

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.1030, -20.1240,
-20.7640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(213.1030, -20.1240,
-20.7640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E8C8
RGB	181, 232, 200
RGB Percent	71%, 91%, 78%
CMY	0.2903, 0.0901, 0.2157
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.14, 0.09
HSL	142°, 53%, 81%
HSV	142°, 22%, 91%
XYZ	58.3339, 71.7141, 65.4027
YIQ	213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

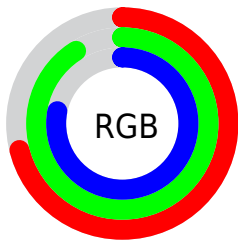
Format	Color
RYB	181, 218, 232
Decimal	11921608
CIELab	87.83, -22.64, 10.27
CIElCh	88, 24.857, 155.597
Yxy	71.7141, 0.2985, 0.3669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290111688 (0xFFB5E8C8)
YUV	213.1030, -6.4598, -28.1543
Hunter-Lab	84.6842, -25.2393, 13.4885

Details

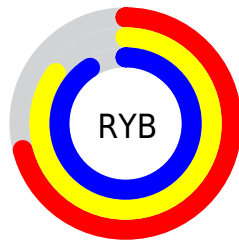
The YIQ color $213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $199.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640$, and the grayscale version is $213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160$, and $157.9290, -19.5740, -19.7180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $204.5160, -29.0170, -30.3050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $221.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230$.

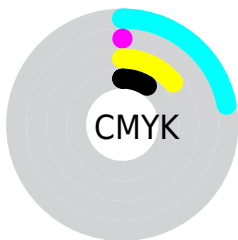
Distribution



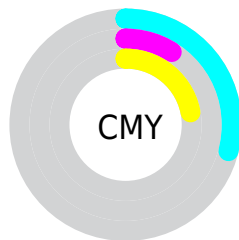
- Red (71%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640 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 213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213.1030,
-20.1240, -20.7640

■ 213.1030,
-20.1240, -20.7640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 185.5160,
-19.8490, -20.2410

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 157.9290,
-19.5740, -19.7180

■ 131.3420,
-19.2990, -19.1950

■ 105.8690,
-19.3450, -18.3610

■ 81.2820, -19.0700,
-17.8380

■ 57.3960, -19.3910,
-17.5270

■ 33.4280, -22.4170,

-17.7530

■ 18.5390, -9.4880,
-15.2800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.1030,
-20.1240, -20.7640

■ 213.1030,
-20.1240, -20.7640

■ 204.5160,
-29.0170, -30.3050

■ 221.6900,
-11.2310, -11.2230

■ 196.0430,
-38.2310, -39.5350

■ 230.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 187.1570,
-47.7200, -49.2880

■ 239.0490, 7.4720,
7.7600

■ 178.6840,
-56.9340, -58.5180

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 170.0970,
-65.8270, -68.0590

■ 161.6240,
-75.0410, -77.2890

■ 153.0370,
-83.9340, -86.8300

■ 145.9880,
-91.4060, -94.5900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460



213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640



211.0330, -40.2980, -18.5860

Triad

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



213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640



218.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100



219.2830, 33.0560, 6.6560

Complementary

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



213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640



199.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640

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.



220.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780



213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640



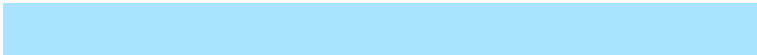
222.8710, -3.3500, 16.6660

Square

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



213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640



213.7360, -43.2350, -3.8990



224.5270, 18.2900, 20.9620



220.9810, 36.5420, -1.4580

Rectangle

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



213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640



210.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590



224.5270, 18.2900, 20.9620



219.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560

Sweetspot

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



213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640



248.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370



220.5050, 5.0470, -19.8890



123.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



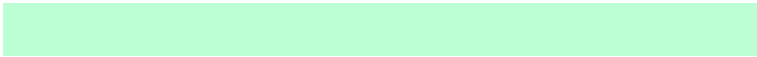
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640



230.4780, -25.8540, -27.0540



215.9530, -28.1490, -12.9890



110.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



112.5970, -70.4110, -73.0910



32.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640

Inverse Universe

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



199.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640



213.4080, 26.1750, 26.7430



197.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



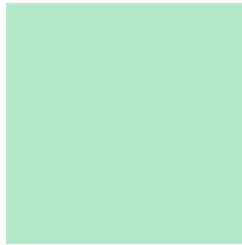
66.2890, 70.7320, 72.7800



18.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640 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 213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

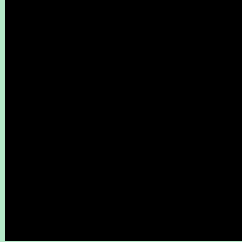
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

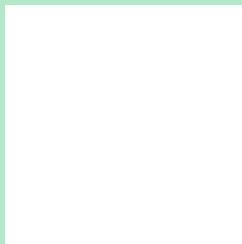
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640.



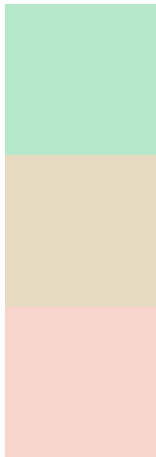
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640.

-20.7640.

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

213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640

Protanopia

219.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540

Deuteranopia

221.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320



Tritanopia

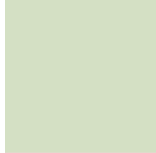
216.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460

Trichromacy



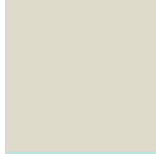
Original Color

213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640



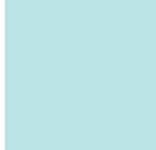
Protanomaly

217.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520



Deuteranomaly

218.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



Tritanomaly

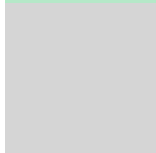
215.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040

Monochromacy



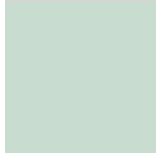
Original Color

213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640



Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

212.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640 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(181, 232, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 232, 200)  
}
```

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(181, 232, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 232, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640 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(181, 232, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 232, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 232, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 232, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 232, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 232,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 232, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
232, 200) }
```

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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