

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.1500, -89.4000,
-31.8000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(210.1500, -89.4000,
-31.8000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69FFFF
RGB	105, 255, 255
RGB Percent	41%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.5886, 0.0000, 0.0003
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 71%
HSV	180°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	59.6104, 81.7319, 107.1654
YIQ	210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

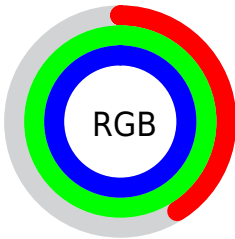
Format	Color
RYB	105, 180, 255
Decimal	6946815
CIELab	92.46, -39.50, -11.95
CIElCh	92, 41.265, 196.832
Yxy	81.7319, 0.2399, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285136895 (0xFF69FFFF)
YUV	210.1500, 22.1110, -92.2166
Hunter-Lab	90.4057, -40.5132, -6.9974

Details

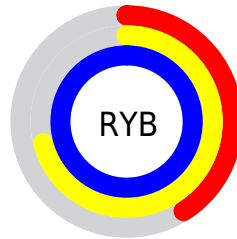
The YIQ color **210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **149.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000**, and the grayscale version is **210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200**, and **139.0970, -117.4120, -41.7640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.3760, -104.8960, -37.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217.6250, -74.5000, -26.5000**.

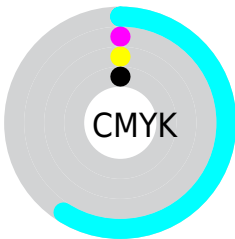
Distribution



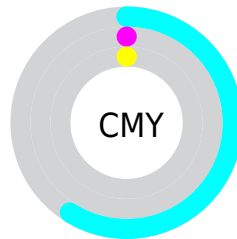
- Red (41%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000 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 210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

210.1500,
-89.4000, -31.8000

210.1500,
-89.4000, -31.8000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

178.7580,
-94.1680, -33.4960

229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

139.0970,
-117.4120, -41.7640

238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

119.2840,
-101.6410, -35.7290

248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

100.4710,
-85.8700, -29.6940

82.2450, -70.3740,
-24.1820

64.7200, -55.4740,
-18.8820

47.4230, -41.2160,

-12.9600

■ 31.3000, -27.5080,
-8.0840

■ 13.1710, -13.6630,
-0.1830

■ 210.1500,
-89.4000, -31.8000

■ 210.1500,
-89.4000, -31.8000

■ 202.3760,
-104.8960, -37.3120

■ 217.6250,
-74.5000, -26.5000

■ 194.9010,
-119.7960, -42.6120

■ 225.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 187.1270,
-135.2920, -48.1240

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 179.6520,
-150.1920, -53.4240

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 178.7550,
-151.9800, -54.0600

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217.1480, -51.5280, -35.3360



210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000



207.5030, -88.8960, -29.9200

Triad

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



210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000



231.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200



226.1040, 40.0290, -15.0990

Complementary

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



210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000



149.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000

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.



220.8670, 36.8630, -1.7690



210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000



225.4220, 14.3920, 25.5280

Square

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



210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000



227.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060



220.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



228.7660, 26.0010, -25.1910

Rectangle

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



210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000



213.2390, -70.2370, -21.1570



220.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



223.7390, 39.7990, -10.9290

Sweetspot

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



210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000



241.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



193.6480, -40.0580, -78.0260



119.2150, -16.9630, -6.4590



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.



210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000



200.8810, -107.8760, -38.3720



167.2990, -69.3250, 6.3790



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



133.8910, -113.8360, -40.4920



44.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680

Inverse Universe

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



149.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000



128.1190, 107.8760, 38.3720



192.1140, 69.6000, -5.8560



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



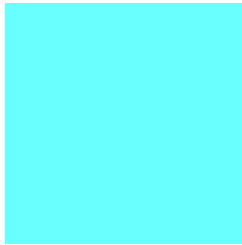
57.1090, 113.8360, 40.4920



19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

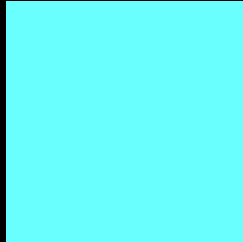
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000 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 210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000.



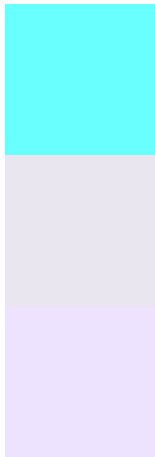
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000.

-31.8000.

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

210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000

Protanopia

232.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Deuteranopia

233.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400



Tritanopia

225.2320, -41.9960, -9.8360

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000



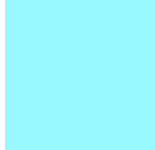
Protanomaly

223.8370, -33.5140, -9.3700



Deuteranomaly

224.9990, -33.7900, -4.3660



Tritanomaly

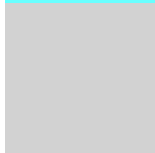
219.5070, -59.1880, -17.6520

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000



Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

209.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000 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(105, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(105, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000 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(105, 255, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
255, 255) }
```

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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