

Converting Colors

YIQ(211.2100, -27.7350,
-20.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(211.2100, -27.7350,
-20.4950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACE8CF
RGB	172, 232, 207
RGB Percent	67%, 91%, 81%
CMY	0.3256, 0.0901, 0.1883
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.11, 0.09
HSL	155°, 57%, 79%
HSV	155°, 26%, 91%
XYZ	57.1277, 70.9973, 69.7096
YIQ	211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

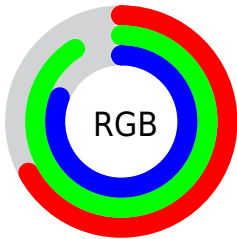
Format	Color
RYB	172, 210, 232
Decimal	11331791
CIELab	87.48, -24.09, 6.05
CIELCh	87, 24.836, 165.912
Yxy	70.9973, 0.2888, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289521871 (0xFFACE8CF)
YUV	211.2100, -2.0755, -34.3872
Hunter-Lab	84.2599, -26.4329, 9.9304

Details

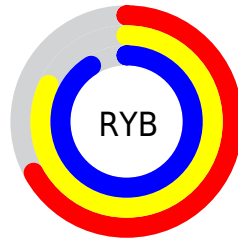
The YIQ color **211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **192.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240**, and **156.0360, -27.1850, -19.4490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203.1930, -38.2330, -28.4810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090**.

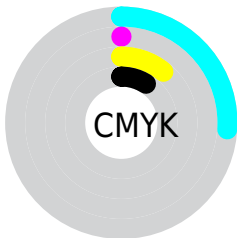
Distribution



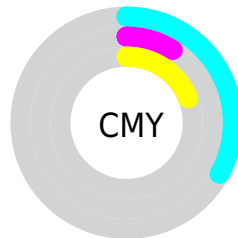
- Red (67%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 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 211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211.2100,
-27.7350, -20.4950

■ 211.2100,
-27.7350, -20.4950

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 183.5090,
-27.1390, -20.2830

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 156.0360,
-27.1850, -19.4490

■ 129.4490,
-26.9100, -18.9260

■ 103.8620,
-26.6350, -18.4030

■ 78.9760, -26.9560,
-18.0920

■ 53.5950, -30.2570,
-18.8410

■ 33.8130, -24.9390,

-16.0990

■ 19.4510, -12.0560,
-12.7920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.2100,
-27.7350, -20.4950

■ 211.2100,
-27.7350, -20.4950

■ 203.1930,
-38.2330, -28.4810

■ 219.2270,
-17.2370, -12.5090

■ 195.2900,
-49.0520, -36.1560

■ 227.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

■ 186.9740,
-60.1460, -44.3540

■ 235.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 178.9570,
-70.6440, -52.3400

■ 240.4730, 9.2140,
9.2300

■ 171.0540,
-81.4630, -60.0150

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 163.0370,
-91.9610, -68.0010

■ 155.0200,
-102.4590, -75.9870

■ 151.5740,
-107.1350, -79.3510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340



211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



209.7490, -45.2500, -16.9460

Triad

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



211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



218.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220



218.9580, 35.3490, 3.6450

Complementary

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



211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



192.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950

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.



219.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680



211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



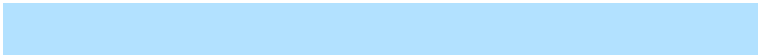
222.8720, 4.0770, 19.7330

Square

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



211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



214.3670, -37.6420, -0.6340



222.3270, 21.7290, 19.2090



219.6060, 33.1040, -5.2320

Rectangle

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



211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



210.2740, -50.9820, -12.1820



222.3270, 21.7290, 19.2090



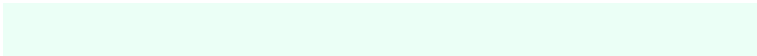
218.5820, 33.6520, 6.8680

Sweetspot

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



211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



247.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



214.9940, -1.0040, -25.8680



123.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



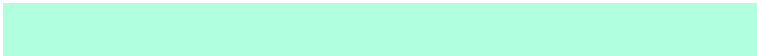
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



227.6170, -36.4910, -27.0110



211.7120, -34.6600, -10.6280



110.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



116.9290, -82.6090, -61.2730



33.3570, -23.6550, -17.3430

Inverse Universe

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



192.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950



203.3830, 36.4910, 27.0110



192.2880, 34.6600, 10.6280



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



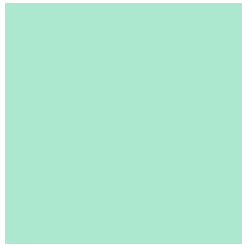
61.9570, 82.9300, 60.9620



17.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

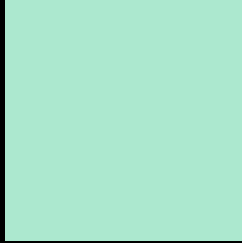
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

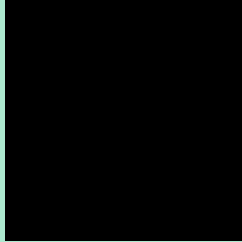
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

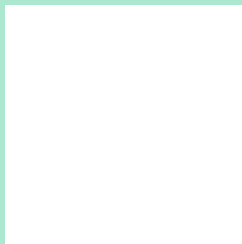
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950.



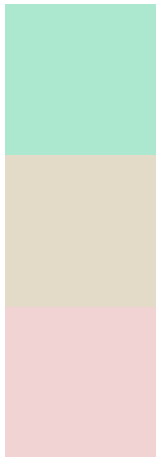
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950.

-20.4950.

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

211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950

Protanopia

218.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010

Deuteranopia

220.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



Tritanopia

214.9990, -33.7900, -4.3660

Trichromacy



Original Color

211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950

Protanomaly

215.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230

Deuteranomaly

217.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

Tritanomaly

213.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020

Monochromacy



Original Color

211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950

Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

211.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 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(172, 232, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 232, 207)  
}
```

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(172, 232, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 232, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 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(172, 232, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 232, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 232, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 232, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 232, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 232,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 232, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
232, 207) }
```

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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