

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(213.1730, -25.1720,
4.6520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0D9F9
RGB	192, 217, 249
RGB Percent	75%, 85%, 98%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1490, 0.0236
CMYK	0.23, 0.13, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	214°, 83%, 86%
HSV	214°, 23%, 98%
XYZ	63.6452, 67.6739, 99.3044
YIQ	213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

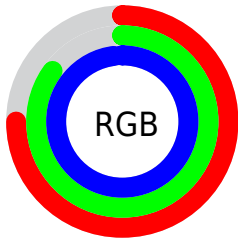
Format	Color
R _{YB}	192, 209, 249
Decimal	12638713
CIE Lab	85.84, -1.55, -18.36
CIE LCh	86, 18.428, 265.190
Yxy	67.6739, 0.2760, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290828793 (0xFFC0D9F9)
YUV	213.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687
Hunter-Lab	82.2641, -5.8624, -13.9865

Details

The YIQ color $213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $227.8270, 25.1720, -4.6520$, and the grayscale version is $213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $253.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720$, and $158.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $197.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $228.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300$.

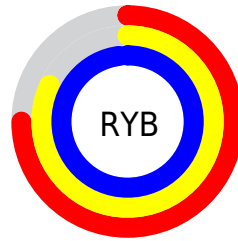
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (85%)

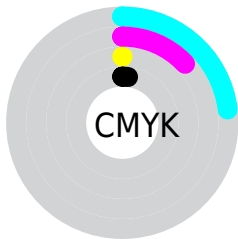
Blue (98%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (98%)

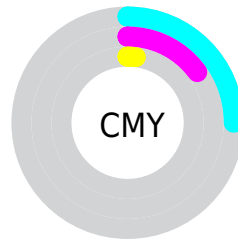


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520 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 213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213.1730,
-25.1720, 4.6520

■ 213.1730,
-25.1720, 4.6520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 185.0590,
-24.8510, 4.3410

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 158.2440,
-23.9340, 4.2420

■ 131.8310,
-24.2090, 3.7190

■ 106.7170,
-23.8880, 3.4080

■ 81.6030, -23.5670,
3.0970

■ 58.1900, -23.8420,
2.5740

■ 34.4670, -26.1800,

0.8920

■ 17.2290, -19.5780,
2.3900

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 213.1730,
-25.1720, 4.6520

■ 213.1730,
-25.1720, 4.6520

■ 197.4800,
-36.2220, 6.6740

■ 228.8660,
-14.1220, 2.6300

■ 181.7870,
-47.2720, 8.6960

■ 244.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 166.0940,
-58.3220, 10.7180

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 150.4010,
-69.3720, 12.7400

■ 135.0070,
-79.8260, 14.9740

■ 119.3140,
-90.8760, 16.9960

■ 103.6210,
-101.9260, 19.0180

■ 92.3690,
-109.9040, 20.4320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210.3410, -34.7530, -3.4330



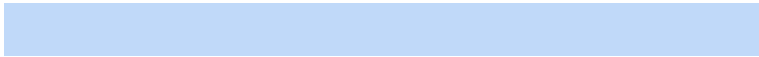
213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520



215.8870, -9.4470, 11.5210

Triad

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



213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520



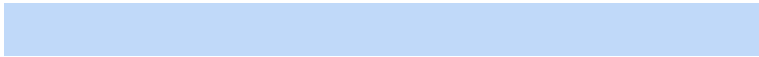
217.4230, 29.8460, 9.7660



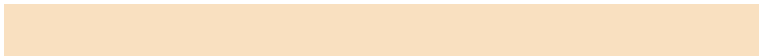
210.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560

Complementary

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



213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520



227.8270, 25.1720, -4.6520

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.



212.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450



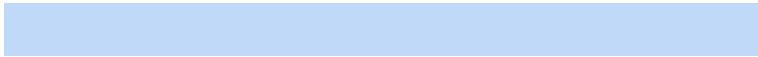
213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520



216.0820, 29.0680, 1.8360

Square

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



213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520



218.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



214.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240



208.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420

Rectangle

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



213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520



217.2260, 2.8400, 14.6160



214.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240



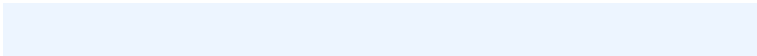
210.8880, -3.1610, -14.3050

Sweetspot

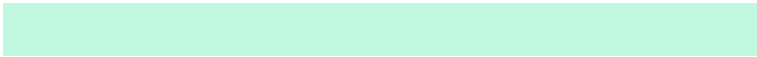
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520



243.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140



228.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700



121.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



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.



213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520



211.4760, -30.3990, 5.7690



199.3950, -16.5090, 18.3630



117.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



70.2670, -83.4940, 15.3700



22.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500

Inverse Universe

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



211.8930, 25.9470, 19.8590



210.0510, 31.4940, 23.9580



241.6050, 16.5090, -18.3630



116.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



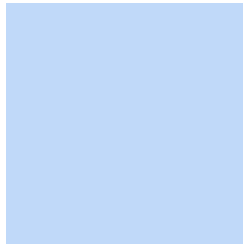
65.9730, 86.0010, 65.8810



21.3170, 27.6890, 21.3290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

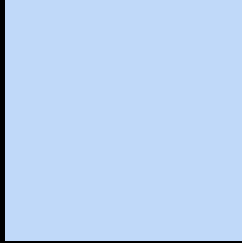
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

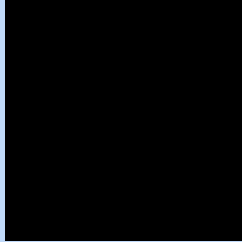
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

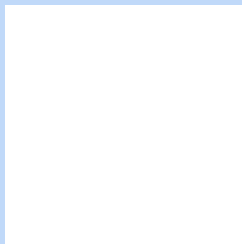
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.1730, -25.1720,

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

213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520

Protanopia

215.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150

Deuteranopia

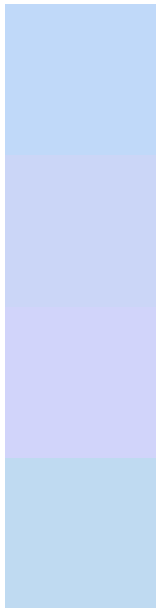
216.4790, -8.1180, 14.9700



Tritanopia

212.3810, -23.0620, -0.5500

Trichromacy



Original Color

213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520

Protanomaly

214.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310

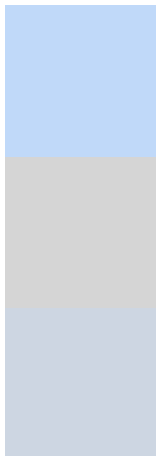
Deuteranomaly

215.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820

Tritanomaly

212.5490, -23.4750, 1.4290

Monochromacy



Original Color

213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520

Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

212.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520 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(192, 217, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 217, 249)  
}
```

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(192, 217, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 217, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520 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(192, 217, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 217, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 217, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 217, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 217, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 217,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 217, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
217, 249) }
```

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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