

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(210.6450, -32.5530,
0.7510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4DBF8
RGB	180, 219, 248
RGB Percent	71%, 86%, 97%
CMY	0.2942, 0.1411, 0.0276
CMYK	0.27, 0.12, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	206°, 83%, 84%
HSV	206°, 27%, 97%
XYZ	61.0910, 67.1476, 98.5164
YIQ	210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

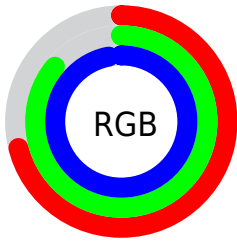
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 205, 248
Decimal	11852792
CIE Lab	85.58, -6.34, -18.30
CIE LCh	86, 19.370, 250.908
Yxy	67.1476, 0.2694, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290042872 (0xFFB4DBF8)
YUV	210.6450, 18.4160, -26.8757
Hunter-Lab	81.9436, -10.3250, -13.9207

Details

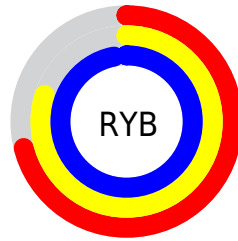
The YIQ color $210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $217.3550, 32.5530, -0.7510$, and the grayscale version is $210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160$, and $155.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $196.7130, -44.4280, 1.2040$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $224.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980$.

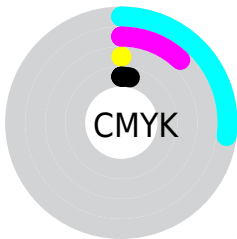
Distribution



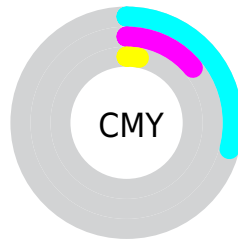
- Red (71%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510 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 210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210.6450,
-32.5530, 0.7510

■ 210.6450,
-32.5530, 0.7510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 182.5310,
-32.2320, 0.4400

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 155.8300,
-31.6360, 0.6520

■ 129.3030,
-31.5900, -0.1820

■ 103.6020,
-30.9940, 0.0300

■ 78.8900, -31.8650,
-0.7050

■ 54.1670, -34.2030,
-2.3870

■ 32.6510, -32.6900,

-2.2740

■ 18.2890, -19.8070,
1.0330

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 210.6450,
-32.5530, 0.7510

■ 210.6450,
-32.5530, 0.7510

■ 196.7130,
-44.4280, 1.2040

■ 224.5770,
-20.6780, 0.2980

■ 183.3680,
-56.5780, 1.1340

■ 237.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 169.7350,
-67.8570, 1.7990

■ 251.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 156.3900,
-80.0070, 1.7290

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 142.4580,
-91.8820, 2.1820

■ 129.1130,
-104.0320, 2.1120

■ 115.1810,
-115.9070, 2.5650

■ 111.6260,
-118.6580, 2.8620

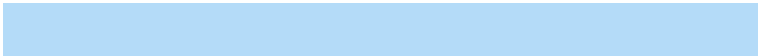
Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.8520, -37.8700, -7.5180



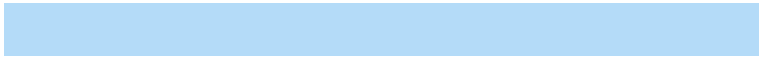
210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510



213.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750

Triad

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



210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510



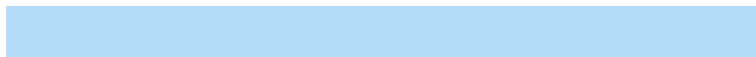
217.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890



210.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020

Complementary

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



210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510



217.3550, 32.5530, -0.7510

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.



212.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350



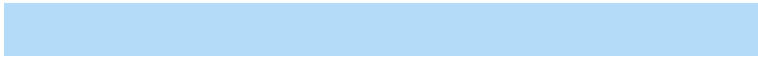
210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510



216.2720, 31.5890, 5.7090

Square

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



210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510



217.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450



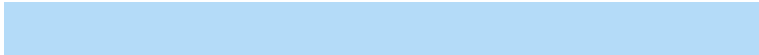
214.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590



208.5210, -18.2450, -16.2690

Rectangle

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



210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510



215.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



214.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590



211.4930, 5.3210, -13.8390

Sweetspot

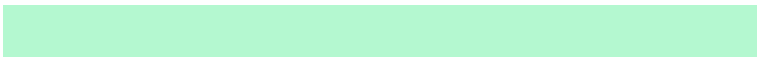
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510



243.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



223.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



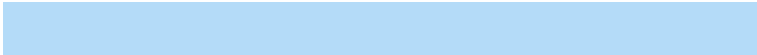
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



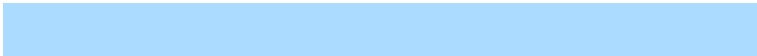
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510



208.7520, -40.1640, 1.0200



191.2740, -23.4780, 18.0100



118.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



84.9420, -90.3690, 2.2950



27.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660

Inverse Universe

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



204.7780, 28.0090, 26.5450



201.5880, 34.6560, 32.7360



236.7260, 23.4780, -18.0100



116.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



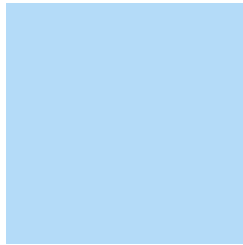
68.8230, 77.9760, 73.6560



22.2290, 25.1210, 23.8170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

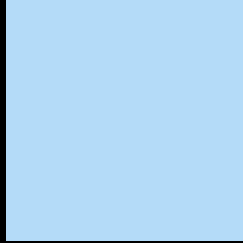
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510 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

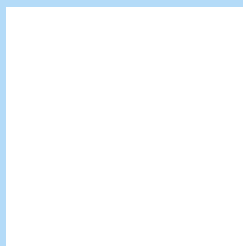
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510.



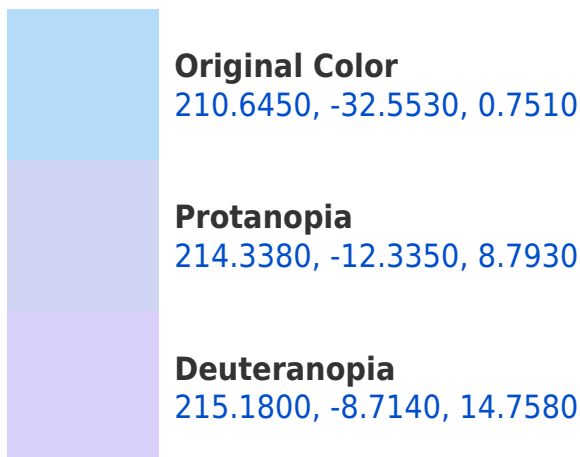
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.6450, -32.5530,

0.7510.

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

210.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510

Protanomaly

213.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260

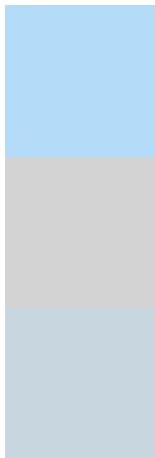
Deuteranomaly

213.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990

Tritanomaly

210.2490, -31.4980, -1.8500

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510

Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

210.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510 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(180, 219, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 219, 248)  
}
```

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(180, 219, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 219, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510 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(180, 219, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 219, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 219, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 219, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 219, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 219,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 219, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
219, 248) }
```

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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