

Converting Colors

YIQ(211.7660, -34.7520,
-8.9600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(211.7660, -34.7520,
-8.9600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADE3EB
RGB	173, 227, 235
RGB Percent	68%, 89%, 92%
CMY	0.3217, 0.1097, 0.0786
CMYK	0.26, 0.03, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	188°, 61%, 80%
HSV	188°, 26%, 92%
XYZ	59.6920, 69.8273, 88.9013
YIQ	211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

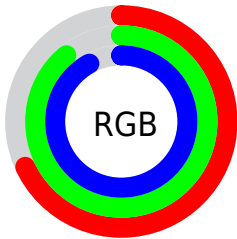
Format	Color
RYB	173, 202, 235
Decimal	11396075
CIELab	86.91, -15.40, -9.50
CIELCh	87, 18.095, 211.652
Yxy	69.8273, 0.2733, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289586155 (0xFFADE3EB)
YUV	211.7660, 11.4544, -33.9978
Hunter-Lab	83.5627, -18.7255, -4.5840

Details

The YIQ color **211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **196.2340, 34.7520, 8.9600**, and the grayscale version is **212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000**, and **156.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.8290, -48.2310, -12.4790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220.4040, -21.8690, -5.6530**.

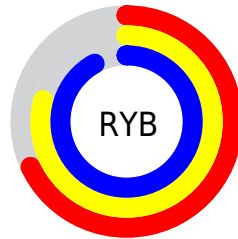
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (89%)

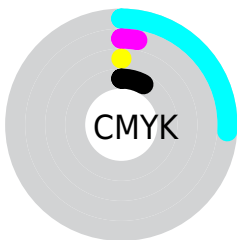
Blue (92%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (92%)

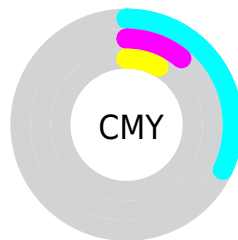


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600 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 211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211.7660,
-34.7520, -8.9600

■ 211.7660,
-34.7520, -8.9600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 184.0650,
-34.1560, -8.7480

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 156.9510,
-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 130.2500,
-33.2390, -8.8470

■ 104.3640,
-33.5600, -8.5360

■ 79.0650, -34.1560,
-8.7480

■ 53.2600, -39.1990,
-10.9670

■ 34.4460, -30.8550,

-7.9990

■ 20.1980, -18.2930,
-4.3810

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 211.7660,
-34.7520, -8.9600

■ 211.7660,
-34.7520, -8.9600

■ 202.8290,
-48.2310, -12.4790

■ 220.4040,
-21.8690, -5.6530

■ 194.1910,
-61.1140, -15.7860

■ 229.3410, -8.3900,
-2.1340

■ 185.2540,
-74.5930, -19.3050

■ 237.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 176.6160,
-87.4760, -22.6120

■ 243.3280, 10.8200,
2.1480

■ 167.6790,
-100.9550, -26.1310

■ 245.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 159.0410,
-113.8380, -29.4380

■ 246.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 150.1040,
-127.3170, -32.9570

■ 248.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 147.1250,
-131.8100, -34.1300

■ 250.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 252.1330, 6.6950,
-5.6970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211.6110, -27.1860, -13.9220



211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600



213.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630

Triad

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



211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600



220.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820



217.4240, 18.9370, -7.2950

Complementary

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



211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600



196.2340, 34.7520, 8.9600

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.



218.8430, 28.2430, 0.2670



211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600



221.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

Square

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



211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600



219.5670, -5.5500, 12.4820



220.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



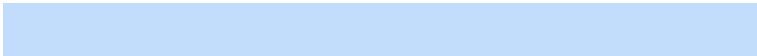
214.8350, 4.3580, -12.9060

Rectangle

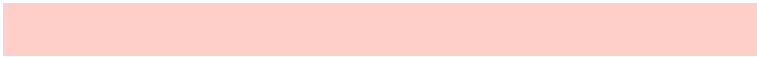
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600



216.0480, -26.3180, 3.3940



220.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



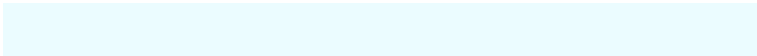
217.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890

Sweetspot

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



211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600



247.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



210.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



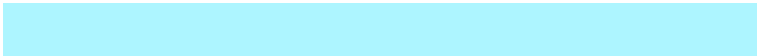
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600



224.6120, -46.1220, -12.1540



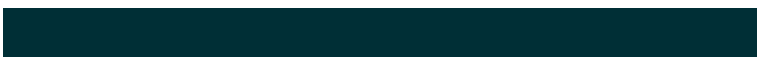
194.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300



113.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



113.3800, -101.5510, -26.3430



33.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870

Inverse Universe

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



197.6940, 19.6180, 29.9380



205.7260, 25.7600, 39.7760



213.8440, 26.5020, -6.7300



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



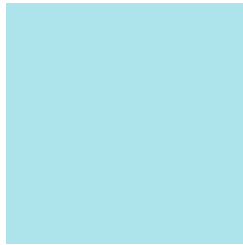
72.1310, 57.1580, 87.5100



21.5040, 17.0970, 26.0650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

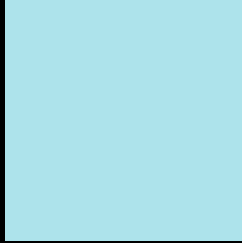
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

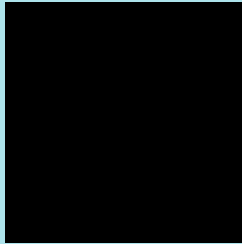
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600.



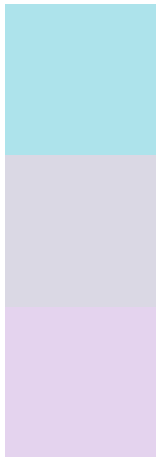
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600.

-8.9600.

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

211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600

Protanopia

217.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Deuteranopia

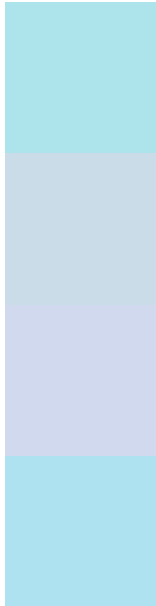
219.1610, 1.4650, 12.0010



Tritanopia

212.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140

Trichromacy



Original Color

211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600

Protanomaly

215.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

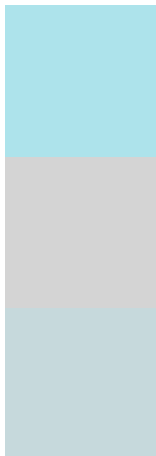
Deuteranomaly

216.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120

Tritanomaly

212.1620, -35.8070, -6.3590

Monochromacy



Original Color

211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600

Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

211.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600 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(173, 227, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 227, 235)  
}
```

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(173, 227, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 227, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600 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(173, 227, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 227, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 227, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 227, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 227, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 227,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 227, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
227, 235) }
```

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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