

# Converting Colors

YIQ(211.6300, -82.0640,  
-32.5920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(211.6300, -82.0640,  
-32.5920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71FFF7
RGB	113, 255, 247
RGB Percent	44%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.5572, 0.0000, 0.0317
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 72%
HSV	177°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	59.3347, 81.7353, 100.5790
YIQ	211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

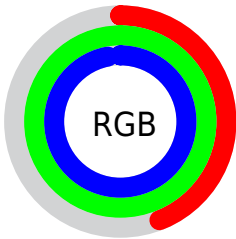
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 186, 255
Decimal	7471095
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.46, -40.16, -7.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 40.911, 190.969
Yxy	81.7353, 0.2455, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285661175 (0xFF71FFF7)
YUV	211.6300, 17.4374, -86.4985
Hunter-Lab	90.4076, -41.0632, -2.6752

# Details

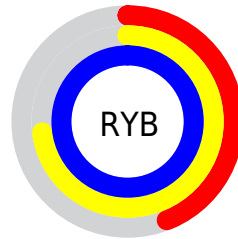
The YIQ color **211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **156.3700, 82.0640, 32.5920**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480**, and **148.4650, -94.9010, -36.7330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203.6280, -96.9180, -38.7260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.2190, -67.4850, -26.9810**.

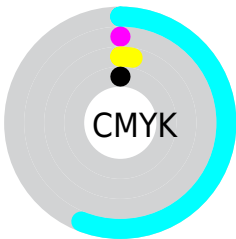
# Distribution



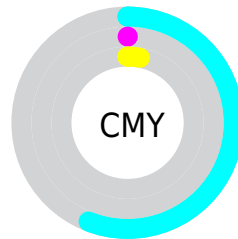
- Red (44%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920 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 211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



211.6300,  
-82.0640, -32.5920

211.6300,  
-82.0640, -32.5920

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

181.1350,  
-85.0440, -33.6520

231.3790,  
-47.0840, -16.7480

148.4650,  
-94.9010, -36.7330

240.3490,  
-29.2040, -10.3880

118.4860,  
-99.3940, -37.9060

249.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

99.5590, -83.3020,  
-32.1820

81.4470, -68.1270,  
-26.3590

63.4490, -53.2730,  
-20.2250

46.6250, -38.9690,

-15.1370

■ 30.6160, -25.5820,  
-9.9500

■ 12.6010, -12.0580,  
-1.7380

■ 211.6300,  
-82.0640, -32.5920

■ 211.6300,  
-82.0640, -32.5920

■ 203.6280,  
-96.9180, -38.7260

■ 219.2190,  
-67.4850, -26.9810

■ 196.0390,  
-111.4970, -44.3370

■ 227.2210,  
-52.6310, -20.8470

■ 188.1510,  
-126.6720, -50.1600

■ 234.8100,  
-38.0520, -15.2360

■ 180.4480,  
-140.9300, -56.0820

■ 242.8120,  
-23.1980, -9.1020

■ 177.0450,  
-147.1650, -58.7250

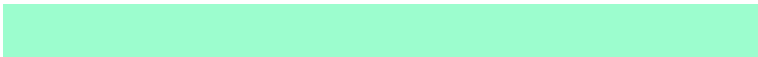
■ 250.4010, -8.6190,  
-3.4910

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



218.6390, -42.7250, -35.1810



211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920



207.1930, -90.9590, -31.0790

# Triad

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



211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920



233.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



224.7990, 39.5700, -12.2860

# Complementary

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



211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920



156.3700, 82.0640, 32.5920

# 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.



220.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920



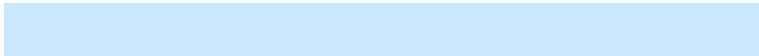
226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

# Square

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



211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920



225.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



221.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880



229.7560, 31.9610, -23.0710



# Rectangle

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



211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920



212.0210, -75.5550, -23.8990



221.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880



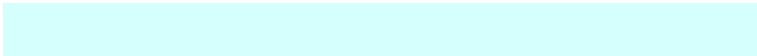
223.1350, 38.7440, -8.3280

# Sweetspot

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



211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920



241.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380



199.0450, -33.6860, -72.3580



119.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

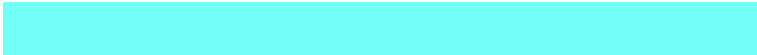


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920



202.7310, -98.7060, -39.3620



176.1480, -67.5820, 2.3220



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



132.6370, -110.3050, -43.9130



44.4080, -36.8600, -14.8120



# Inverse Universe

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



156.3700, 82.0640, 32.5920



136.2690, 98.7060, 39.3620



191.2650, 67.8570, -1.7990



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



58.3630, 110.3050, 43.9130

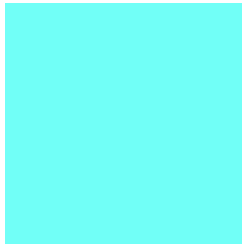


19.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

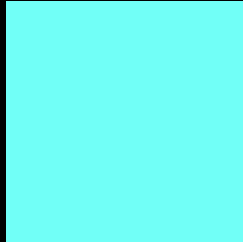
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

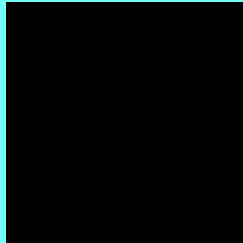
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920.



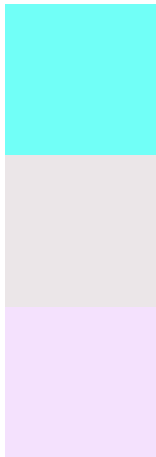
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920.

-32.5920.

# 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

211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920

### Protanopia

231.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

### Deuteranopia

233.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360



## Tritanopia

225.5310, -41.4000, -9.6240

# Trichromacy



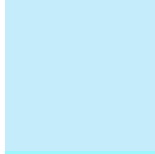
## Original Color

211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920



## Protanomaly

224.4200, -27.9660, -10.7980



## Deuteranomaly

225.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150



## Tritanomaly

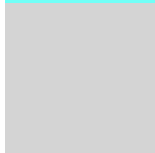
220.3610, -55.8410, -17.7370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920



## Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

212.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920 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(113, 255, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 255, 247)  
}
```

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(113, 255, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 255, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920 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(113, 255, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 255, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 255, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 255, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 255, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 255,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.6300, -82.0640, -32.5920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 255, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
255, 247) }
```

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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