

Converting Colors

YIQ(219.8150, -11.2260,
-38.8580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(219.8150, -11.2260,
-38.8580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9F8A6
RGB	185, 248, 166
RGB Percent	73%, 97%, 65%
CMY	0.2747, 0.0273, 0.3490
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.33, 0.03
HSL	106°, 85%, 81%
HSV	106°, 33%, 97%
XYZ	60.4541, 80.2122, 48.3750
YIQ	219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

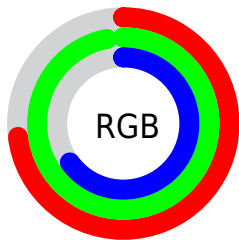
Format	Color
RYB	166, 248, 229
Decimal	12187814
CIELab	91.78, -34.57, 33.22
CIELCh	92, 47.944, 136.144
Yxy	80.2122, 0.3198, 0.4243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290377894 (0xFFB9F8A6)
YUV	219.8150, -26.5308, -30.5328
Hunter-Lab	89.5613, -36.2443, 30.6684

Details

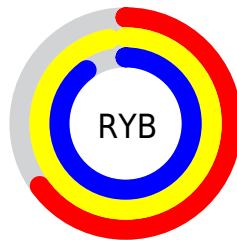
The YIQ color **219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **194.1850, 11.2260, 38.8580**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190**, and **163.8690, -11.3180, -37.1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211.2840, -14.5250, -50.6610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228.3460, -7.9270, -27.0550**.

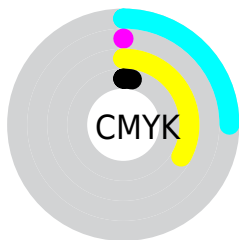
Distribution



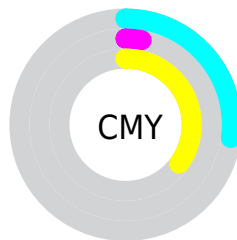
- Red (73%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580 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 219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 219.8150,
-11.2260, -38.8580

■ 219.8150,
-11.2260, -38.8580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 191.3420,
-11.2720, -38.0240

■ 247.3510, 2.8450,
-13.0190

■ 163.8690,
-11.3180, -37.1900

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 137.0970,
-11.9600, -36.5680

■ 110.7380,
-12.3270, -35.4230

■ 85.5530, -13.2440,
-35.3240

■ 59.6560, -15.0320,
-35.9600

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,

-32.9490

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 219.8150,
-11.2260, -38.8580

■ 219.8150,
-11.2260, -38.8580

■ 211.2840,
-14.5250, -50.6610

■ 228.3460, -7.9270,
-27.0550

■ 202.7530,
-17.8240, -62.4640

■ 236.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520

■ 194.3360,
-21.4440, -73.9560

■ 245.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 185.8050,
-24.7430, -85.7590

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 177.2740,
-28.0420, -97.5620

■ 168.4440,
-31.9370, -109.5770

■ 162.6190,
-34.2280, -117.6200

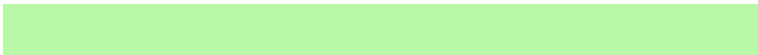
Harmonies

Analogous

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



226.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560



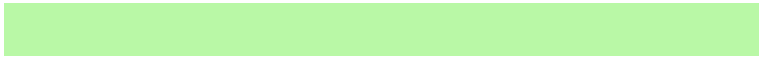
219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580



211.0710, -61.7970, -41.9650

Triad

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



219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580



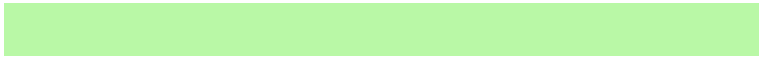
208.7980, -73.3090, -20.5490



215.0090, 31.3120, 16.2400

Complementary

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



219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580



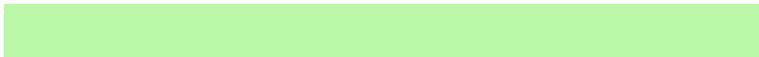
194.1850, 11.2260, 38.8580

Split Complementary

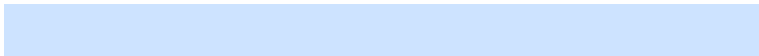
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



