

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.6600, -73.5810,
-37.6530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(210.6600, -73.5810,
-37.6530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75FFE4
RGB	117, 255, 228
RGB Percent	46%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.5415, 0.0000, 0.1061
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	168°, 100%, 73%
HSV	168°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	57.0783, 80.8934, 85.9541
YIQ	210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

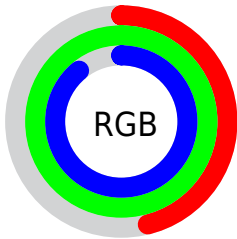
Format	Color
RYB	117, 193, 255
Decimal	7733220
CIELab	92.08, -44.04, 1.51
CIELCh	92, 44.066, 178.035
Yxy	80.8934, 0.2549, 0.3613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285923300 (0xFF75FFE4)
YUV	210.6600, 8.5486, -82.1398
Hunter-Lab	89.9408, -44.1165, 6.2966

Details

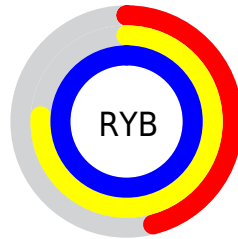
The YIQ color **210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **161.3400, 73.5810, 37.6530**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240**, and **150.0010, -81.9710, -39.7870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.3160, -87.4720, -44.7200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218.7050, -60.2860, -30.7980**.

Distribution



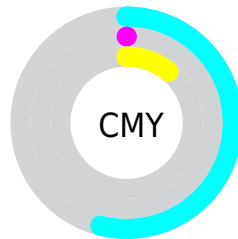
- Red (46%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530 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 210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

210.6600,
-73.5810, -37.6530

210.6600,
-73.5810, -37.6530

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

180.8770,
-75.6900, -37.9780

231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

150.0010,
-81.9710, -39.7870

240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

116.4340,
-93.6160, -43.5040

250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

97.6210, -77.8450,
-37.4690

79.0360, -62.7160,
-30.8120

61.6250, -48.1370,
-25.2010

44.4420, -34.2000,

-18.9680

■ 29.1340, -21.4090,
-13.9930

■ 8.6740, -5.1340,
-6.0780

■ 210.6600,
-73.5810, -37.6530

■ 210.6600,
-73.5810, -37.6530

■ 202.3160,
-87.4720, -44.7200

■ 218.7050,
-60.2860, -30.7980

■ 194.2710,
-100.7670, -51.5750

■ 227.0490,
-46.3950, -23.7310

■ 185.9270,
-114.6580, -58.6420

■ 235.0940,
-33.1000, -16.8760

■ 177.8820,
-127.9530, -65.4970

■ 243.4380,
-19.2090, -9.8090

■ 173.0550,
-135.9300, -69.6100

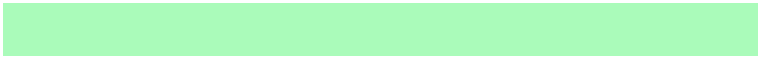
■ 251.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219.3710, -27.4110, -37.3870



210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530



200.8920, -106.4090, -37.4250

Triad

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



210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530



229.3500, -3.4410, 12.8070



220.3310, 41.1280, -7.4800

Complementary

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



210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530



161.3400, 73.5810, 37.6530

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.



217.6360, 33.5600, 8.5360



210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530



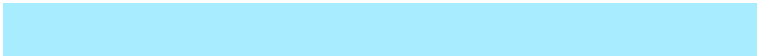
227.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810

Square

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



210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530



218.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300



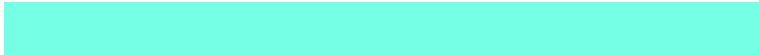
220.6630, 20.9030, 23.1670



227.4260, 41.8180, -19.9900

Rectangle

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



210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530



201.8220, -100.2200, -33.9480



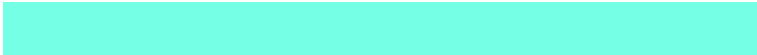
220.6630, 20.9030, 23.1670



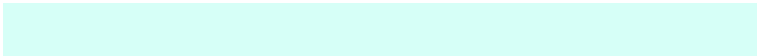
219.0090, 39.3390, -2.5890

Sweetspot

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



210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530



241.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800



206.3780, -21.2620, -66.2380



119.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550



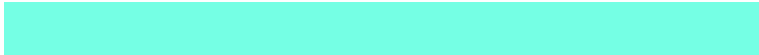
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530



201.7180, -88.6640, -45.1440



189.6710, -70.9730, -7.8130



123.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



129.6730, -101.9590, -51.9990



43.3820, -33.9710, -17.6110

Inverse Universe

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



161.3400, 73.5810, 37.6530



142.3960, 88.3430, 45.4550



182.3290, 70.9730, 7.8130



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



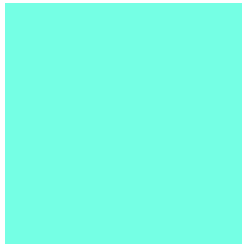
61.3270, 101.9590, 51.9990



20.5040, 34.2920, 17.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

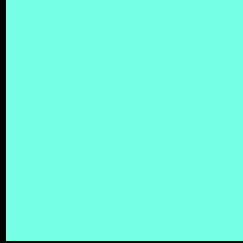
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530 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

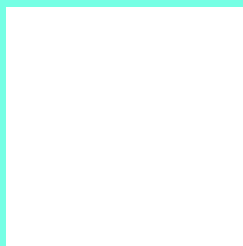
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530.



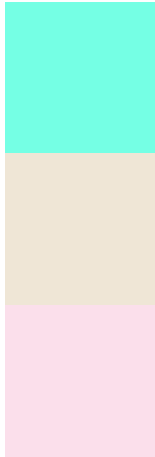
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530.

-37.6530.

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

210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530

Protanopia

230.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Deuteranopia

232.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680



Tritanopia

224.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530



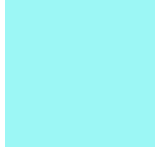
Protanomaly

223.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480



Deuteranomaly

224.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



Tritanomaly

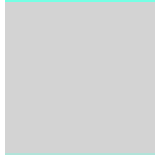
219.5630, -53.5940, -19.9140

Monochromacy



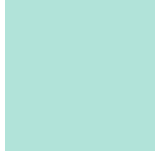
Original Color

210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530



Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

210.9100, -26.5900, -13.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530 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(117, 255, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 255, 228)  
}
```

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(117, 255, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 255, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

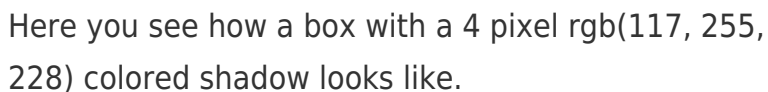
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 255, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 255, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 255, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 255, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 255, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 255, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 255, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
255, 228) }
```

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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