

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.5340, -54.6500,
-11.7860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860)
contains.

YIQ(213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860)	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(213.5340, -54.6500,
-11.7860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AECFE
RGB	154, 236, 254
RGB Percent	60%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.3962, 0.0744, 0.0041
CMYK	0.39, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 98%, 80%
HSV	191°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	61.2029, 74.0282, 104.7797
YIQ	213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

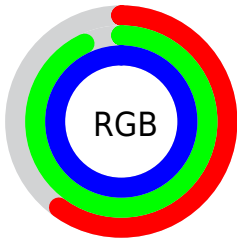
Format	Color
RYB	154, 199, 254
Decimal	10153214
CIELab	88.94, -20.54, -16.53
CIELCh	89, 26.370, 218.823
Yxy	74.0282, 0.2550, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288343294 (0xFF9AECFE)
YUV	213.5340, 19.9497, -52.2113
Hunter-Lab	86.0396, -23.5964, -11.9760

Details

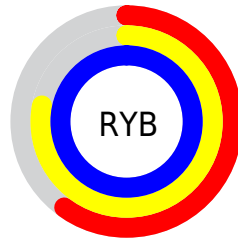
The YIQ color **213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **194.4660, 54.6500, 11.7860**, and the grayscale version is **213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160**, and **157.1210, -54.9250, -12.3090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203.1240, -68.1750, -14.4710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223.9440, -41.1250, -9.1010**.

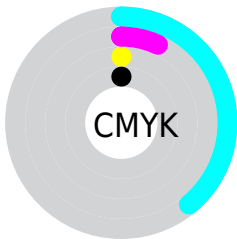
Distribution



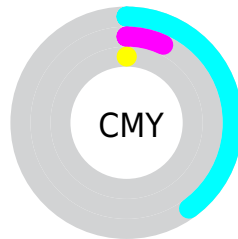
- Red (60%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860 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 213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

213.5340,
-54.6500, -11.7860

213.5340,
-54.6500, -11.7860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

185.1210,
-54.9250, -12.3090

242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

157.1210,
-54.9250, -12.3090

250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

129.5230,
-56.1170, -12.7330

101.0170,
-60.5640, -14.7400

73.3260, -65.9280,
-16.6480

56.3880, -51.3030,
-11.8710

40.2650, -37.5950,

-6.9950

■ 24.7290, -24.1620,
-2.6420

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 213.5340,
-54.6500, -11.7860

■ 213.5340,
-54.6500, -11.7860

■ 203.1240,
-68.1750, -14.4710

■ 223.9440,
-41.1250, -9.1010

■ 193.0020,
-82.5710, -17.8910

■ 234.0660,
-26.7290, -5.6810

■ 182.5920,
-96.0960, -20.5760

■ 244.4760,
-13.2040, -2.9960

■ 172.4700,
-110.4920, -23.9960

254.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 162.0600, 254.8860, 0.3210,
-124.0170, -26.6810 -0.3110

■ 152.2370,
-137.8170, -29.8890

■ 151.0520,
-138.7340, -29.7900

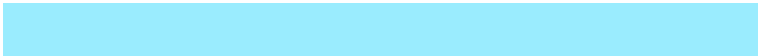
Harmonies

Analogous

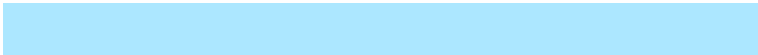
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



213.1680, -45.1120, -19.4480



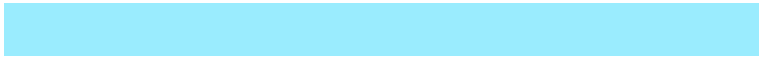
213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860



216.0950, -42.8680, -5.0440

Triad

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



213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860



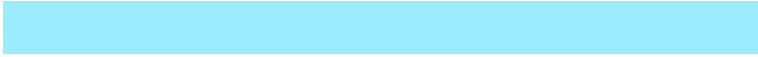
225.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380



221.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180

Complementary

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



213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860



194.4660, 54.6500, 11.7860

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.



