.7130



123.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



131.2530, -14.3810, -86.3250



43.8470, -5.0840, -29.0200

Inverse Universe

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



176.7200, 8.7020, 51.5660



160.2400, 10.5340, 62.4220



185.9160, 37.4490, 53.7130



118.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



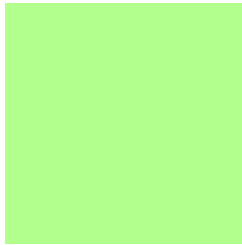
60.0460, 14.9770, 86.5370



20.1530, 5.0840, 29.0200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

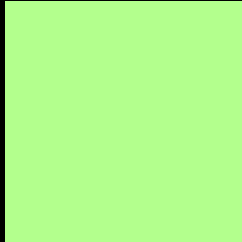
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660 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

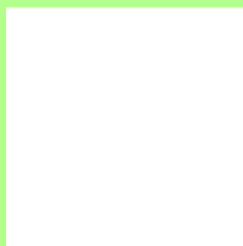
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660.



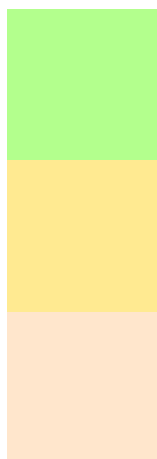
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.2800, -8.7020,

-51.5660.

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

219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660

Protanopia

230.1330, 41.0850, -23.2270

Deuteranopia

234.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860



Tritanopia

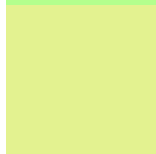
231.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310

Trichromacy



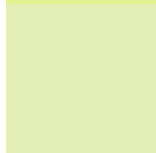
Original Color

219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660



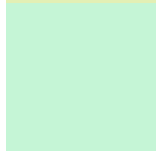
Protanomaly

226.3430, 22.5180, -33.6580



Deuteranomaly

228.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



Tritanomaly

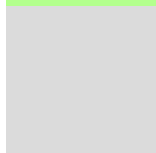
227.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170

Monochromacy



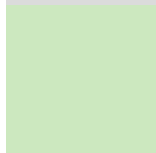
Original Color

219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660



Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

218.9540, -3.5270, -18.6870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660 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(179, 255, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 141)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660 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(179, 255, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 141) }
```

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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