

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.7340, -14.5310,
-17.4990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990)
contains.

YIQ(210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(210.7340, -14.5310,
-17.4990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE2C5
RGB	186, 226, 197
RGB Percent	73%, 89%, 77%
CMY	0.2707, 0.1136, 0.2275
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.13, 0.11
HSL	137°, 41%, 81%
HSV	137°, 18%, 89%
XYZ	57.5206, 68.8681, 63.0791
YIQ	210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

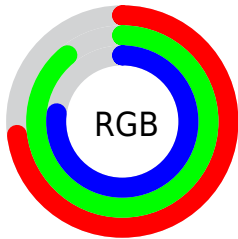
Format	Color
RYB	186, 217, 226
Decimal	12247749
CIELab	86.44, -18.62, 9.89
CIELCh	86, 21.084, 152.020
Yxy	68.8681, 0.3036, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290437829 (0xFFBAE2C5)
YUV	210.7340, -6.7709, -21.6917
Hunter-Lab	82.9868, -21.5033, 13.0238

Details

The YIQ color **210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **201.2660, 14.5310, 17.4990**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670**, and **156.1470, -14.2560, -16.9760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.0330, -23.1030, -27.3510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470**.

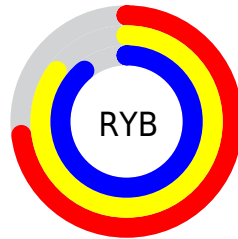
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (89%)

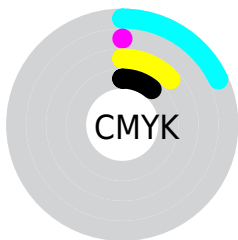
Blue (77%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (89%)

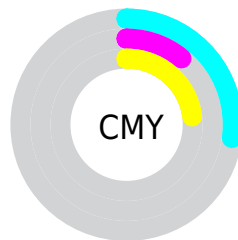


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990 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 210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210.7340,
-14.5310, -17.4990

■ 210.7340,
-14.5310, -17.4990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 183.1470,
-14.2560, -16.9760

■ 250.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 156.1470,
-14.2560, -16.9760

■ 129.9730,
-13.7060, -15.9300

■ 104.3860,
-13.4310, -15.4070

■ 79.7990, -13.1560,
-14.8840

■ 56.9130, -13.4770,
-14.5730

■ 34.1410, -14.1190,

-13.9510

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.7340,
-14.5310, -17.4990

■ 210.7340,
-14.5310, -17.4990

■ 202.0330,
-23.1030, -27.3510

■ 219.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 193.5170,
-30.7580, -37.3020

■ 227.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 184.8160,
-39.3300, -47.1540

■ 236.6520, 10.2680,
12.1560

■ 176.3000,
-46.9850, -57.1050

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 167.5990,
-55.5570, -66.9570

■ 158.8980,
-64.1290, -76.8090

■ 150.3820,
-71.7840, -86.7600

■ 141.6810,
-80.3560, -96.6120

■ 139.7300,
-82.0520, -98.9160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213.2540, 4.4960, -15.4080



210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990



209.1050, -31.6330, -15.9290

Triad

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



210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990



215.6400, -24.9890, 6.8430



218.3370, 32.9640, 8.3240

Complementary

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



210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990



201.2660, 14.5310, 17.4990

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.



219.4430, 27.0940, 15.5900



210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990



218.7350, -5.9630, 14.4610

Square

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



210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990



211.2420, -38.7880, -1.8920



220.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



217.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290

Rectangle

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



210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990



208.9070, -39.7030, -12.8470



220.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



218.4340, 31.3130, 10.7130

Sweetspot

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



210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990



250.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



218.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720



124.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



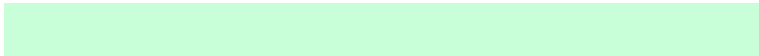
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990



234.4080, -19.6650, -23.5770



213.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790



107.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



108.7840, -63.8080, -77.1200



29.6580, -17.3730, -21.0610

Inverse Universe

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



201.2660, 14.5310, 17.4990



221.5920, 19.6650, 23.5770



198.9860, 20.9510, 11.2790



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



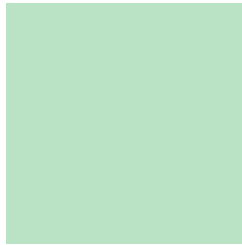
67.2160, 63.8080, 77.1200



18.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

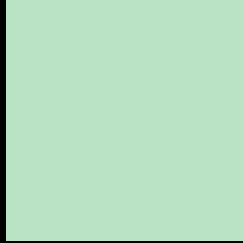
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

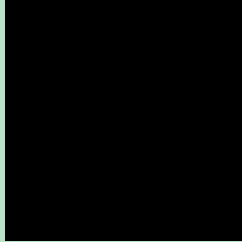
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990.

-17.4990.

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**

210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990

Protanopia

215.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

Deuteranopia

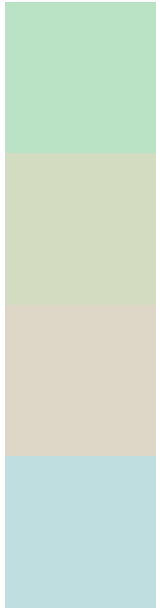
217.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310



Tritanopia

213.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990

Protanomaly

213.6440, 3.5780, -9.7820

Deuteranomaly

215.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Tritanomaly

212.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990

Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

210.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990 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(186, 226, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 226, 197)  
}
```

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(186, 226, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 226, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990 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(186, 226, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 226, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 226, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 226, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 226, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 226,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 226, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
226, 197) }
```

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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