

# Converting Colors

YIQ(211.3780, -45.3430,  
-9.7510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(211.3780, -45.3430,  
-9.7510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A2E6F5
RGB	162, 230, 245
RGB Percent	64%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.3648, 0.0979, 0.0394
CMYK	0.34, 0.06, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	191°, 81%, 80%
HSV	191°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	59.6711, 70.8765, 96.8826
YIQ	211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

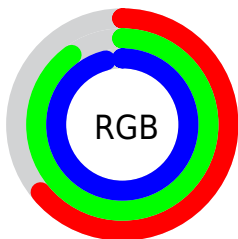
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 199, 245
Decimal	10675957
CIE Lab	87.42, -17.66, -14.05
CIE LCh	87, 22.568, 218.490
Yxy	70.8765, 0.2624, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288866037 (0xFFA2E6F5)
YUV	211.3780, 16.5756, -43.3045
Hunter-Lab	84.1882, -20.8115, -9.2984

# Details

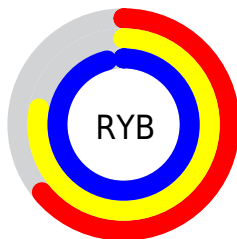
The YIQ color **211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **195.6220, 45.3430, 9.7510**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320**, and **155.6770, -44.7470, -9.5390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201.5550, -59.1430, -12.9590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550**.

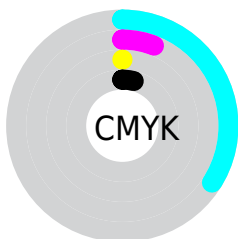
# Distribution



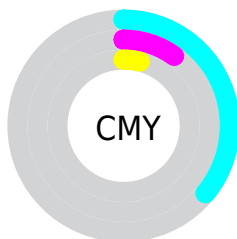
- Red (64%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510 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 211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 211.3780,  
-45.3430, -9.7510

■ 211.3780,  
-45.3430, -9.7510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 183.2640,  
-45.0220, -10.0620

■ 244.2360,  
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 155.6770,  
-44.7470, -9.5390

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 128.9650,  
-45.6180, -10.2740

■ 102.2530,  
-46.4890, -11.0090

■ 74.5620, -51.8530,  
-12.9170

■ 52.6550, -47.6810,  
-11.4330

■ 36.5320, -33.9730,

-6.5570

■ 22.2840, -21.4110,  
-2.9390

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 211.3780,  
-45.3430, -9.7510

■ 211.3780,  
-45.3430, -9.7510

■ 201.5550,  
-59.1430, -12.9590

■ 220.9020,  
-32.1390, -6.7550

■ 191.4440,  
-72.0720, -15.4320

■ 231.3120,  
-18.6140, -4.0700

■ 181.6210,  
-85.8720, -18.6400

■ 240.8360, -5.4100,  
-1.0740

■ 171.5100,  
-98.8010, -21.1130

■ 249.7510, 5.1350,  
0.5510

■ 161.6870,  
-112.6010, -24.3210

■ 252.0990, 4.0350,  
-1.5410

■ 152.1630,  
-125.8050, -27.3170

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

■ 145.9170,  
-133.9200, -28.9280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



211.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810



211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510



214.3560, -39.1090, -1.5810

# Triad

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



211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510



223.0600, 18.1070, 18.7710



217.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650

# Complementary

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



211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510



195.6220, 45.3430, 9.7510

# 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.



219.7140, 32.9200, -1.8960



211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510



220.3890, 27.1860, 13.9220

# Square

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



211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510



222.3550, -1.8370, 16.7790



219.7560, 33.1020, 5.8220



215.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030



# Rectangle

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



211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510



216.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380



219.7560, 33.1020, 5.8220



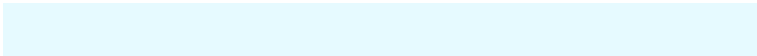
218.3060, 25.0810, -8.5110

# Sweetspot

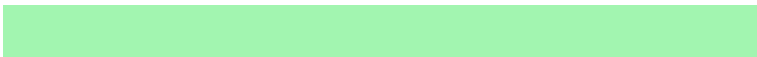
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510



244.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850



212.3170, -27.3190, -39.0550



121.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

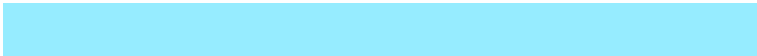


# Same Dimension

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



211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510



212.4520, -57.3550, -12.3230



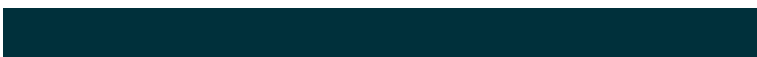
187.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690



117.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



111.0150, -101.7810, -22.1730



34.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550



# Inverse Universe

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



194.5690, 27.6400, 38.7440



191.1990, 34.9740, 49.0060



219.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



73.0560, 61.7430, 87.0150

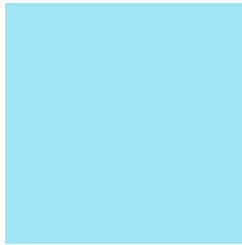


23.1130, 19.7560, 27.4360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

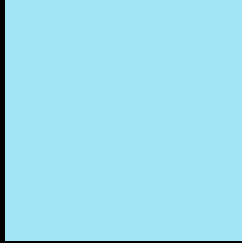
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

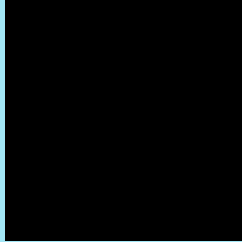
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510.



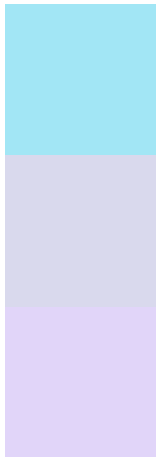
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510.

-9.7510.

# 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

211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510

### Protanopia

219.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

### Deuteranopia

220.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



## Tritanopia

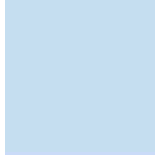
212.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060

# Trichromacy



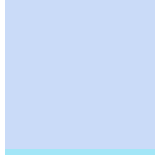
## Original Color

211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510



## Protanomaly

216.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980



## Deuteranomaly

217.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



## Tritanomaly

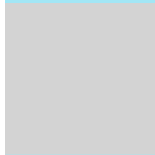
211.9050, -45.3890, -8.9170

# Monochromacy



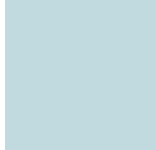
## Original Color

211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510



## Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

211.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510 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(162, 230, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 230, 245)  
}
```

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(162, 230, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 230, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510 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(162, 230, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 230, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 230, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 230, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 230, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 230,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 230, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
230, 245) }
```

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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