

# Converting Colors

YIQ(211.2450, -61.2060,  
-14.1180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(211.2450, -61.2060,  
-14.1180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90EDFF
RGB	144, 237, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.4355, 0.0704, 0.0003
CMYK	0.44, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 78%
HSV	190°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	59.8272, 73.7313, 105.6308
YIQ	211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

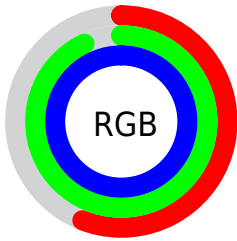
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 195, 255
Decimal	9498111
CIELab	88.80, -23.20, -17.31
CIELCh	89, 28.943, 216.725
Yxy	73.7313, 0.2501, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287688191 (0xFF90EDFF)
YUV	211.2450, 21.5712, -58.9739
Hunter-Lab	85.8669, -25.8984, -12.8298

# Details

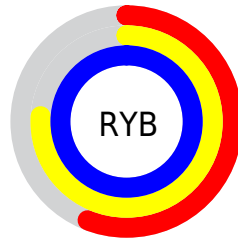
The YIQ color **211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **187.7550, 61.2060, 14.1180**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360**, and **154.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201.1230, -75.6020, -17.5380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221.0680, -47.4060, -10.9100**.

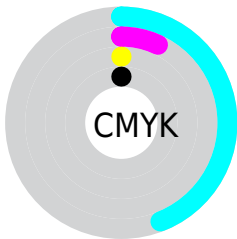
# Distribution



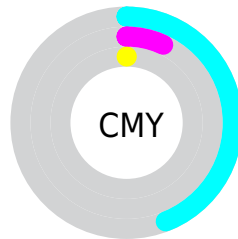
- Red (56%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180 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 211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



211.2450,  
-61.2060, -14.1180

211.2450,  
-61.2060, -14.1180

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

182.8320,  
-61.4810, -14.6410

239.1530,  
-31.5880, -11.2360

154.2340,  
-62.6730, -15.0650

248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

125.7390,  
-65.6530, -16.1250

91.8510, -80.8280,  
-21.9480

74.0270, -66.5240,  
-16.8600

56.5020, -51.6240,  
-11.5600

40.2650, -37.5950,

-6.9950

■ 25.4300, -24.7580,  
-2.8540

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,  
8.1850

■ 211.2450,  
-61.2060, -14.1180

■ 211.2450,  
-61.2060, -14.1180

■ 201.1230,  
-75.6020, -17.5380

■ 221.0680,  
-47.4060, -10.9100

■ 191.3000,  
-89.4020, -20.7460

■ 231.1900,  
-33.0100, -7.4900

■ 181.1780,  
-103.7980, -24.1660

■ 241.0130,  
-19.2100, -4.2820

■ 171.3550,  
-117.5980, -27.3740

■ 251.1350, -4.8140,  
-0.8620

■ 160.6460, 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-131.7190, -30.2710 -0.0000

■ 154.6880,  
-140.7050, -32.6170

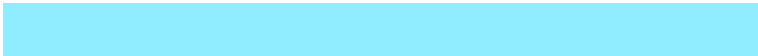
# Harmonies

## Analogous

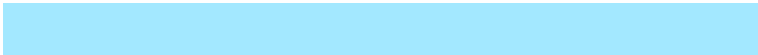
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



211.4340, -48.9170, -22.0770



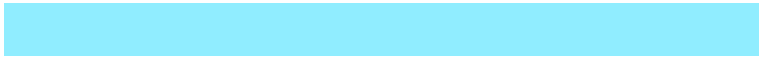
211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180



213.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750

# Triad

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



211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180



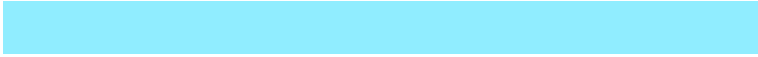
225.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170



220.9160, 25.9990, -14.1370

# Complementary

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



211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180



187.7550, 61.2060, 14.1180

# 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.



221.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590



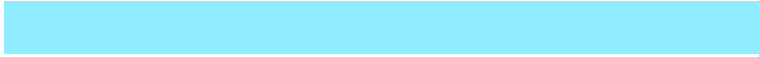
211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180



220.2580, 26.1770, 15.6890

# Square

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



211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180



224.9530, -0.6450, 17.2030



218.9410, 34.0190, 5.7230

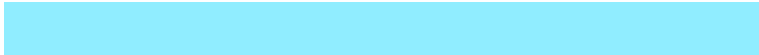


217.7820, 2.7090, -21.5710

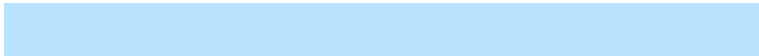


# Rectangle

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



211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180



217.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270



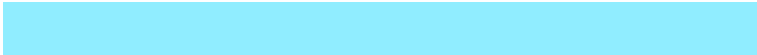
218.9410, 34.0190, 5.7230



221.8460, 32.1880, -10.6600

# Sweetspot

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



211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180



242.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810



211.0950, -35.9820, -52.7660



119.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

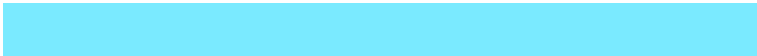


# Same Dimension

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



211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180



202.9060, -73.4930, -17.2130



179.5470, -46.3560, 14.1240



122.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



115.6940, -105.3110, -24.2790



38.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150



# Inverse Universe

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



187.7910, 36.3030, 52.4550



174.5350, 43.3160, 63.0280



219.4530, 46.3560, -14.1240



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



75.3490, 62.4760, 90.2520

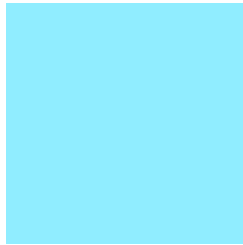


25.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

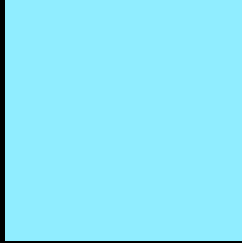
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

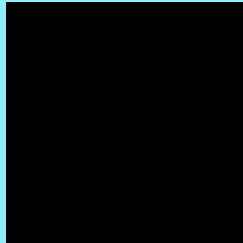
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180.



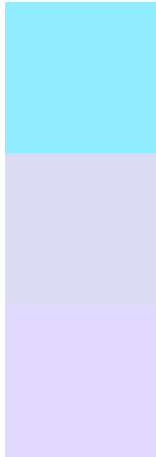
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180.

-14.1180.

# 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

211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180

### Protanopia

222.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

### Deuteranopia

223.7240, -7.4300, 13.5140



## Tritanopia

211.5550, -59.1430, -12.9590

# Trichromacy



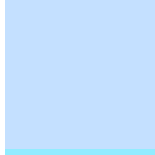
## Original Color

211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180



## Protanomaly

218.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660



## Deuteranomaly

219.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050



## Tritanomaly

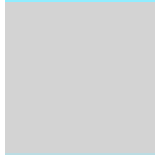
211.2560, -59.7390, -13.1710

# Monochromacy



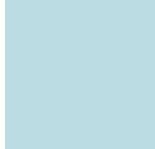
## Original Color

211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180



## Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

210.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180 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(144, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 237, 255)  
}
```

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(144, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180 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(144, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
237, 255) }
```

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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