

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.3910, -29.0220,
-2.6700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700)
contains.

YIQ(213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(213.3910, -29.0220,
-2.6700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8DFF1
RGB	184, 223, 241
RGB Percent	72%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.2785, 0.1254, 0.0550
CMYK	0.24, 0.07, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	199°, 67%, 83%
HSV	199°, 24%, 94%
XYZ	62.0265, 69.3208, 93.3044
YIQ	213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

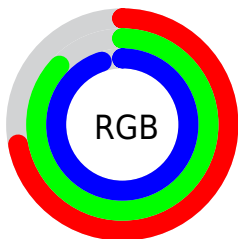
Format	Color
RYB	184, 207, 241
Decimal	12115953
CIELab	86.66, -8.82, -12.96
CIElCh	87, 15.677, 235.773
Yxy	69.3208, 0.2761, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290306033 (0xFFB8DFF1)
YUV	213.3910, 13.6112, -25.7759
Hunter-Lab	83.2591, -12.7243, -8.1620

Details

The YIQ color $213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $211.6090, 29.0220, 2.6700$, and the grayscale version is $213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680$, and $158.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $201.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $225.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660$.

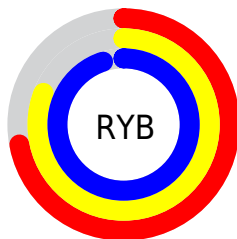
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (87%)

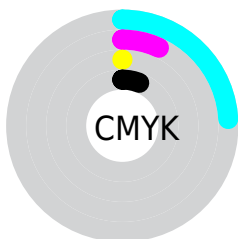
Blue (95%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (95%)

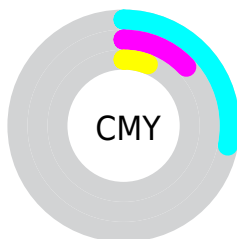


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700 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 213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213.3910,
-29.0220, -2.6700

■ 213.3910,
-29.0220, -2.6700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 185.6900,
-28.4260, -2.4580

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 158.5760,
-28.1050, -2.7690

■ 131.8750,
-27.5090, -2.5570

■ 106.4620,
-27.7840, -3.0800

■ 81.7610, -27.1880,
-2.8680

■ 57.6360, -28.3340,
-4.1260

■ 33.7280, -31.5890,

-5.7090

■ 19.0070, -19.0730,
-1.2570

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 213.3910,
-29.0220, -2.6700

■ 213.3910,
-29.0220, -2.6700

■ 201.5190,
-41.1260, -3.5740

■ 225.2630,
-16.9180, -1.7660

■ 190.2340,
-53.5050, -5.0010

■ 236.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 178.3620,
-65.6090, -5.9050

■ 248.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 167.0770,
-77.9880, -7.3320

■ 252.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 154.9060,
-90.6880, -8.4480

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 143.0340,
-102.7920, -9.3520

■ 131.7490,
-115.1710, -10.7790

■ 124.3290,
-122.7360, -11.3440

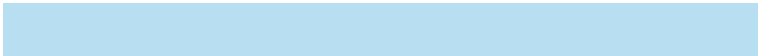
Harmonies

Analogous

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



211.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080



213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700



215.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450

Triad

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



213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700



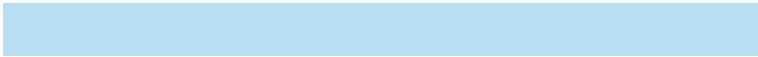
220.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



215.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Complementary

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



213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700



211.6090, 29.0220, 2.6700

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.



216.7060, 18.2030, -5.0050



213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700



219.3300, 25.6740, 8.2820

Square

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



213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700



219.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



218.5160, 24.8500, 1.1860



213.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760

Rectangle

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



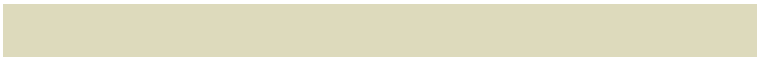
213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700



217.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590



218.5160, 24.8500, 1.1860



215.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

Sweetspot

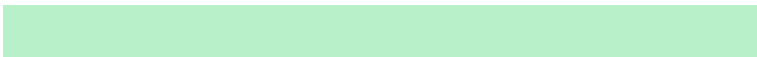
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700



246.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



219.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240



122.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



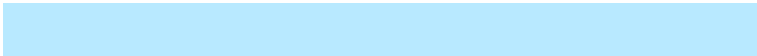
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700



220.8570, -36.2660, -3.5460



196.9550, -21.3220, 11.9740



114.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



94.9380, -93.7140, -8.6740



28.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

Inverse Universe

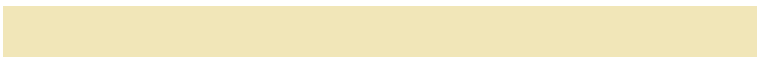
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



205.4890, 21.4530, 24.2130



210.8150, 26.5870, 30.2910



228.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740



112.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



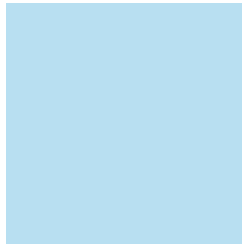
69.3800, 69.2180, 78.1940



21.0760, 21.1780, 23.6900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

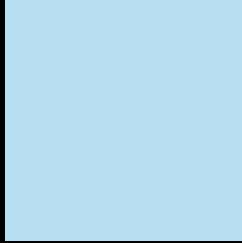
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700 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 213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700.

-2.6700.

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

213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700

Protanopia

217.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310

Deuteranopia

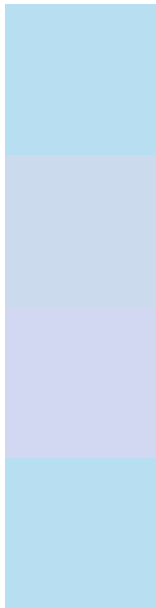
218.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200



Tritanopia

213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700

Trichromacy



Original Color

213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700

Protanomaly

216.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

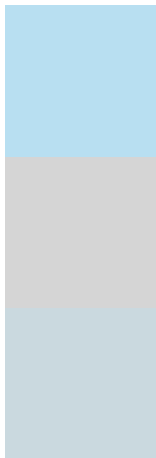
Deuteranomaly

216.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

Tritanomaly

213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700

Monochromacy



Original Color

213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700

Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

213.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700 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(184, 223, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 223, 241)  
}
```

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(184, 223, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 223, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700 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(184, 223, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 223, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 223, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 223, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 223, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 223,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 223, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
223, 241) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor