

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.3410, -53.0890,
-23.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(213.3410, -53.0890,
-23.5610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94F3E8
RGB	148, 243, 232
RGB Percent	58%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.4198, 0.0469, 0.0904
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	173°, 80%, 77%
HSV	173°, 39%, 95%
XYZ	58.8227, 76.2387, 87.9208
YIQ	213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

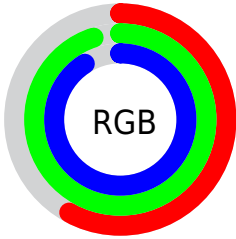
Format	Color
RYB	148, 198, 243
Decimal	9761768
CIELab	89.97, -30.67, -3.53
CIELCh	90, 30.876, 186.571
Yxy	76.2387, 0.2638, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287951848 (0xFF94F3E8)
YUV	213.3410, 9.1989, -57.3041
Hunter-Lab	87.3148, -32.5480, 1.4188

Details

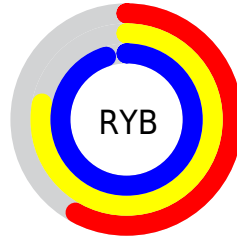
The YIQ color **213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **177.6590, 53.0890, 23.5610**, and the grayscale version is **213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880**, and **156.4550, -53.4100, -23.2500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205.8230, -66.4300, -29.5820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220.8590, -39.7480, -17.5400**.

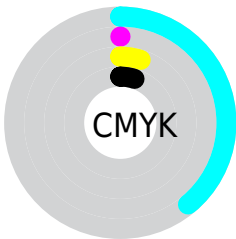
Distribution



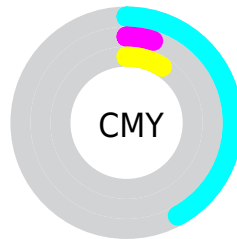
- Red (58%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610 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 213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 213.3410,
-53.0890, -23.5610

 213.3410,
-53.0890, -23.5610


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 184.7540,
-52.8140, -23.0380


 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880


 157.0420,
-53.6850, -23.7730

 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

 128.6720,
-55.5190, -23.5750

 99.9810, -60.8830,
-25.4830

 74.0950, -61.2040,
-25.1720

 56.6840, -46.6250,
-19.5610

 40.6750, -33.2380,

-14.3740

■ 25.3670, -20.4470,
-9.3990

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 213.3410,
-53.0890, -23.5610

■ 213.3410,
-53.0890, -23.5610

■ 205.8230,
-66.4300, -29.5820

■ 220.8590,
-39.7480, -17.5400

■ 198.0060,
-80.3670, -35.8150

■ 228.6760,
-25.8110, -11.3070

■ 190.4880,
-93.7080, -41.8360

■ 236.0800,
-12.1490, -5.5970

■ 183.0840,
-107.3700, -47.5460

■ 243.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 175.2670,
-121.3070, -53.7790

■ 246.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 167.7490,
-134.6480, -59.8000

■ 247.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 167.1510,
-135.8400, -60.2240

■ 247.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

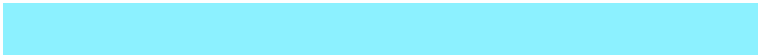
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



216.8200, -26.8170, -26.1210



213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610



212.3970, -64.6900, -17.0580

Triad

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



213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610



227.3230, 1.1890, 17.0050



223.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280

Complementary

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



213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610



177.6590, 53.0890, 23.5610

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.



220.2290, 33.1480, 4.9880



213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610



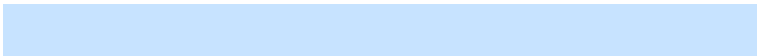
226.8410, 14.5300, 23.0260

Square

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



213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610



221.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



221.7740, 24.6640, 15.5760



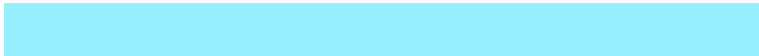
223.8730, 27.5580, -14.8580

Rectangle

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



213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610



213.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570



221.7740, 24.6640, 15.5760



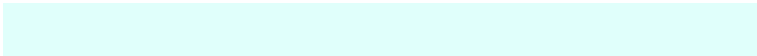
221.5680, 36.2670, -1.9810

Sweetspot

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



213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610



245.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160



207.0540, -19.5690, -47.3530



122.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490



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.



213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610



217.5240, -67.0260, -29.7940



193.4630, -46.7200, -1.3120



118.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



127.8780, -103.7940, -46.2740



40.5610, -32.9170, -14.6850

Inverse Universe

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



177.6590, 53.0890, 23.5610



172.4760, 67.0260, 29.7940



197.5370, 46.7200, 1.3120



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



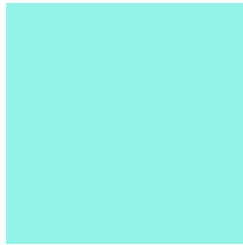
58.1220, 103.7940, 46.2740



18.4390, 32.9170, 14.6850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

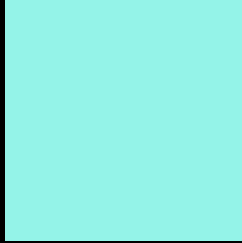
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

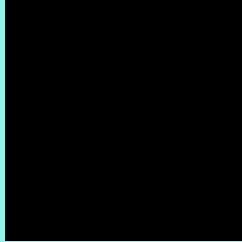
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610.



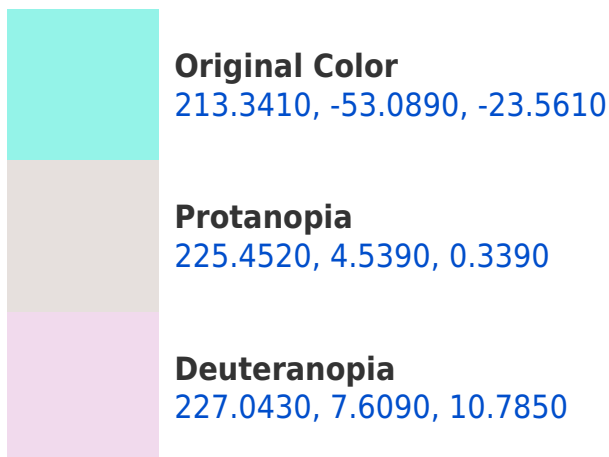
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610.

-23.5610.

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





Tritanopia

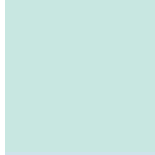
217.8120, -49.5610, -10.4010

Trichromacy



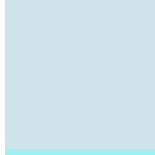
Original Color

213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610



Protanomaly

221.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380



Deuteranomaly

221.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



Tritanomaly

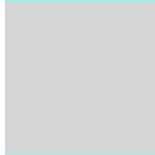
216.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070

Monochromacy



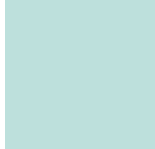
Original Color

213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610



Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

213.0790, -19.5760, -8.6640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610 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(148, 243, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 243, 232)  
}
```

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(148, 243, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 243, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610 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(148, 243, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 243, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 243, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 243, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 243, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 243,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 243, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
243, 232) }
```

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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