

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000)
contains.

YIQ(210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000)	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(210.0260, -29.2520,
1.5000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7D9F5
RGB	183, 217, 245
RGB Percent	72%, 85%, 96%
CMY	0.2824, 0.1489, 0.0393
CMYK	0.25, 0.11, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	207°, 76%, 84%
HSV	207°, 25%, 96%
XYZ	60.8172, 66.2888, 95.9477
YIQ	210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

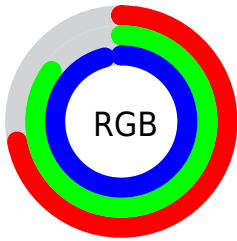
Format	Color
RYB	183, 205, 245
Decimal	12048885
CIELab	85.14, -5.11, -17.36
CIELCh	85, 18.094, 253.606
Yxy	66.2888, 0.2727, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290238965 (0xFFB7D9F5)
YUV	210.0260, 17.2422, -23.7018
Hunter-Lab	81.4180, -9.1463, -12.8782

Details

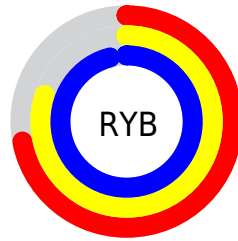
The YIQ color $210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $217.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000$, and the grayscale version is $210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800$, and $155.2110, -28.3350, 1.4010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $196.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $223.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350$.

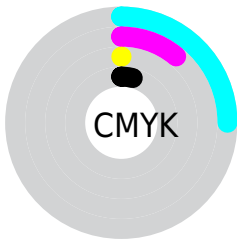
Distribution



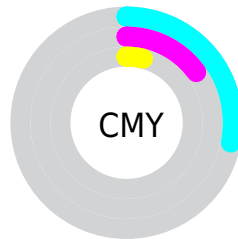
- Red (72%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000 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 210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210.0260,
-29.2520, 1.5000

■ 210.0260,
-29.2520, 1.5000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 182.2110,
-28.3350, 1.4010

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 155.2110,
-28.3350, 1.4010

■ 129.0970,
-28.0140, 1.0900

■ 103.5700,
-27.9680, 0.2560

■ 78.5700, -27.9680,
0.2560

■ 54.5590, -29.4350,
-0.6910

■ 31.1350, -31.1770,

-2.1610

■ 16.8870, -18.6150,
1.4570

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 210.0260,
-29.2520, 1.5000

■ 210.0260,
-29.2520, 1.5000

■ 196.0940,
-41.1270, 1.9530

■ 223.6590,
-17.9730, 0.8350

■ 182.4610,
-52.4060, 2.6180

■ 237.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 168.5290,
-64.2810, 3.0710

■ 250.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 154.8960,
-75.5600, 3.7360

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 141.2630,
-86.8390, 4.4010

■ 127.3310,
-98.7140, 4.8540

■ 113.6980,
-109.9930, 5.5190

■ 107.1750,
-115.7700, 5.5900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



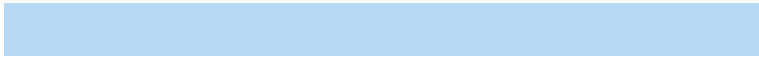
210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000



213.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780

Triad

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



210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000



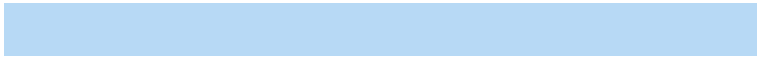
215.8080, 27.3240, 11.4200



209.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930

Complementary

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



210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000



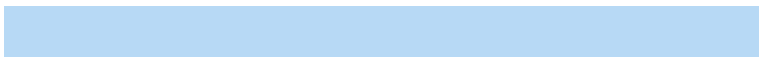
217.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000

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.



211.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370



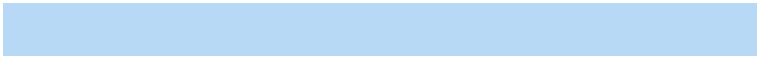
210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000



214.3750, 29.8010, 5.0730

Square

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



210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000



216.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110



212.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840



207.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120

Rectangle

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



210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000



215.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



212.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840



209.6500, 3.4410, -12.8070

Sweetspot

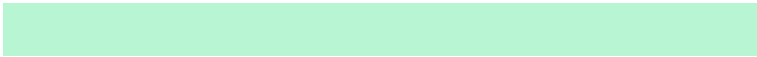
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000



243.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



222.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



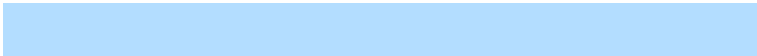
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000



212.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



191.8290, -20.7270, 17.7130



115.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



81.0780, -87.7560, 4.5000



25.5100, -27.7390, 1.6130

Inverse Universe

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



205.4140, 26.0380, 23.7180



206.5120, 31.8140, 29.1740



236.1710, 20.7270, -17.7130



114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



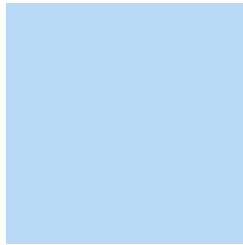
67.2420, 78.1140, 71.1540



21.2890, 24.8920, 22.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

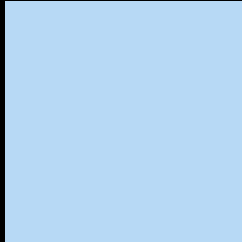
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

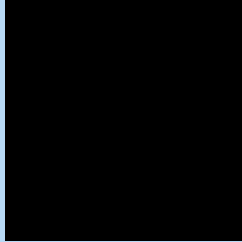
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

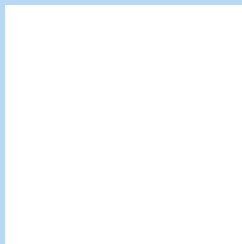
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.0260, -29.2520,

1.5000.

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

210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000

Protanopia

213.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Deuteranopia

214.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480



Tritanopia

209.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000

Protanomaly

211.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

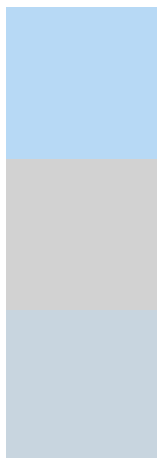
Deuteranomaly

212.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010

Tritanomaly

209.6300, -28.1970, -1.1010

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000

Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

210.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000 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(183, 217, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 217, 245)  
}
```

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(183, 217, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 217, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000 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(183, 217, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 217, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 217, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 217, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 217, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 217,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 217, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
217, 245) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor