

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.4620, -27.7840,
-3.0800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(210.4620, -27.7840,
-3.0800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6DCEC
RGB	182, 220, 236
RGB Percent	71%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1372, 0.0746
CMYK	0.23, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	198°, 59%, 82%
HSV	198°, 23%, 93%
XYZ	60.0197, 67.1917, 89.1390
YIQ	210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

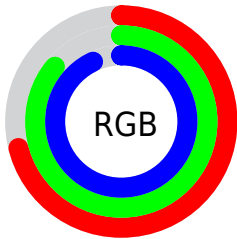
Format	Color
RYB	182, 204, 236
Decimal	11984108
CIELab	85.60, -8.97, -11.92
CIELCh	86, 14.920, 233.048
Yxy	67.1917, 0.2774, 0.3106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290174188 (0xFFB6DCEC)
YUV	210.4620, 12.5902, -24.9612
Hunter-Lab	81.9705, -12.7488, -7.0956

Details

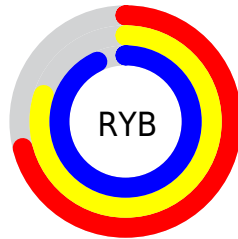
The YIQ color $210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $207.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800$, and the grayscale version is $210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920$, and $155.6470, -26.8670, -3.1790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $199.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $221.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530$.

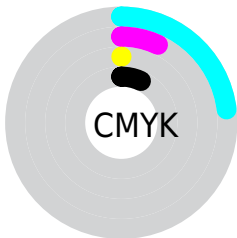
Distribution



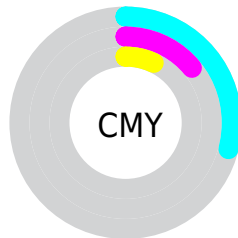
- Red (71%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800 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 210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210.4620,
-27.7840, -3.0800

■ 210.4620,
-27.7840, -3.0800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 182.7610,
-27.1880, -2.8680

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 155.6470,
-26.8670, -3.1790

■ 129.5330,
-26.5460, -3.4900

■ 103.8320,
-25.9500, -3.2780

■ 79.4190, -26.2250,
-3.8010

■ 55.1200, -26.8210,
-4.0130

■ 31.6250, -29.8010,

-5.0730

■ 17.3770, -17.2390,
-1.4550

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 210.4620,
-27.7840, -3.0800

■ 210.4620,
-27.7840, -3.0800

■ 199.1770,
-40.1630, -4.5070

■ 221.7470,
-15.4050, -1.6530

■ 188.1910,
-51.9460, -5.7220

■ 232.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 176.9060,
-64.3250, -7.1490

■ 244.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

■ 165.9200,
-76.1080, -8.3640

■ 248.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 154.6350,
-88.4870, -9.7910

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 143.3500,
-100.8660, -11.2180

■ 132.3640,
-112.6490, -12.4330

■ 124.3460,
-121.4060, -13.4220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209.0720, -26.8660, -8.7060



210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800



212.6850, -20.8620, 3.6340

Triad

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



210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800



217.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750



212.2100, 7.7960, -9.1320

Complementary

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



210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800



207.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800

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.



214.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800



216.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460

Square

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



210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800



216.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



215.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080



210.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Rectangle

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



210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800



214.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360



215.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080



213.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600

Sweetspot

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



210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800



246.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



215.4080, -19.6650, -23.5770



122.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



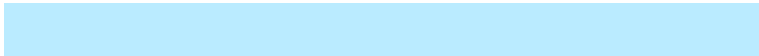
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800



222.6290, -35.6240, -4.1680



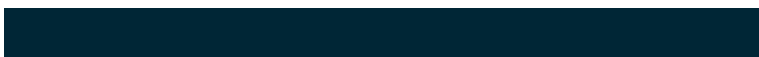
195.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180



111.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



95.7700, -93.3010, -10.6530



28.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

Inverse Universe

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



202.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660



212.2170, 25.3950, 29.8670



222.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



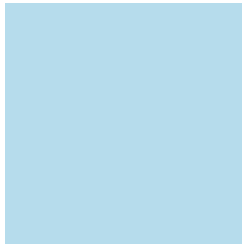
68.7110, 66.7880, 78.1800



20.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

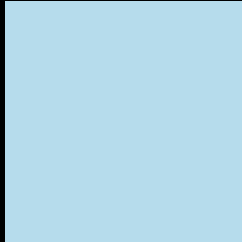
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

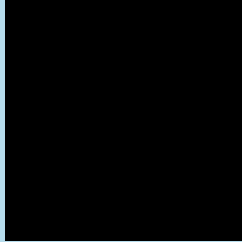
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800.



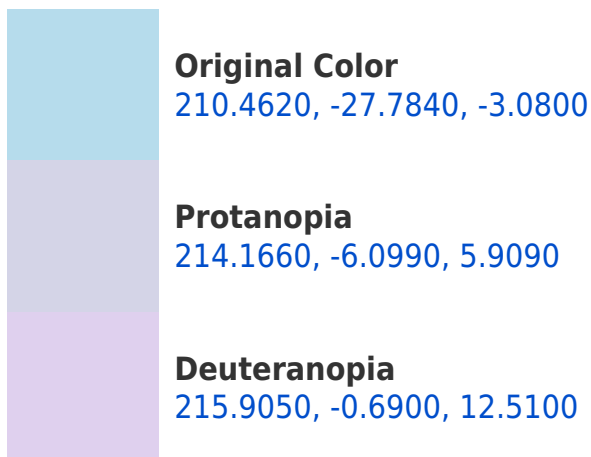
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800.

-3.0800.

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

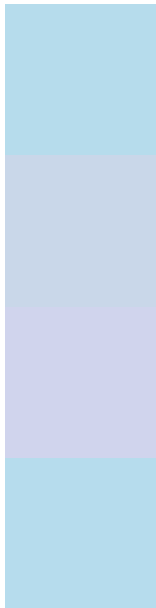




Tritanopia

210.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

Protanomaly

212.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300

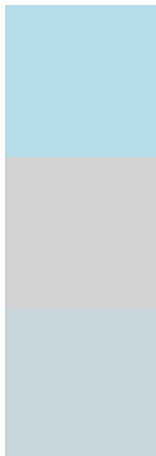
Deuteranomaly

213.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Tritanomaly

210.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

210.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800 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(182, 220, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 220, 236)  
}
```

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(182, 220, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 220, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800 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(182, 220, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 220, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 220, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 220, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 220, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 220,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 220, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
220, 236) }
```

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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