

# Converting Colors

YIQ(219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(219.8690, 5.8770,  
-45.9550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5F887
RGB	197, 248, 135
RGB Percent	77%, 97%, 53%
CMY	0.2276, 0.0273, 0.4705
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.46, 0.03
HSL	87°, 89%, 75%
HSV	87°, 46%, 97%
XYZ	60.9622, 80.7616, 35.3076
YIQ	219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

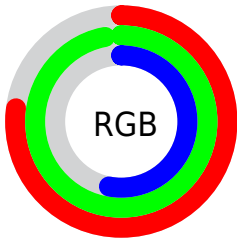
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 248, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12974215</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.03, -34.43, 48.85</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 59.761, 125.177</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.7616, 0.3444, 0.4562</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291164295 (0xFFC5F887)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">219.8690, -41.8404, -20.0561</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.8674, -36.1813, 39.6130</a>

# Details

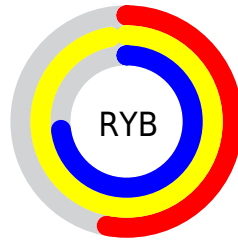
The YIQ color **219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **163.1310, -5.8770, 45.9550**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.5900, 20.8650, -20.2150**, and **163.6240, 5.1890, -44.4990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213.7300, 7.3460, -56.0620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226.0080, 4.4080, -35.8480**.

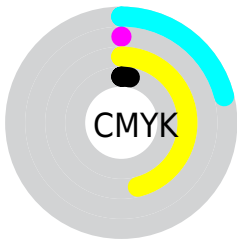
# Distribution



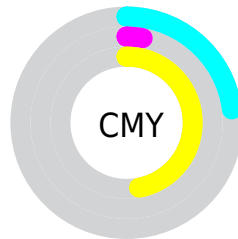
- Red (77%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550 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 219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 219.8690, 5.8770,  
-45.9550


 219.8690, 5.8770,  
-45.9550

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 191.3960, 5.8310,  
-45.1210


 247.5900, 20.8650,  
-20.2150

 163.6240, 5.1890,  
-44.4990


 250.7820, 11.8770,  
-11.5070

 136.7380, 4.8680,  
-44.1880

 254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

 110.3250, 4.5930,  
-44.7110

 83.6840, 4.9600,  
-45.8560

 60.9360, -4.2570,  
-38.5050

 36.9810, -17.3250,

-32.9490

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,  
-21.4430

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,  
-7.3220

■ 219.8690, 5.8770,  
-45.9550

■ 219.8690, 5.8770,  
-45.9550

■ 213.7300, 7.3460,  
-56.0620

■ 226.0080, 4.4080,  
-35.8480

■ 207.5910, 8.8150,  
-66.1690

■ 232.1470, 2.9390,  
-25.7410

■ 201.2670, 9.3670,  
-76.1770

■ 238.4710, 2.3870,  
-15.7330

■ 195.1280, 10.8360,  
-86.2840

■ 244.6100, 0.9180,  
-5.6260

■ 188.9890, 12.3050,  
-96.3910

■ 250.2930, 0.7330,  
3.2370

■ 186.2400, 12.8560,  
-100.8720

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

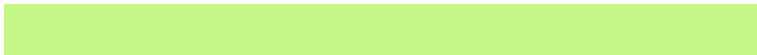
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



225.4250, 51.5860, -31.8220



219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550



206.6120, -56.4310, -51.1110

# Triad

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



219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550



176.4070, -150.8800, -51.9680



209.7890, 29.4760, 27.4920

# Complementary

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



219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550



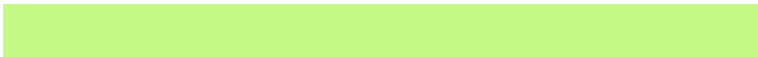
163.1310, -5.8770, 45.9550

# 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.



218.6060, 17.0500, 32.4260



219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550



213.3600, -54.1000, -10.7400

# Square

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



219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



228.8510, 8.5700, 20.9060

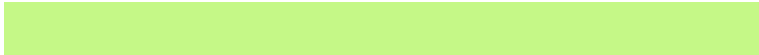


208.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800



# Rectangle

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



219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550



179.3640, -132.1260, -61.4540



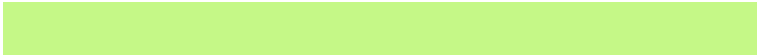
228.8510, 8.5700, 20.9060



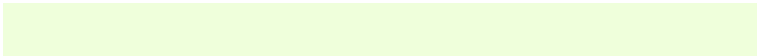
212.6560, 22.7810, 33.1890

# Sweetspot

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



219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550



246.1120, 2.0200, -14.5880



198.7240, 53.3230, -2.7170



122.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

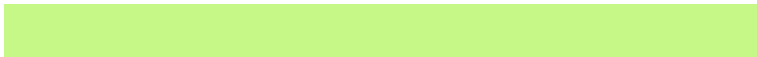


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

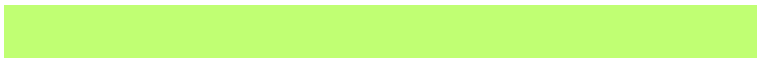


# Same Dimension

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



219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550



220.2030, 7.3920, -56.8960



203.1250, -27.4990, -57.8270



121.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



141.7400, 9.4130, -77.0110



45.9730, 3.4890, -24.6950



# Inverse Universe

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



163.1310, -5.8770, 45.9550



149.7970, -7.3920, 56.8960



179.8750, 27.4990, 57.8270



115.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



46.9610, -10.0090, 76.7990



15.3260, -2.8930, 24.9070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550 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 219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

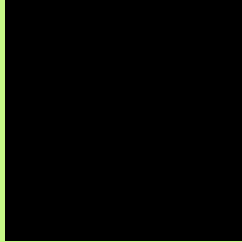
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.8690, 5.8770,

-45.9550.

# 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

219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550

### Protanopia

226.8360, 46.1750, -27.3690

### Deuteranopia

231.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940



## Tritanopia

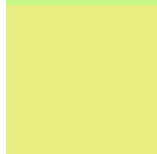
230.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340

# Trichromacy



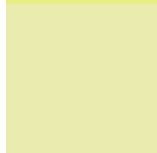
## Original Color

219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550



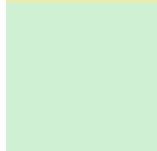
## Protanomaly

224.3070, 31.3670, -34.3370



## Deuteranomaly

227.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830



## Tritanomaly

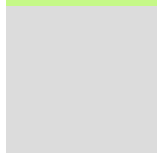
226.7130, -10.0380, -16.3260

# Monochromacy



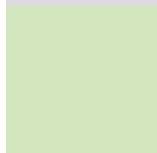
## Original Color

219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550



## Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

219.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550 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(197, 248, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 248, 135)  
}
```

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(197, 248, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 248, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550 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(197, 248, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 248, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 248, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 248, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 248, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 248,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 248, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
248, 135) }
```

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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