

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.2030, -8.6620,
-19.2380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(210.2030, -8.6620,
-19.2380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEE1BB
RGB	190, 225, 187
RGB Percent	75%, 88%, 73%
CMY	0.2550, 0.1176, 0.2667
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.17, 0.12
HSL	115°, 39%, 81%
HSV	115°, 17%, 88%
XYZ	57.1271, 68.3898, 57.2026
YIQ	210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

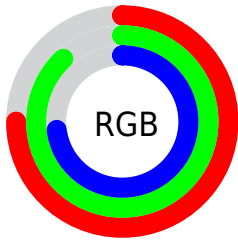
Format	Color
RYB	187, 225, 222
Decimal	12509627
CIELab	86.20, -18.56, 14.83
CIElCh	86, 23.758, 141.378
Yxy	68.3898, 0.3126, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290699707 (0xFFBEE1BB)
YUV	210.2030, -11.4391, -17.7180
Hunter-Lab	82.6981, -21.4156, 16.8775

Details

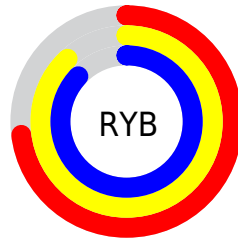
The YIQ color $210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $201.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380$, and the grayscale version is $210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280$, and $155.7300, -8.7080, -18.4040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $201.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $219.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330$.

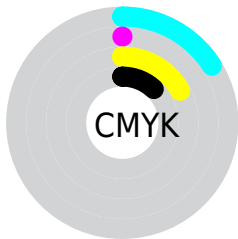
Distribution



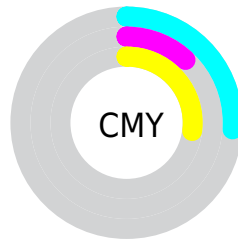
- Red (75%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380 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 210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210.2030, -8.6620,
-19.2380

■ 210.2030, -8.6620,
-19.2380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 182.6160, -8.3870,
-18.7150

■ 251.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 155.7300, -8.7080,
-18.4040

■ 129.4420, -7.8370,
-17.6690

■ 103.9690, -7.8830,
-16.8350

■ 80.0830, -8.2040,
-16.5240

■ 56.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 33.8380, -8.8920,

-15.0680

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.2030, -8.6620,
-19.2380

■ 210.2030, -8.6620,
-19.2380

■ 201.3020,
-13.7950, -30.8430

■ 219.1040, -3.5290,
-7.6330

■ 192.5150,
-19.2490, -42.1370

■ 227.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 183.9130,
-23.7860, -53.5300

■ 236.4930, 6.4620,
15.0540

■ 175.1260,
-29.2400, -64.8240

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 166.2250,
-34.3730, -76.4290

■ 157.7370,
-39.2310, -87.5110

■ 148.8360,
-44.3640, -99.1160

■ 140.0490,
-49.8180, -110.4100

■ 137.4570,
-51.1470, -113.8590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212.9730, 12.6570, -14.6310



210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



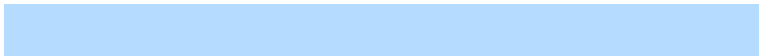
207.4810, -29.9360, -19.1520

Triad

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



210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



212.3290, -34.4790, 2.6170



216.4450, 32.7800, 11.6600

Complementary

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



210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



201.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380

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.



219.0670, 25.3970, 18.8130



210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



216.6030, -14.3990, 13.1610

Square

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



210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



208.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170



219.6120, 7.7450, 19.3370



217.2140, 37.5040, 3.1360

Rectangle

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



210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



206.9020, -41.3070, -16.8190



219.6120, 7.7450, 19.3370



217.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480

Sweetspot

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



210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



249.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



218.9070, 13.0230, -10.2490



124.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



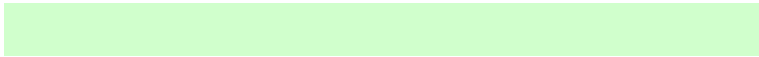
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



235.1330, -11.6410, -25.8250



211.1300, -15.5860, -14.8980



107.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



107.4980, -40.0560, -89.0800



29.3720, -10.8160, -24.2560

Inverse Universe

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



201.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



223.8670, 11.6410, 25.8250



200.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980



105.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



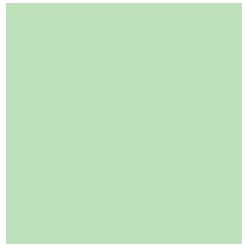
68.5020, 40.0560, 89.0800



18.9270, 11.4120, 24.4680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

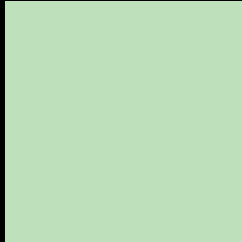
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

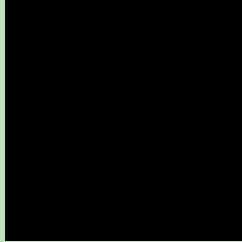
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.2030, -8.6620,

-19.2380.

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

210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380

Protanopia

214.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

Deuteranopia

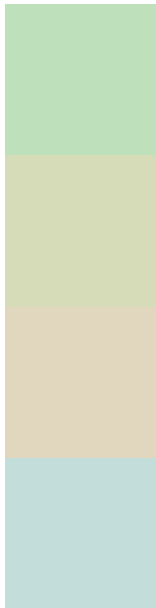
216.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800



Tritanopia

214.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380

Protanomaly

213.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450

Deuteranomaly

214.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320

Tritanomaly

212.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380

Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

209.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380 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(190, 225, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 225, 187)  
}
```

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(190, 225, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 225, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380 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(190, 225, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 225, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 225, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 225, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 225, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 225,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 225, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
225, 187) }
```

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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