

# Converting Colors

YIQ(210.1980, -44.6560,  
-5.6800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(210.1980, -44.6560,  
-5.6800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4E2FA
RGB	164, 226, 250
RGB Percent	64%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.3570, 0.1136, 0.0198
CMYK	0.34, 0.10, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	197°, 89%, 81%
HSV	197°, 34%, 98%
XYZ	59.7538, 69.1948, 100.6080
YIQ	210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

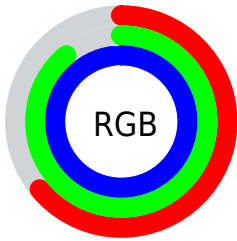
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 200, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10806010</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.60, -13.91, -17.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 22.673, 232.147</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.1948, 0.2603, 0.3014</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288996090</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA4E2FA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">210.1980, 19.6224, -40.5156</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.1834, -17.3477, -13.4812</a>

# Details

The YIQ color  $210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $203.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800$ , and the grayscale version is  $210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $244.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080$ , and  $154.9700, -44.0140, -6.3020$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $198.6140, -57.6310, -7.3190$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $221.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410$ .

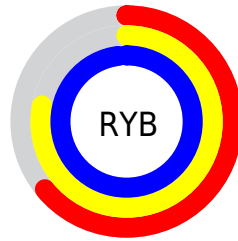
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (89%)

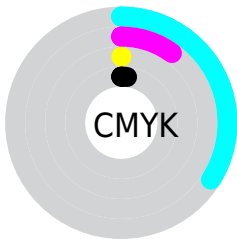
Blue (98%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (98%)

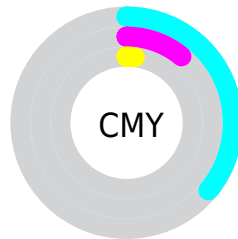


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800 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 210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



210.1980,  
-44.6560, -5.6800

210.1980,  
-44.6560, -5.6800

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

182.0840,  
-44.3350, -5.9910

244.8340,  
-20.2640, -7.2080

154.9700,  
-44.0140, -6.3020

253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

127.6710,  
-44.6100, -6.5140

101.0730,  
-45.8020, -6.9380

74.4530, -49.9280,  
-9.2560

51.3500, -48.1400,  
-8.6200

35.1130, -34.1110,

-4.0550

■ 21.4520, -21.8240,  
-0.9600

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,  
6.9410

■ 210.1980,  
-44.6560, -5.6800

■ 210.1980,  
-44.6560, -5.6800

■ 198.6140,  
-57.6310, -7.3190

■ 221.7820,  
-31.6810, -4.0410

■ 187.0300,  
-70.6060, -8.9580

■ 233.3660,  
-18.7060, -2.4020

■ 175.4460,  
-83.5810, -10.5970

■ 244.9500, -5.7310,  
-0.7630

■ 163.8620,  
-96.5560, -12.2360

■ 253.8430, 1.8800,  
-1.0320

■ 152.2780,  
-109.5310, -13.8750

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

■ 140.6940,  
-122.5060, -15.5140

■ 134.1600,  
-129.7500, -16.3900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



208.4120, -42.6830, -13.9070



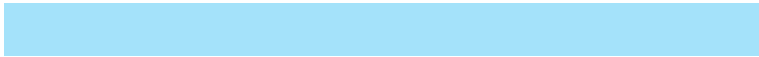
210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800



213.5250, -32.0950, 3.4650

# Triad

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



210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800



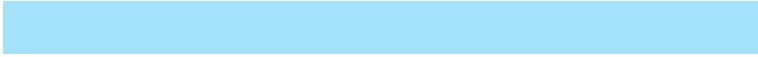
220.2410, 24.8470, 17.7670



213.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210

# Complementary

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



210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800



203.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800

# 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.



216.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060



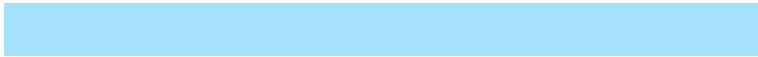
210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800



217.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360

# Square

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



210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800



220.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030



218.7300, 35.9910, 3.0230

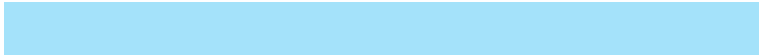


211.7300, -8.7080, -18.4040



# Rectangle

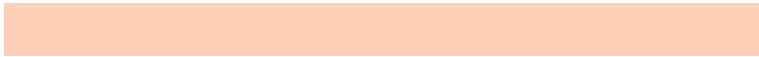
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800



216.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



218.7300, 35.9910, 3.0230



214.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010

# Sweetspot

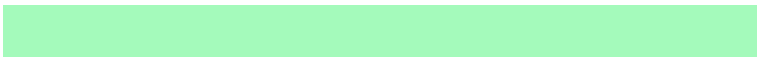
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800



243.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



217.1040, -31.0330, -37.8250



120.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



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.



210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800



206.5820, -54.6050, -7.0930



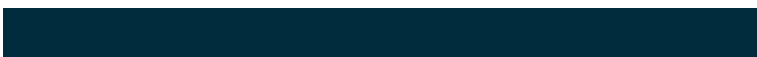
185.5440, -33.1060, 16.2860



118.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



101.3780, -98.0690, -12.3490



32.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410



# Inverse Universe

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



196.7820, 31.3540, 37.5140



190.0590, 38.1840, 45.8960



228.4560, 33.1060, -16.2860



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



72.0150, 68.9880, 82.3640

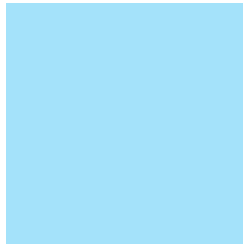


23.2550, 22.2320, 26.6160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

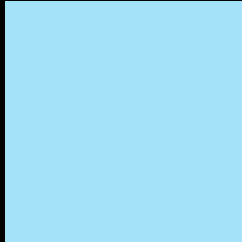
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800 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 210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800.



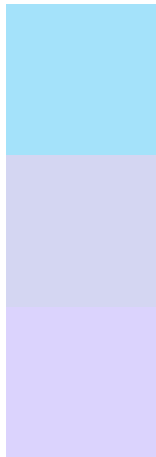
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800.

-5.6800.

# 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

210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800

### Protanopia

216.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840

### Deuteranopia

218.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



## Tritanopia

209.9160, -43.9220, -7.9700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800

## Protanomaly

214.2010, -22.3750, 3.5210

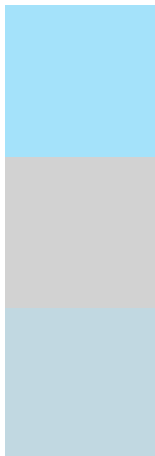
## Deuteranomaly

215.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920

## Tritanomaly

210.1440, -44.5640, -7.3480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800

## Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

210.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800 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(164, 226, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 226, 250)  
}
```

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(164, 226, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 226, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800 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(164, 226, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 226, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 226, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 226, 250); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 226, 250); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 226, 250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 226, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
226, 250) }
```

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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