

Converting Colors

YIQ(212.3620, -39.2460,
-4.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060)
contains.

YIQ(212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060)	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(212.3620, -39.2460,
-4.6060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACE2F8
RGB	172, 226, 248
RGB Percent	67%, 89%, 97%
CMY	0.3256, 0.1136, 0.0276
CMYK	0.31, 0.09, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	197°, 84%, 82%
HSV	197°, 31%, 97%
XYZ	61.1458, 69.9470, 99.0495
YIQ	212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

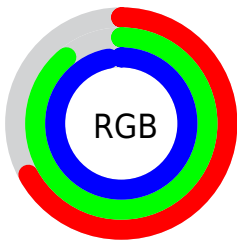
Format	Color
R _Y B	172, 204, 248
Decimal	11330296
CIE Lab	86.97, -12.21, -16.25
CIE LCh	87, 20.327, 233.086
Yxy	69.9470, 0.2657, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289520376 (0xFFACE2F8)
YUV	212.3620, 17.5695, -35.3975
Hunter-Lab	83.6343, -15.8571, -11.6741

Details

The YIQ color $212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $207.6380, 39.2460, 4.6060$, and the grayscale version is $212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $247.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120$, and $157.2480, -38.9250, -4.9170$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $200.7780, -52.2210, -6.2450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $223.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670$.

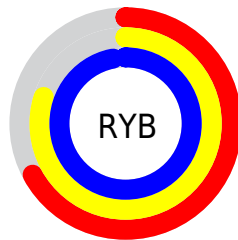
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (89%)

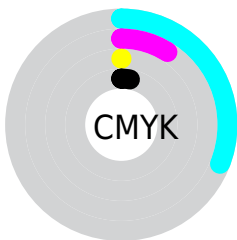
Blue (97%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (97%)

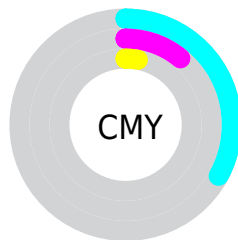


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060 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 212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 212.3620,
-39.2460, -4.6060

■ 212.3620,
-39.2460, -4.6060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 184.2480,
-38.9250, -4.9170

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 157.2480,
-38.9250, -4.9170

■ 130.4330,
-38.0080, -5.0160

■ 104.1340,
-38.6040, -5.2280

■ 78.8240, -40.6670,
-6.3870

■ 51.1220, -47.4980,
-9.2420

■ 35.5860, -34.0650,

-4.8890

■ 20.7510, -21.2280,
-0.7480

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 212.3620,
-39.2460, -4.6060

■ 212.3620,
-39.2460, -4.6060

■ 200.7780,
-52.2210, -6.2450

■ 223.9460,
-26.2710, -2.9670

■ 189.1940,
-65.1960, -7.8840

■ 235.5300,
-13.2960, -1.3280

■ 177.9090,
-77.5750, -9.3110

■ 246.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 165.7380,
-90.2750, -10.4270

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 154.1540,
-103.2500, -12.0660

■ 142.5700,
-116.2250, -13.7050

■ 131.5840,
-128.0080, -14.9200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210.8040, -37.9150, -12.2110



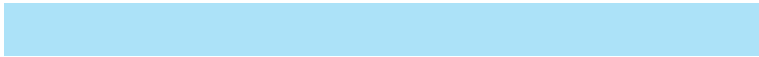
212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060



215.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140

Triad

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



212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060



221.7030, 23.4260, 15.9860



215.3580, 10.1350, -12.9770

Complementary

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



212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060



207.6380, 39.2460, 4.6060

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.



217.5880, 24.3470, -6.2210



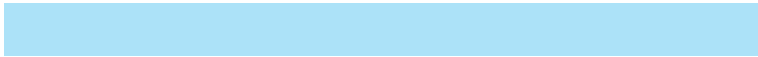
212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060



219.8360, 30.1210, 10.2890

Square

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



212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060



221.0310, 7.8830, 16.8350



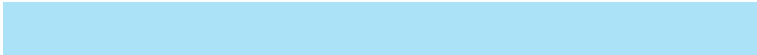
219.4630, 32.3690, 2.5850



213.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240

Rectangle

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



212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060



218.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980



219.4630, 32.3690, 2.5850



216.0490, 15.4990, -11.0690

Sweetspot

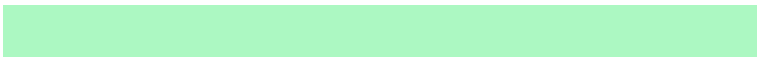
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060



244.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



219.1200, -27.9620, -32.9060



120.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



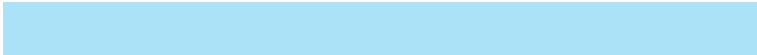
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



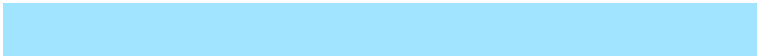
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060



211.0450, -48.5990, -5.8070



190.0560, -28.7960, 15.2680



118.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



100.2040, -97.5190, -11.3030



32.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410

Inverse Universe

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



200.8800, 27.9620, 32.9060



196.7440, 34.5170, 40.7650



229.3570, 29.0710, -14.7450



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



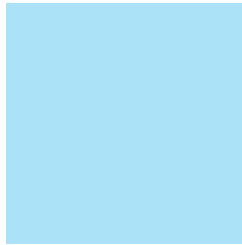
71.7870, 69.6300, 81.7420



23.2550, 22.2320, 26.6160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

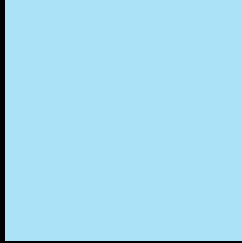
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

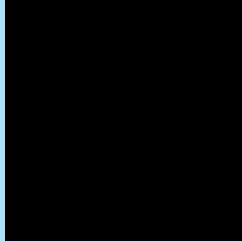
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060.



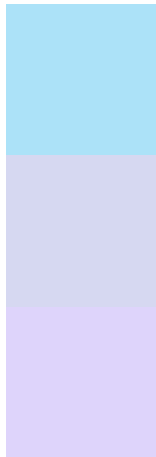
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.3620, -39.2460,

-4.6060.

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

212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060

Protanopia

218.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

Deuteranopia

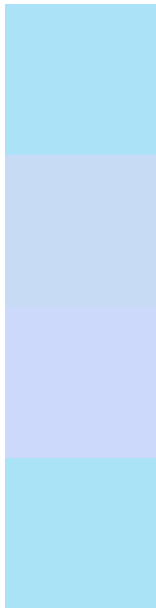
219.4360, -6.5590, 14.2490



Tritanopia

212.3080, -39.1540, -6.2740

Trichromacy



Original Color

212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060

Protanomaly

216.4570, -20.2200, 3.0120

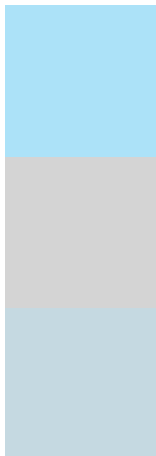
Deuteranomaly

216.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070

Tritanomaly

212.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630

Monochromacy



Original Color

212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060

Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

211.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060 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(172, 226, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 226, 248)  
}
```

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(172, 226, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 226, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060 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(172, 226, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 226, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 226, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 226, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 226, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 226,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 212.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 226, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
226, 248) }
```

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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