223.2150, 35.7630, -3.8610



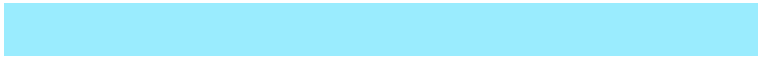
213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860



221.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320

Square

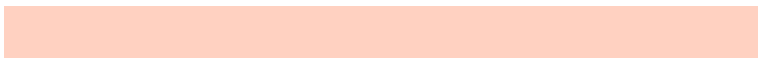
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860



225.5510, 0.5470, 17.6270



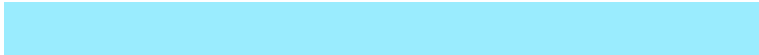
220.9300, 32.5520, 4.7760



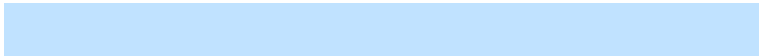
218.4660, 0.7830, -19.7050

Rectangle

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



213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860



219.1400, -29.5730, 1.8110



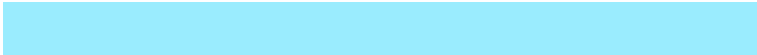
220.9300, 32.5520, 4.7760



222.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640

Sweetspot

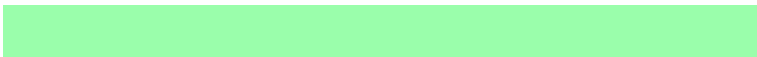
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860



242.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



214.6380, -32.9570, -47.0130



120.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



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.



213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860



206.7930, -65.7450, -14.4570



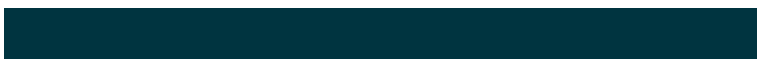
184.7710, -41.1750, 13.8410



122.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



113.9330, -104.4860, -22.7100



37.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920

Inverse Universe

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



193.2480, 33.2780, 46.7020



182.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290



223.2290, 41.1750, -13.8410



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



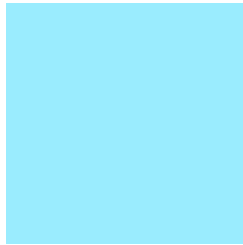
75.0070, 63.4390, 89.3190



25.0640, 21.4520, 29.7400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

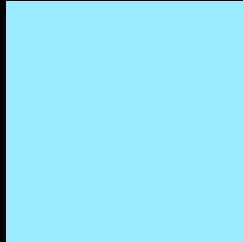
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

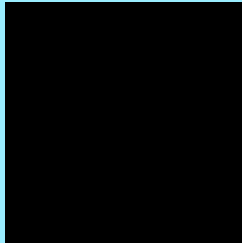
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860.



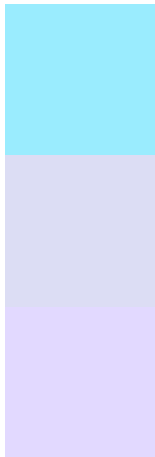
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860.

-11.7860.

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

213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860

Protanopia

223.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Deuteranopia

224.0230, -6.8340, 13.7260



Tritanopia

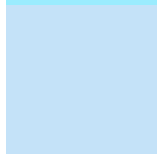
213.6480, -54.9710, -11.4750

Trichromacy



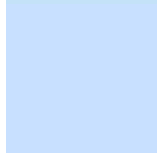
Original Color

213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860



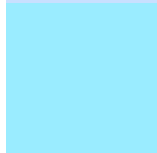
Protanomaly

219.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820



Deuteranomaly

220.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530



Tritanomaly

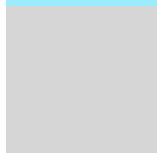
213.6480, -54.9710, -11.4750

Monochromacy



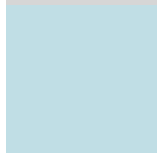
Original Color

213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860



Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

213.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860 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(154, 236, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 236, 254)  
}
```

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(154, 236, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 236, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860 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(154, 236, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 236, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 236, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 236, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 236, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 236,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 236, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
236, 254) }
```

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