

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.3170, -52.5410,
-11.4610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(213.3170, -52.5410,
-11.4610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CEBFC
RGB	156, 235, 252
RGB Percent	61%, 92%, 99%
CMY	0.3884, 0.0783, 0.0120
CMYK	0.38, 0.07, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	191°, 94%, 80%
HSV	191°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	60.9811, 73.5238, 103.0260
YIQ	213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

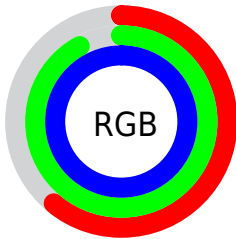
Format	Color
RYB	156, 199, 252
Decimal	10284028
CIELab	88.70, -20.04, -15.84
CIElCh	89, 25.539, 218.320
Yxy	73.5238, 0.2567, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288474108 (0xFF9CEBFC)
YUV	213.3170, 19.0707, -50.2670
Hunter-Lab	85.7460, -23.1093, -11.2162

Details

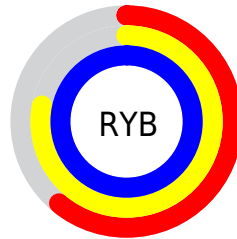
The YIQ color **213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **194.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610**, and the grayscale version is **213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920**, and **157.2030, -52.2200, -11.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203.4940, -66.3410, -14.6690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530**.

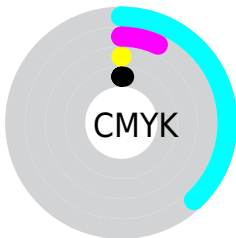
Distribution



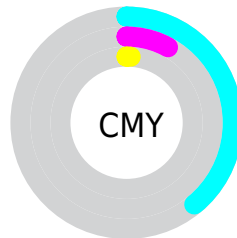
- Red (61%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610 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 213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

213.3170,
-52.5410, -11.4610

213.3170,
-52.5410, -11.4610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

185.2030,
-52.2200, -11.7720

242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

156.9040,
-52.8160, -11.9840

251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

129.6050,
-53.4120, -12.1960

101.8110,
-56.9880, -13.4680

72.5110, -65.0110,
-16.7470

55.6870, -50.7070,
-11.6590

39.4500, -36.6780,

-7.0940

■ 24.6150, -23.8410,
-2.9530

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 213.3170,
-52.5410, -11.4610

■ 213.3170,
-52.5410, -11.4610

■ 203.4940,
-66.3410, -14.6690

■ 223.1400,
-38.7410, -8.2530

■ 193.0840,
-79.8660, -17.3540

■ 233.5500,
-25.2160, -5.5680

■ 182.9620,
-94.2620, -20.7740

■ 243.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 172.5520,
-107.7870, -23.4590

■ 253.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 162.7290, 254.6580, 0.9630,
-121.5870, -26.6670 -0.9330

■ 152.3190,
-135.1120, -29.3520

■ 150.8240,
-138.0920, -30.4120

Harmonies

Analogous

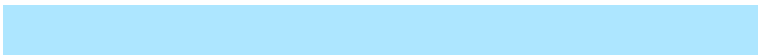
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



213.0650, -43.3240, -18.8120



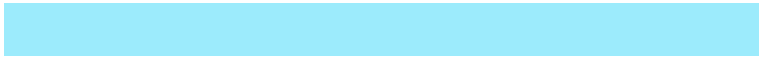
213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610



215.8070, -41.9970, -4.3090

Triad

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



213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610



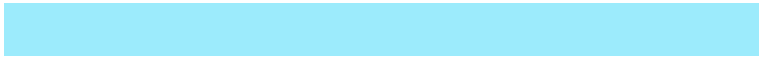
225.8150, 17.4190, 20.2270



220.8170, 21.9640, -12.5960

Complementary

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



213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610



194.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610

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.



222.7420, 35.7170, -3.0270



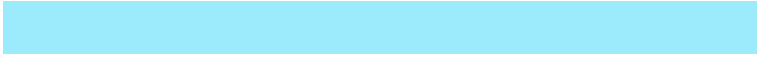
213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610



221.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320

Square

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



213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610



224.9530, -0.6450, 17.2030



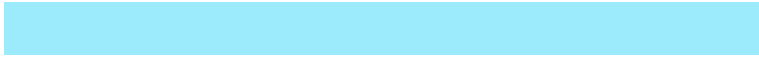
220.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100



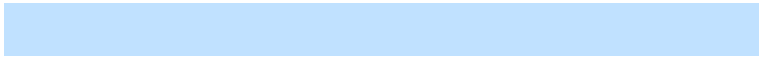
217.8790, 1.0580, -19.1820

Rectangle

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



213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610



218.5530, -29.2980, 2.3340



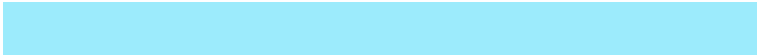
220.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100



222.2200, 28.1990, -9.9530

Sweetspot

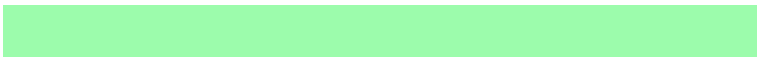
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610



243.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210



214.1760, -31.5360, -45.2320



121.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



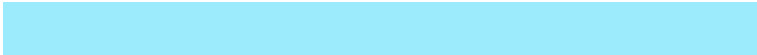
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



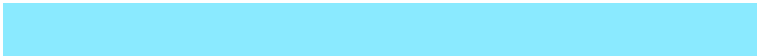
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610



207.6900, -63.9570, -13.8210



185.7280, -39.6160, 13.1200



119.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



112.5310, -103.2940, -22.2860



36.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Inverse Universe

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



193.7100, 31.8570, 44.9210



183.9270, 38.9160, 54.6600



222.2720, 39.6160, -13.1200



117.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



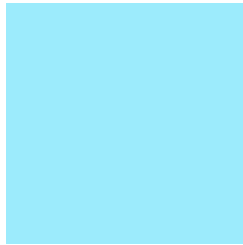
74.1810, 62.8890, 88.2730



23.9390, 20.3060, 28.4820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

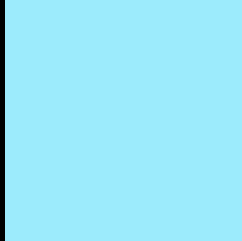
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610 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 213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610.



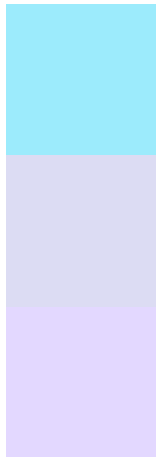
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610.

-11.4610.

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

213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610

Protanopia

222.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Deuteranopia

223.7350, -5.9630, 14.4610



Tritanopia

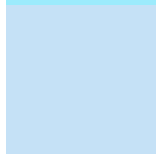
213.5450, -53.1830, -10.8390

Trichromacy



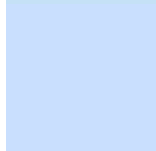
Original Color

213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610



Protanomaly

219.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950



Deuteranomaly

219.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770



Tritanomaly

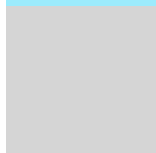
213.4310, -52.8620, -11.1500

Monochromacy



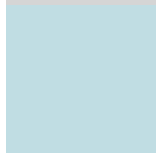
Original Color

213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610



Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

213.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610 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(156, 235, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 235, 252)  
}
```

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(156, 235, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 235, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610 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(156, 235, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 235, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 235, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 235, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 235, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 235,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 235, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
235, 252) }
```

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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