

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(213.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E3E3
RGB	181, 227, 227
RGB Percent	71%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.2903, 0.1097, 0.1099
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 45%, 80%
HSV	180°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	60.3852, 70.3137, 83.0422
YIQ	213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

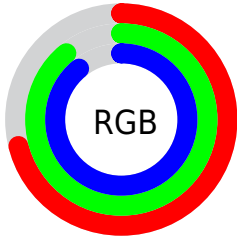
Format	Color
RYB	181, 204, 227
Decimal	11920355
CIELab	87.15, -14.78, -4.88
CIELCh	87, 15.566, 198.287
Yxy	70.3137, 0.2825, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290110435 (0xFFB5E3E3)
YUV	213.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797
Hunter-Lab	83.8532, -18.2001, -0.0193

Details

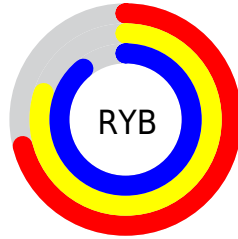
The YIQ color $213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $194.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520$, and the grayscale version is $213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040$, and $158.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $206.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $220.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760$.

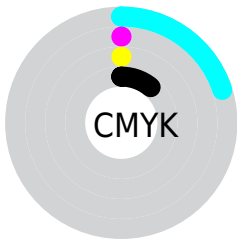
Distribution



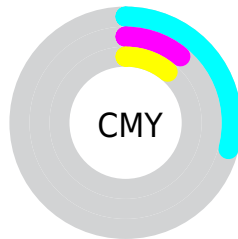
- Red (71%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 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 213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 213.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 185.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 158.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 131.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 106.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 81.2570, -25.9490,
-8.8050

■ 57.8440, -26.2240,
-9.3280

■ 33.7620, -28.9290,

-9.8650

■ 19.6280, -16.6880,
-5.9360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 213.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 206.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 220.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 199.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

■ 226.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 192.9140,
-67.9440, -24.1680

■ 233.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 186.0370,
-81.6520, -29.0440

■ 235.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

■ 179.1600,
-95.3600, -33.9200

■ 172.5820,
-108.4720, -38.5840

■ 165.7050,
-122.1800, -43.4600

■ 159.1270,
-135.2920, -48.1240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210



213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



214.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390

Triad

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



213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



220.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



218.4290, 20.5410, -3.3230

Complementary

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



213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



194.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520

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.



220.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780



213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



221.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

Square

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



213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



218.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



220.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260



216.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180

Rectangle

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



213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



215.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580



220.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260



219.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410

Sweetspot

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



213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



250.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



208.3010, -12.0540, -23.8460



125.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



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.



213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



236.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320



200.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540



111.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



125.3650, -106.3630, -38.2590



35.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120

Inverse Universe

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



194.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



212.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



207.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540



106.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



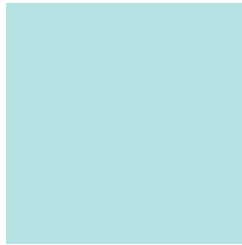
53.5210, 106.6840, 37.9480



15.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

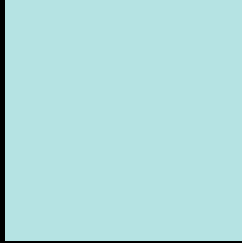
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

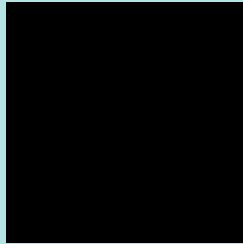
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

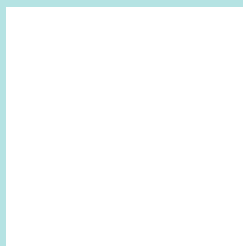
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520.



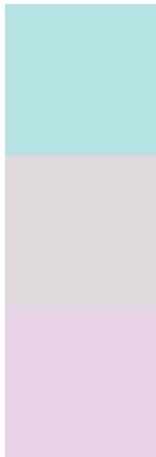
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520.

-9.7520.

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

213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Protanopia

218.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Deuteranopia

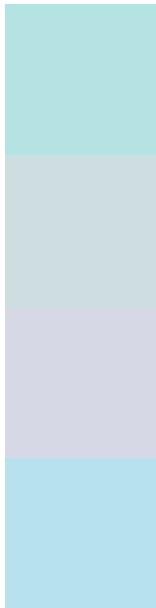
219.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



Tritanopia

214.7930, -30.2140, -3.0940

Trichromacy



Original Color

213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Protanomaly

216.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

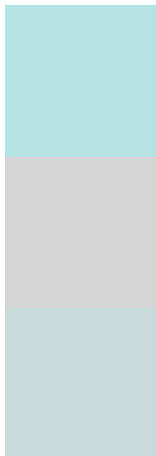
Deuteranomaly

217.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Tritanomaly

214.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Monochromacy



Original Color

213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

212.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 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, 227, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 227, 227)  
}
```

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, 227, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 227, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 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, 227, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 227, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 227, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 227, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 227, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 227, 227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 227, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
227, 227) }
```

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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