

# Converting Colors

YIQ(219.4310, -1.2770,  
-37.4450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(219.4310, -1.2770,  
-37.4450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3F49D
RGB	195, 244, 157
RGB Percent	76%, 96%, 62%
CMY	0.2355, 0.0430, 0.3842
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.36, 0.04
HSL	94°, 80%, 79%
HSV	94°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	60.9384, 78.7448, 43.8929
YIQ	219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

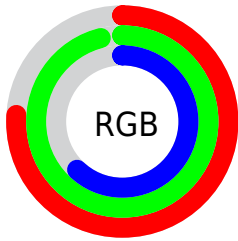
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 244, 206
Decimal	12842141
CIELab	91.12, -30.58, 36.94
CIELCh	91, 47.956, 129.612
Yxy	78.7448, 0.3320, 0.4289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291032221 (0xFFC3F49D)
YUV	219.4310, -30.7785, -21.4260
Hunter-Lab	88.7383, -32.7123, 32.7900

# Details

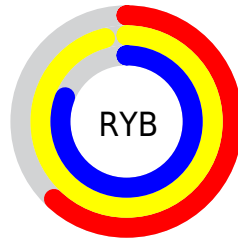
The YIQ color **219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **181.5690, 1.2770, 37.4450**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.5000, 12.6110, -13.7970**, and **164.1860, -1.9650, -35.9890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212.5090, -1.9170, -47.8770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226.3530, -0.6370, -27.0130**.

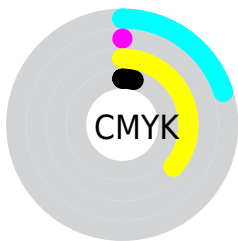
# Distribution



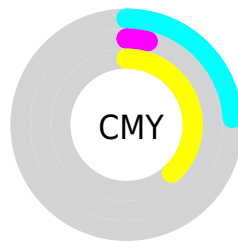
- Red (76%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450 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 219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 219.4310, -1.2770,  
-37.4450

 219.4310, -1.2770,  
-37.4450


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 190.9580, -1.3230,  
-36.6110


 249.5000, 12.6110,  
-13.7970


 164.1860, -1.9650,  
-35.9890

 253.4040, 4.4940,  
-4.3540

 136.7130, -2.0110,  
-35.1550

 110.9410, -2.6530,  
-34.5330

 85.4680, -2.6990,  
-33.6990

 60.4140, -2.6070,  
-35.3670

 38.2100, -10.5400,

-29.2600

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,  
-20.3970

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,  
-4.1840

■ 219.4310, -1.2770,  
-37.4450

■ 219.4310, -1.2770,  
-37.4450

■ 212.5090, -1.9170,  
-47.8770

■ 226.3530, -0.6370,  
-27.0130

■ 205.4730, -2.2360,  
-58.6200

■ 233.0900, -0.9140,  
-16.4820

■ 198.8500, -2.2800,  
-68.8400

■ 240.0120, -0.2740,  
-6.0500

■ 191.8140, -2.5990,  
-79.5830

■ 247.0480, 0.0450,  
4.6930

■ 184.8920, -3.2390,  
-90.0150

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

■ 177.9700, -3.8790,  
-100.4470

■ 174.9220, -3.9240,  
-105.1400

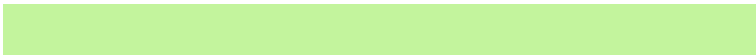
# Harmonies

## Analogous

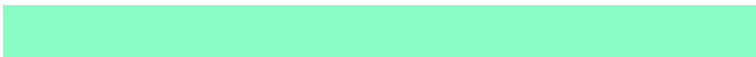
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



225.0570, 38.2430, -26.7890



219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



211.2310, -50.5640, -41.7960

# Triad

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



219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



202.8070, -86.6960, -25.7360



214.7470, 29.2940, 19.7740

# Complementary

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



219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



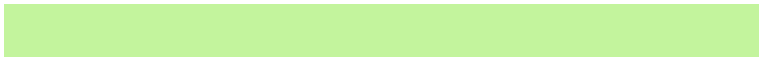
181.5690, 1.2770, 37.4450

# Split Complementary

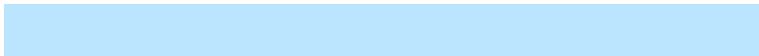
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



221.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110



219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



219.4060, -33.3780, -0.8180

# Square

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



219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



177.6030, -148.4960, -51.1200



229.4600, 11.2290, 22.2770

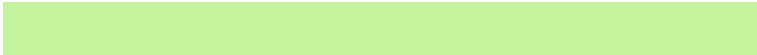


213.9540, 41.1720, 2.7400



# Rectangle

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



219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



202.7830, -87.2890, -42.5290



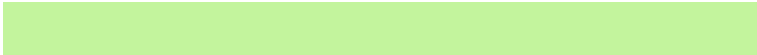
229.4600, 11.2290, 22.2770



216.5710, 24.1580, 24.7500

# Sweetspot

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



219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



247.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000



211.1890, 38.6520, -6.6600



123.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

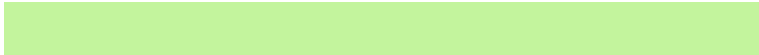


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

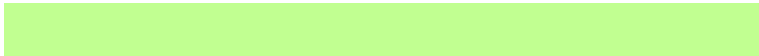


# Same Dimension

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



219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



223.9220, -1.6420, -47.3540



208.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570



118.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



133.4010, -2.8740, -80.1060



42.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450



# Inverse Universe

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



181.5690, 1.2770, 37.4450



176.0780, 1.6420, 47.3540



192.4750, 25.2090, 44.2570



113.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



52.5990, 2.8740, 80.1060

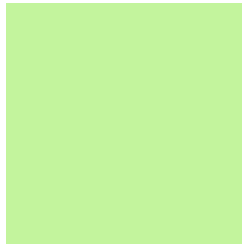


16.5930, 0.7290, 25.3450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450 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 219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450 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

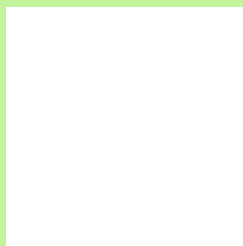
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450.



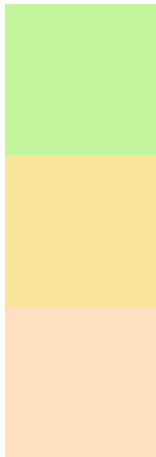
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.4310, -1.2770,

-37.4450.

# 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

219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450

### Protanopia

225.7890, 36.3620, -20.2300

### Deuteranopia

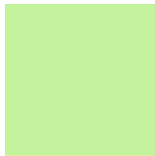
229.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



## Tritanopia

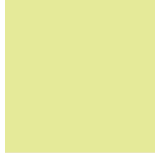
227.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



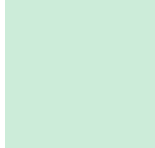
## Protanomaly

223.2710, 23.0210, -26.2510



## Deuteranomaly

225.8980, 17.2420, -15.1260



## Tritanomaly

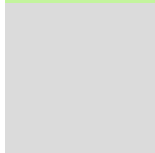
224.2660, -12.9730, -12.6930

# Monochromacy



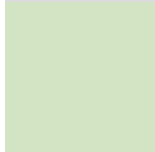
## Original Color

219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



## Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

218.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450 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(195, 244, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 244, 157)  
}
```

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(195, 244, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 244, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450 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(195, 244, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 244, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 244, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 244, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 244, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 244,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 244, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
244, 157) }
```

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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