

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.2980, -33.1940,
-4.1540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(210.2980, -33.1940,
-4.1540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0DEF0
RGB	176, 222, 240
RGB Percent	69%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.3099, 0.1293, 0.0590
CMYK	0.27, 0.07, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	197°, 68%, 82%
HSV	197°, 27%, 94%
XYZ	59.7479, 67.7691, 92.3408
YIQ	210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

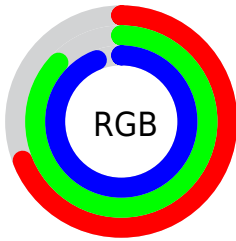
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 203, 240
Decimal	11591408
CIE Lab	85.89, -10.87, -13.64
CIE LCh	86, 17.438, 231.445
Yxy	67.7691, 0.2718, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289781488 (0xFFB0DEF0)
YUV	210.2980, 14.6431, -30.0793
Hunter-Lab	82.3220, -14.5112, -8.8804

Details

The YIQ color $210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $205.7020, 33.1940, 4.1540$, and the grayscale version is $210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $248.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640$, and $155.4830, -32.2770, -4.2530$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $199.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $221.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270$.

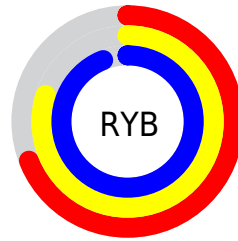
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (87%)

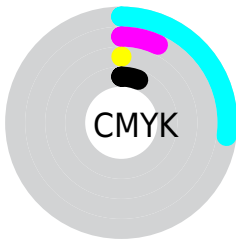
Blue (94%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (94%)

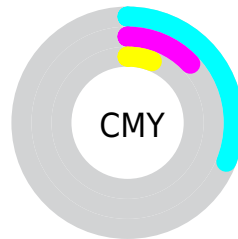


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540 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 210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210.2980,
-33.1940, -4.1540

■ 210.2980,
-33.1940, -4.1540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 182.5970,
-32.5980, -3.9420

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 155.4830,
-32.2770, -4.2530

■ 128.7820,
-31.6810, -4.0410

■ 103.3690,
-31.9560, -4.5640

■ 78.0700, -32.5520,
-4.7760

■ 53.4610, -35.2110,
-6.1470

■ 33.1410, -31.3140,

-5.1860

■ 18.8930, -18.7520,
-1.5680

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 210.2980,
-33.1940, -4.1540

■ 210.2980,
-33.1940, -4.1540

■ 199.0130,
-45.5730, -5.5810

■ 221.5830,
-20.8150, -2.7270

■ 188.3150,
-58.2270, -7.5310

■ 232.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 177.0300,
-70.6060, -8.9580

■ 243.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 165.7450,
-82.9850, -10.3850

■ 249.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 154.4600,
-95.3640, -11.8120

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 143.7620,
-108.0180, -13.7620

■ 132.4770,
-120.3970, -15.1890

■ 128.9110,
-124.6150, -15.8390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020



210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540



213.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950

Triad

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



210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540



218.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



212.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870

Complementary

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



210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540



205.7020, 33.1940, 4.1540

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.



214.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780



210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540



217.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410

Square

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



210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540



217.7810, 5.5910, 14.3190



216.4240, 28.1050, 2.7690



211.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200

Rectangle

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



210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540



215.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550



216.4240, 28.1050, 2.7690



213.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140

Sweetspot

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



210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540



245.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020



215.5060, -23.0570, -28.1850



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



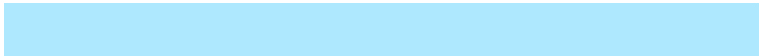
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540



216.9810, -42.5470, -5.3550



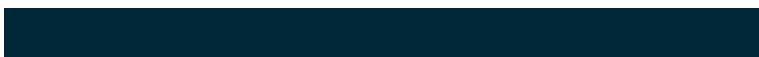
192.1010, -24.6690, 12.0590



114.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



98.4600, -95.3640, -11.8120



29.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

Inverse Universe

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



200.3800, 23.3780, 27.8740



204.2440, 29.9330, 35.7330



223.8990, 24.6690, -12.0590



112.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



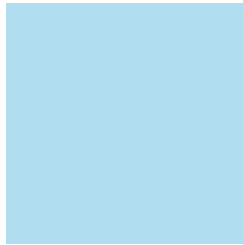
70.0640, 67.2920, 80.0600



21.3040, 20.5360, 24.3120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

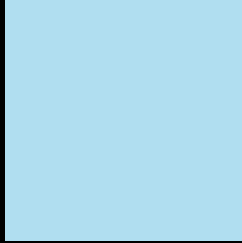
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

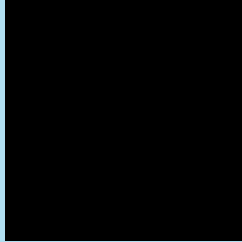
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540.



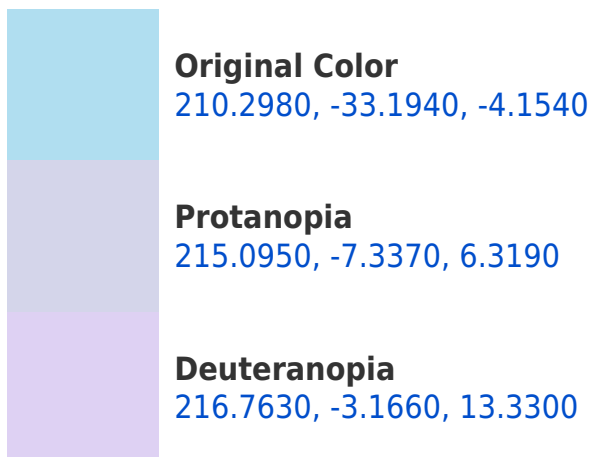
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540.

-4.1540.

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

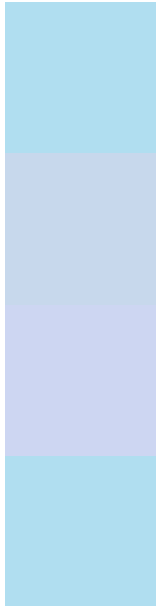




Tritanopia

210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540

Protanomaly

213.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160

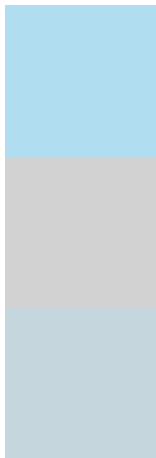
Deuteranomaly

214.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000

Tritanomaly

210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540

Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

210.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540 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(176, 222, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 222, 240)  
}
```

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(176, 222, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 222, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540 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(176, 222, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 222, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 222, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 222, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 222, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 222,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 222, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
222, 240) }
```

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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