

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.7240, -26.9070,
-35.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(210.7240, -26.9070,
-35.5070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3F1B4
RGB	163, 241, 180
RGB Percent	64%, 95%, 71%
CMY	0.3610, 0.0548, 0.2942
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.25, 0.05
HSL	133°, 74%, 79%
HSV	133°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	54.7942, 74.0051, 54.5684
YIQ	210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

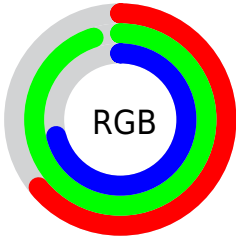
Format	Color
RYB	163, 227, 241
Decimal	10744244
CIELab	88.92, -36.13, 22.04
CIELCh	89, 42.320, 148.611
Yxy	74.0051, 0.2988, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288934324 (0xFFA3F1B4)
YUV	210.7240, -15.1469, -41.8539
Hunter-Lab	86.0262, -36.8507, 22.6094

Details

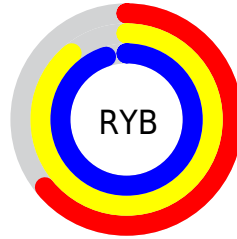
The YIQ color **210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **193.2760, 26.9070, 35.5070**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290**, and **154.7780, -26.9990, -33.8390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201.3820, -35.1120, -46.5040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220.0660, -18.7020, -24.5100**.

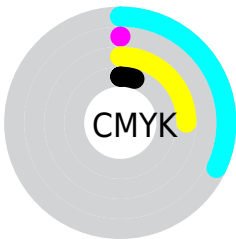
Distribution



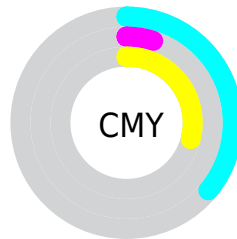
- Red (64%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070 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 210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210.7240,
-26.9070, -35.5070

■ 210.7240,
-26.9070, -35.5070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 182.2510,
-26.9530, -34.6730

■ 242.3690,
-14.7610, -13.3290

■ 155.3650,
-27.2740, -34.3620

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 128.3050,
-27.0450, -33.0050


■ 102.1200,
-27.9620, -32.9060


■ 75.2660, -31.3090,
-32.8210


■ 50.6080, -32.2720,
-31.8880


■ 34.5990, -18.8850,


-26.7010


 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 210.7240,
-26.9070, -35.5070


 210.7240,
-26.9070, -35.5070

 201.3820,
-35.1120, -46.5040

 220.0660,
-18.7020, -24.5100


 192.0400,
-43.3170, -57.5010

 229.4080,
-10.4970, -13.5130

 182.6980,
-51.5220, -68.4980

 238.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

 173.4700,
-60.0480, -79.1840

 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 163.8290,
-68.8490, -90.3930

■ 154.4870,
-77.0540, -101.3900

■ 147.5090,
-83.2880, -109.5600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216.7750, 12.6140, -30.3780



210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070



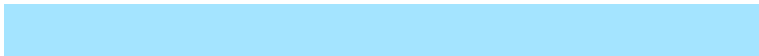
202.6820, -70.6470, -35.7590

Triad

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



210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070



211.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710



212.0280, 38.3280, 10.2320

Complementary

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



210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070



193.2760, 26.9070, 35.5070

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.



215.4140, 26.0380, 23.7180



210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070



222.2620, -6.0090, 15.2950

Square

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



210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070



199.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



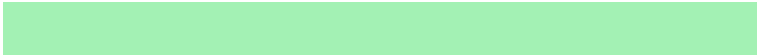
222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



214.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620

Rectangle

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



210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070



197.2030, -96.9190, -33.1990



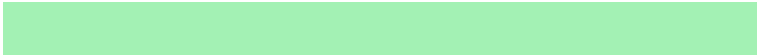
222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



212.3360, 34.7050, 15.3210

Sweetspot

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



210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070



245.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200



227.0250, 14.9060, -27.8620



121.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240



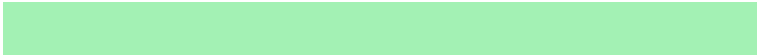
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



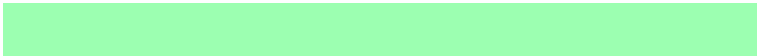
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070



216.5070, -33.9660, -45.2460



215.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



115.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



112.5680, -63.4400, -83.7920



34.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560

Inverse Universe

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



193.2760, 26.9070, 35.5070



194.3790, 34.2870, 44.9350



188.8300, 39.4260, 23.3780



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



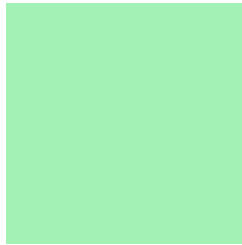
71.4320, 63.4400, 83.7920



21.7600, 19.2520, 25.5560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070 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 210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

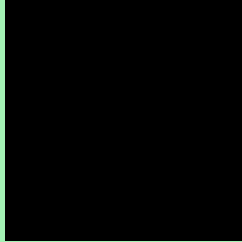
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070.



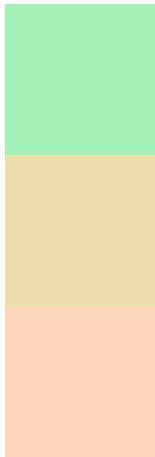
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070.

-35.5070.

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

210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070

Protanopia

220.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810

Deuteranopia

223.2950, 32.7820, 0.6060



Tritanopia

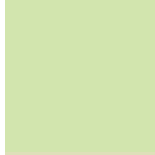
217.6070, -38.5580, -6.0620

Trichromacy



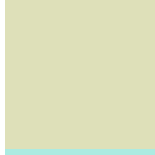
Original Color

210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070



Protanomaly

217.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



Deuteranomaly

218.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530



Tritanomaly

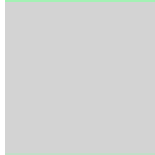
215.0230, -34.3380, -16.4660

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070



Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

211.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070 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(163, 241, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 241, 180)  
}
```

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(163, 241, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 241, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070 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(163, 241, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 241, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 241, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 241, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 241, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 241,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 241, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
241, 180) }
```

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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