

Converting Colors

YIQ(211.3030, -59.0940,
-30.3740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740)
contains.

YIQ(211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740)	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(211.3030, -59.0940,
-30.3740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88F7E1
RGB	136, 247, 225
RGB Percent	53%, 97%, 88%
CMY	0.4669, 0.0312, 0.1179
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.09, 0.03
HSL	168°, 87%, 75%
HSV	168°, 45%, 97%
XYZ	56.9999, 77.2116, 83.0936
YIQ	211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

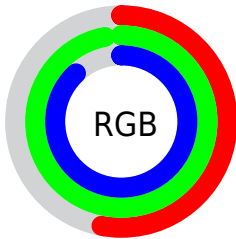
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 198, 247
Decimal	8976353
CIE _{Lab}	90.42, -37.06, 0.71
CIE _{LCh}	90, 37.062, 178.897
Yxy	77.2116, 0.2623, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287166433 (0xFF88F7E1)
YUV	211.3030, 6.7526, -66.0407
Hunter-Lab	87.8701, -37.9827, 5.4420

Details

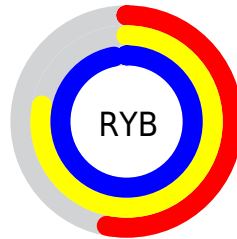
The YIQ color **211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **171.6970, 59.0940, 30.3740**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320**, and **153.9330, -60.9280, -30.1760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.3480, -45.7990, -23.5190**.

Distribution



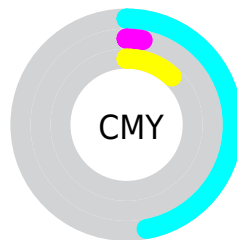
- Red (53%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740 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 211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211.3030,
-59.0940, -30.3740

■ 211.3030,
-59.0940, -30.3740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 182.4170,
-59.4150, -30.0630

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 153.6340,
-61.5240, -30.3880

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 124.5410,
-65.6960, -31.8720

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 93.2840, -75.2780,
-34.4300

■ 75.1720, -60.1030,
-28.6070

■ 57.8750, -45.8450,
-22.6850

■ 41.1650, -31.8620,

-17.2860

■ 26.5580, -19.6670,
-12.5230

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 211.3030,
-59.0940, -30.3740

■ 211.3030,
-59.0940, -30.3740

■ 203.2580,
-72.3890, -37.2290

■ 219.3480,
-45.7990, -23.5190

■ 195.5120,
-85.0880, -43.8720

■ 227.0940,
-33.1000, -16.8760

■ 187.4670,
-98.3830, -50.7270

■ 235.1390,
-19.8050, -10.0210

■ 179.4220,
-111.6780, -57.5820

■ 243.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 171.3770,
-124.9730, -64.4370

■ 249.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

■ 167.5610,
-131.4830, -67.6030

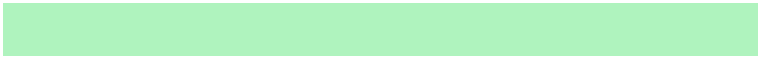
■ 250.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216.6260, -23.5150, -30.8990



211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740



207.5580, -81.5610, -25.1850

Triad

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



211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740



226.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



220.4280, 39.4770, -5.0910

Complementary

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



211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740



171.6970, 59.0940, 30.3740

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.



218.2230, 33.2850, 8.0130



211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740



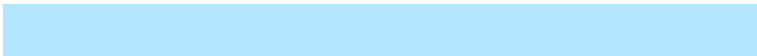
226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

Square

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



211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740



218.1880, -38.6960, -3.5600



220.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670



225.9190, 39.1120, -15.0000

Rectangle

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



211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740



207.8900, -76.5640, -22.1320



220.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670



218.9920, 38.0090, -0.5110

Sweetspot

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



211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740



244.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730



207.7350, -17.4130, -53.3890



121.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070



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.



211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740



210.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530



194.4400, -57.0810, -6.2730



118.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



126.1680, -98.9790, -50.9390



39.9910, -31.3120, -16.2400

Inverse Universe

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



171.6970, 59.0940, 30.3740



161.4540, 73.2600, 37.9640



188.5600, 57.0810, 6.2730



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



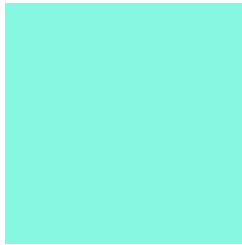
59.8320, 98.9790, 50.9390



19.0090, 31.3120, 16.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

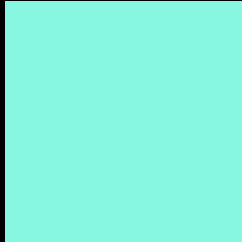
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740 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 211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740.



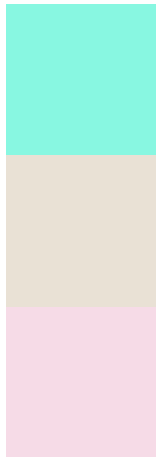
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740.

-30.3740.

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

211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740

Protanopia

226.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Deuteranopia

228.4410, 12.2400, 9.4560



Tritanopia

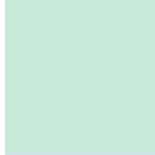
218.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120

Trichromacy



Original Color

211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740



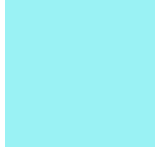
Protanomaly

220.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960



Deuteranomaly

222.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



Tritanomaly

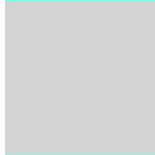
215.9160, -53.0900, -18.0340

Monochromacy



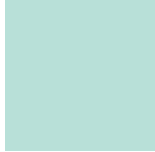
Original Color

211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740



Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

211.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740 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(136, 247, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 247, 225)  
}
```

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(136, 247, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 247, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740 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(136, 247, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 247, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 247, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 247, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 247, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 247,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 247, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
247, 225) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor