

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.2540, -66.5660,
-38.1340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340)
contains.

YIQ(210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340)	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(210.2540, -66.5660,
-38.1340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BFDDB
RGB	123, 253, 219
RGB Percent	48%, 99%, 86%
CMY	0.5180, 0.0076, 0.1414
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	164°, 97%, 74%
HSV	164°, 51%, 99%
XYZ	56.0770, 79.6010, 79.3849
YIQ	210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

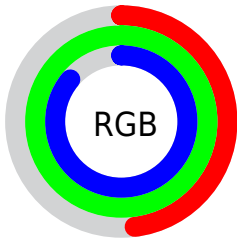
Format	Color
RYB	123, 198, 253
Decimal	8125915
CIELab	91.51, -44.03, 5.35
CIELCh	92, 44.351, 173.075
Yxy	79.6010, 0.2607, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286315995 (0xFF7BFDDDB)
YUV	210.2540, 4.3118, -76.5218
Hunter-Lab	89.2194, -43.9415, 9.6990

Details

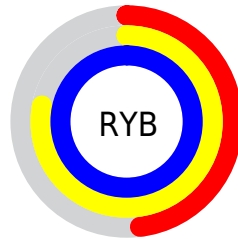
The YIQ color **210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **165.7460, 66.5660, 38.1340**, and the grayscale version is **210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640**, and **151.0900, -71.9760, -39.2080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201.9810, -79.2190, -45.6110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218.5270, -53.9130, -30.6570**.

Distribution



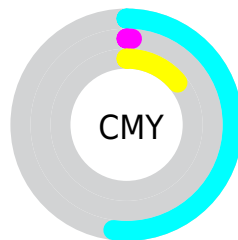
- Red (48%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340 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 210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210.2540,
-66.5660, -38.1340

■ 210.2540,
-66.5660, -38.1340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 180.7700,
-68.0790, -38.2470

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 151.0900,
-71.9760, -39.2080

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 114.3480,
-90.4980, -44.9460

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 95.5350, -74.7270,
-38.9110

■ 77.5370, -59.8730,
-32.7770

■ 59.6530, -45.3400,
-26.3320

■ 43.0570, -31.6780,

-20.6220

■ 27.7490, -18.8870,
-15.6470

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 210.2540,
-66.5660, -38.1340

■ 210.2540,
-66.5660, -38.1340

■ 201.9810,
-79.2190, -45.6110

■ 218.5270,
-53.9130, -30.6570

■ 193.5230,
-92.7890, -52.9890

■ 226.9850,
-40.3430, -23.2790

■ 185.2500,
-105.4420, -60.4660

■ 235.2580,
-27.6900, -15.8020

■ 176.9770,
-118.0950, -67.9430

■ 243.4170,
-14.7160, -8.6360

■ 169.8290,
-129.6020, -74.1620

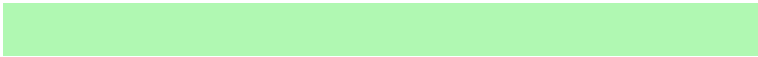
■ 251.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218.4920, -20.4420, -37.0340



210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340



200.0060, -106.7300, -37.1140

Triad

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



210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340



226.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



218.2110, 41.5860, -4.7660

Complementary

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



210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340



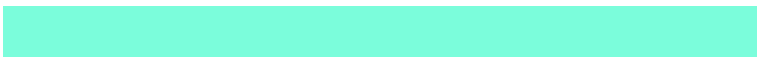
165.7460, 66.5660, 38.1340

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.



216.3310, 33.1010, 11.3490



210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340



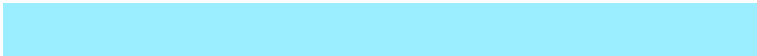
227.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810

Square

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



210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340



214.8220, -55.5210, -12.5210



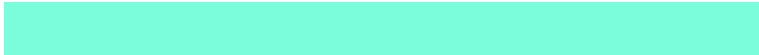
220.6460, 19.5730, 25.2450



224.9640, 43.2390, -18.2090

Rectangle

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



210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340



197.9460, -106.5010, -35.7570



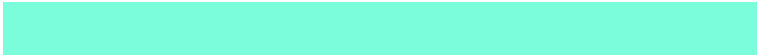
220.6460, 19.5730, 25.2450



217.0030, 39.4760, 0.4360

Sweetspot

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



210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340



242.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660



209.7750, -14.8900, -60.5700



120.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530



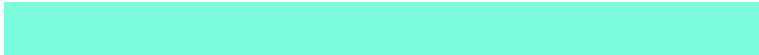
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340



203.0840, -81.0070, -46.2470



196.5200, -69.2300, -11.8700



123.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



128.1910, -97.7860, -56.0420



42.9260, -32.6870, -18.8550

Inverse Universe

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



165.7460, 66.5660, 38.1340



148.9160, 81.0070, 46.2470



179.4800, 69.2300, 11.8700



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



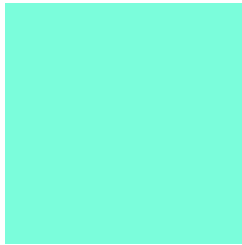
62.8090, 97.7860, 56.0420



21.0740, 32.6870, 18.8550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

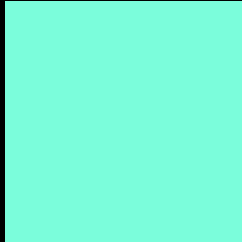
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340 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 210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340.



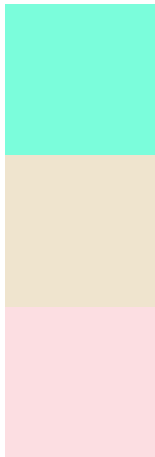
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340.

-38.1340.

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

210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340

Protanopia

228.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Deuteranopia

231.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



Tritanopia

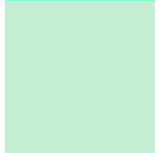
222.5630, -44.4260, -9.8500

Trichromacy



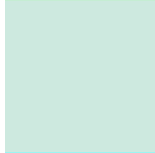
Original Color

210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340



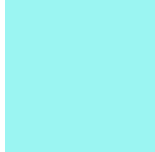
Protanomaly

222.0760, -15.4940, -16.5660



Deuteranomaly

223.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460



Tritanomaly

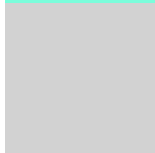
217.7480, -52.6770, -20.0130

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340



Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

210.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340 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(123, 253, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 253, 219)  
}
```

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(123, 253, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 253, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340 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(123, 253, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 253, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 253, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 253, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 253, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 253,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.2540, -66.5660, -38.1340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 253, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
253, 219) }
```

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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