

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.5040, -19.5750,
-14.1910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(210.5040, -19.5750,
-14.1910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7E1D0
RGB	183, 225, 208
RGB Percent	72%, 88%, 82%
CMY	0.2825, 0.1176, 0.1844
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.08, 0.12
HSL	156°, 41%, 80%
HSV	156°, 19%, 88%
XYZ	57.8349, 68.4770, 69.8331
YIQ	210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

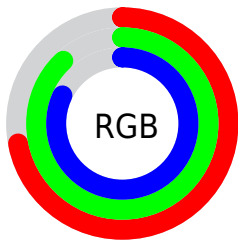
Format	Color
RYB	183, 209, 225
Decimal	12050896
CIELab	86.24, -17.01, 3.81
CIELCh	86, 17.434, 167.387
Yxy	68.4770, 0.2949, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290240976 (0xFFB7E1D0)
YUV	210.5040, -1.2345, -24.1210
Hunter-Lab	82.7508, -20.0597, 7.8910

Details

The YIQ color **210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **197.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920**, and **155.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.6010, -30.3940, -21.8660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280**.

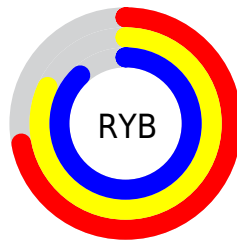
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (88%)

Blue (82%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (88%)

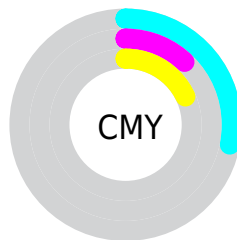


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910 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 210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210.5040,
-19.5750, -14.1910

■ 210.5040,
-19.5750, -14.1910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 182.8030,
-18.9790, -13.9790

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 155.9170,
-19.3000, -13.6680

■ 129.6290,
-18.4290, -12.9330

■ 104.0420,
-18.1540, -12.4100

■ 80.0420, -18.1540,
-12.4100

■ 56.4550, -17.8790,
-11.8870

■ 32.9710, -19.3920,

-12.0000

■ 17.3310, -11.5980,
-10.0780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.5040,
-19.5750, -14.1910

■ 210.5040,
-19.5750, -14.1910

■ 202.6010,
-30.3940, -21.8660

■ 218.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280

■ 194.9970,
-40.6170, -29.3290

■ 226.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 187.0940,
-51.4360, -37.0040

■ 233.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

■ 179.4900,
-61.6590, -44.4670

■ 236.1360, 11.7810,
12.2690

■ 171.4730,
-72.1570, -52.4530

■ 237.2760, 8.5710,
15.3790

■ 163.8690,
-82.3800, -59.9160

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 155.9660,
-93.1990, -67.5910

■ 148.3620,
-103.4220, -75.0540

■ 147.3510,
-104.8890, -76.0010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212.1160, -3.8030, -13.6830



210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910



209.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120

Triad

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



210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910



216.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150



217.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150

Complementary

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



210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910



197.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910

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.



218.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740



210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910



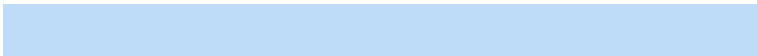
218.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710

Square

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



210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910



213.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



219.0120, 18.0620, 14.0780



215.9840, 23.2920, -3.6200

Rectangle

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



210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910



210.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



219.0120, 18.0620, 14.0780



218.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180

Sweetspot

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



210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910



249.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



212.7370, -1.4180, -18.3620



124.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



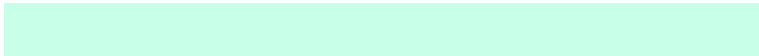
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910



235.6340, -25.9930, -19.0250



210.6810, -24.2070, -7.3350



108.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



115.2820, -82.1050, -59.3930



31.4820, -22.5090, -16.0850

Inverse Universe

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



197.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910



218.3660, 25.9930, 19.0250



197.3190, 24.2070, 7.3350



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



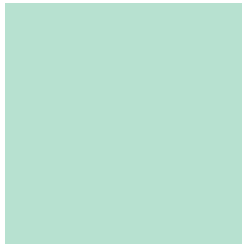
60.7180, 82.1050, 59.3930



16.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

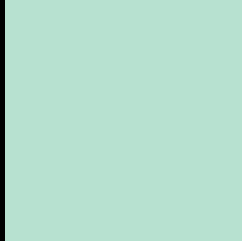
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

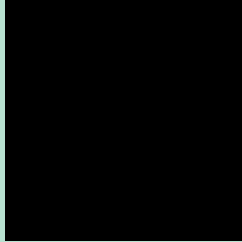
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

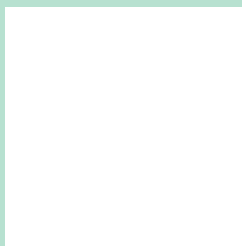
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910.



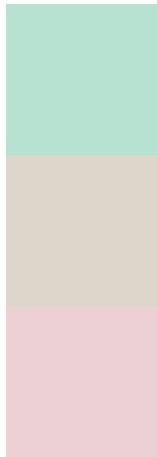
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910.

-14.1910.

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**

210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910

Protanopia

215.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Deuteranopia

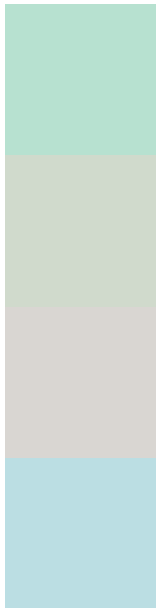
217.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



Tritanopia

213.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910

Protanomaly

213.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740

Deuteranomaly

214.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Tritanomaly

212.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910

Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

210.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910 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(183, 225, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 225, 208)  
}
```

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(183, 225, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 225, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910 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(183, 225, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 225, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 225, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 225, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 225, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 225,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 225, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
225, 208) }
```

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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