

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.2270, -79.1310,
-25.1710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710)
contains.

YIQ(210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710)	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(210.2270, -79.1310,
-25.1710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77F8FF
RGB	119, 248, 255
RGB Percent	47%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.5336, 0.0272, 0.0003
CMYK	0.53, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 73%
HSV	183°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	59.2181, 78.2994, 106.5312
YIQ	210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

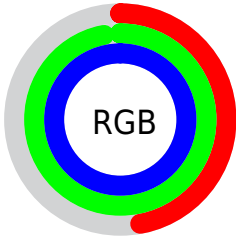
Format	Color
RYB	119, 185, 255
Decimal	7862527
CIELab	90.92, -33.80, -14.21
CIELCh	91, 36.666, 202.804
Yxy	78.2994, 0.2426, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286052607 (0xFF77F8FF)
YUV	210.2270, 22.0731, -80.0061
Hunter-Lab	88.4869, -35.3946, -9.4395

Details

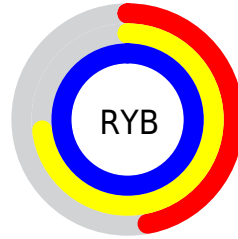
The YIQ color **210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **163.7730, 79.1310, 25.1710**, and the grayscale version is **210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.8740, -44.1040, -15.6880**, and **149.0410, -87.4750, -28.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201.8660, -94.3520, -30.1600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218.2890, -64.5060, -20.3940**.

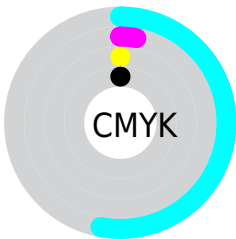
Distribution



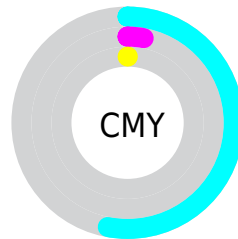
- Red (47%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710 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 210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

210.2270,
-79.1310, -25.1710

210.2270,
-79.1310, -25.1710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

180.0310,
-81.5150, -26.0190

232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

149.0410,
-87.4750, -28.1390

241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

115.7620,
-99.9910, -32.5910

251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

96.8350, -83.8990,
-26.8670

78.7230, -68.7240,
-21.0440

61.1980, -53.8240,
-15.7440

44.4880, -39.8410,

-10.3450

■ 28.9520, -26.4080,
-5.9920

■ 7.8880, -11.1880,
4.5240

■ 210.2270,
-79.1310, -25.1710

■ 210.2270,
-79.1310, -25.1710

■ 201.8660,
-94.3520, -30.1600

■ 218.2890,
-64.5060, -20.3940

■ 193.2170,
-108.7020, -34.4140

■ 227.2370,
-49.5600, -15.9280

■ 184.8560,
-123.9230, -39.4030

■ 235.2990,
-34.9350, -11.1510

■ 176.7940,
-138.5480, -44.1800

■ 243.6600,
-19.7140, -6.1620

■ 171.1240,
-148.4050, -47.2610

■ 251.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

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.



214.1960, -51.4830, -30.6430



210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710



210.5700, -72.6670, -21.1710

Triad

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



210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710



229.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120



225.8590, 39.3410, -13.6430

Complementary

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



210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710



163.7730, 79.1310, 25.1710

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.



220.5250, 37.8260, -2.7020



210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710



223.2390, 19.1610, 21.6970

Square

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



210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710



226.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



219.1350, 30.7170, 10.5010



224.2150, 17.4270, -23.9890

Rectangle

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



210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710



215.1210, -54.9250, -12.3090



219.1350, 30.7170, 10.5010



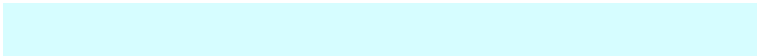
223.8530, 39.4780, -10.6180

Sweetspot

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



210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710



241.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460



199.6300, -39.6470, -68.9510



119.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



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.



210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710



201.5670, -94.9480, -30.3720



170.3110, -60.4310, 10.3930



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



128.6080, -111.3610, -35.7850



43.1030, -37.3190, -11.9990

Inverse Universe

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



174.3700, 39.6470, 68.9510



158.4070, 47.3930, 82.7610



203.6890, 60.4310, -10.3930



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



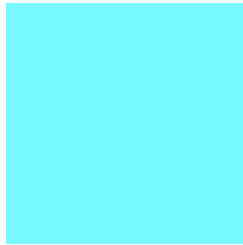
77.8570, 55.4140, 97.0940



26.0900, 18.5630, 32.5390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

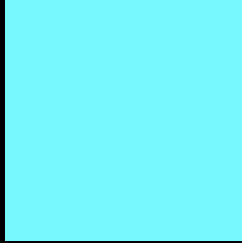
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710 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 210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710.



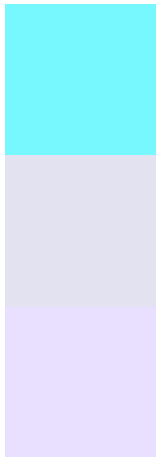
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710.

-25.1710.

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

210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710

Protanopia

228.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Deuteranopia

229.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



Tritanopia

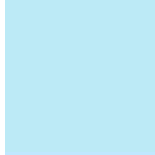
219.5730, -50.3860, -11.9700

Trichromacy



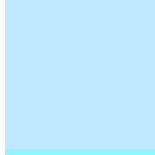
Original Color

210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710



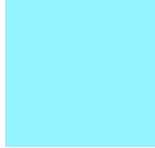
Protanomaly

221.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200



Deuteranomaly

222.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270



Tritanomaly

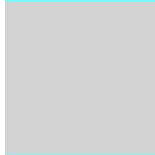
216.5500, -60.7470, -16.9310

Monochromacy



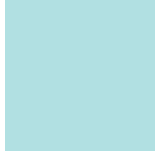
Original Color

210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710



Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

210.1750, -28.6540, -9.3420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710 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(119, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 248, 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(119, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 248, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710 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(119, 248, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 248,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.2270, -79.1310, -25.1710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
248, 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](#).

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