221.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110



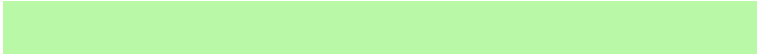
219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580



223.6140, -22.1000, 4.0440

Square

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



219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580



188.0570, -129.1030, -44.6470



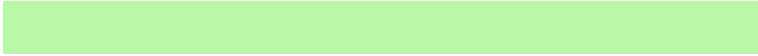
228.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



216.2050, 41.7230, -1.7410

Rectangle

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



219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580



200.9650, -99.4850, -41.7650



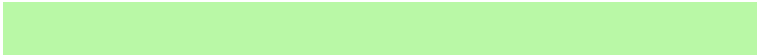
228.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



216.2460, 26.4510, 21.7390

Sweetspot

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



219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580



246.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150



227.4990, 31.5470, -15.5650



122.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200



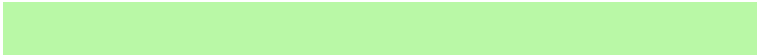
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



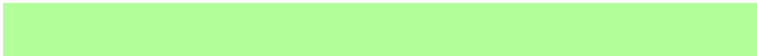
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

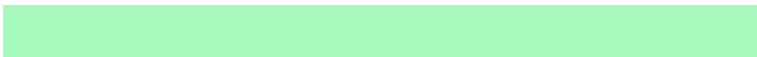
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580



220.0500, -13.7460, -48.2580



216.6420, -29.6120, -36.0440



120.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



124.0990, -25.7510, -89.5190



39.9930, -8.4310, -28.9350

Inverse Universe

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



194.1850, 11.2260, 38.8580



187.9500, 13.7460, 48.2580



197.3580, 29.6120, 36.0440



116.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



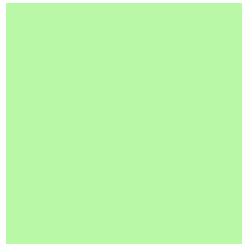
64.9010, 25.7510, 89.5190



21.0070, 8.4310, 28.9350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

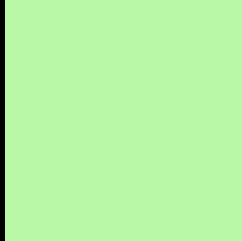
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580 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

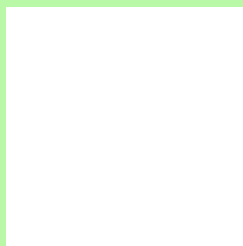
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580.



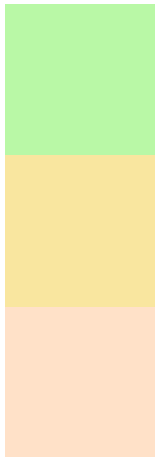
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580.

-38.8580.

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

219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580

Protanopia

227.5870, 34.1150, -18.0530

Deuteranopia

231.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



Tritanopia

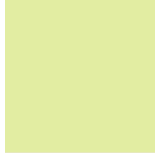
228.2880, -27.2340, -2.0340

Trichromacy



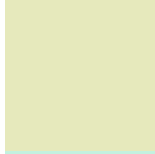
Original Color

219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580



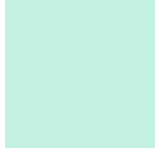
Protanomaly

225.1610, 17.5190, -25.6570



Deuteranomaly

226.9730, 12.6570, -14.6310



Tritanomaly

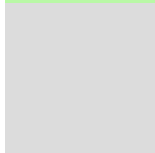
225.1940, -21.6380, -15.3500

Monochromacy



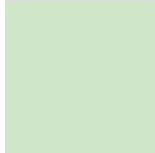
Original Color

219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580



Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

219.7030, -4.0780, -14.2060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580 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(185, 248, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 248, 166)  
}
```

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(185, 248, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 248, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580 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(185, 248, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 248, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 248, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 248, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 248, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 248,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 248, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
248, 166) }
```

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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