

# Converting Colors

YIQ(213.7820, -31.6810,  
-4.0410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(213.7820, -31.6810,  
-4.0410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E1F2
RGB	181, 225, 242
RGB Percent	71%, 88%, 95%
CMY	0.2903, 0.1176, 0.0511
CMYK	0.25, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	197°, 70%, 83%
HSV	197°, 25%, 95%
XYZ	62.0023, 70.0900, 94.2374
YIQ	213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

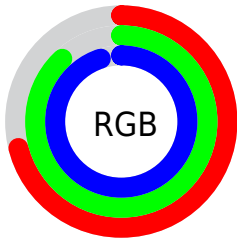
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 207, 242
Decimal	11919858
CIE Lab	87.04, -10.50, -12.94
CIE LCh	87, 16.668, 230.932
Yxy	70.0900, 0.2739, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290109938 (0xFFB5E1F2)
YUV	213.7820, 13.9115, -28.7498
Hunter-Lab	83.7198, -14.3136, -8.1347

# Details

The YIQ color  $213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $209.2180, 31.6810, 4.0410$ , and the grayscale version is  $214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $249.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040$ , and  $158.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $202.4970, -44.0600, -5.4680$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $225.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140$ .

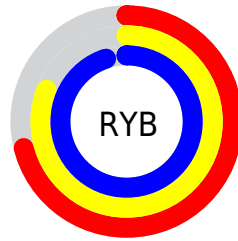
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (88%)

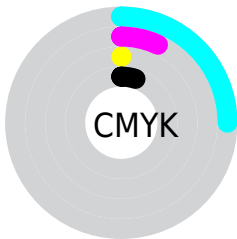
Blue (95%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (95%)

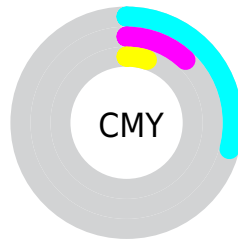


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410 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 213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 213.7820,  
-31.6810, -4.0410

■ 213.7820,  
-31.6810, -4.0410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 186.0810,  
-31.0850, -3.8290

■ 249.9170,  
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 158.9670,  
-30.7640, -4.1400

■ 132.2660,  
-30.1680, -3.9280

■ 106.8530,  
-30.4430, -4.4510

■ 81.8530, -30.4430,  
-4.4510

■ 56.8420, -31.9100,  
-5.3980

■ 34.4290, -32.1850,

-5.9210

■ 20.1810, -19.6230,  
-2.3030

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,  
4.7640

■ 213.7820,  
-31.6810, -4.0410

■ 213.7820,  
-31.6810, -4.0410

■ 202.4970,  
-44.0600, -5.4680

■ 225.0670,  
-19.3020, -2.6140

■ 191.7990,  
-56.7140, -7.4180

■ 235.7650, -6.6480,  
-0.6640

■ 180.2150,  
-69.6890, -9.0570

■ 247.3490, 6.3270,  
0.9750

■ 168.9300,  
-82.0680, -10.4840

■ 251.7570, 4.9980,  
-2.4740

■ 157.6450,  
-94.4470, -11.9110

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

■ 146.9470,  
-107.1010, -13.8610

■ 135.6620,  
-119.4800, -15.2880

■ 130.3130,  
-125.8070, -16.2630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

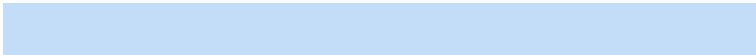
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



212.2780, -30.4420, -9.9780



213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410



216.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960

# Triad

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



213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410



221.3710, 18.4290, 12.9330



216.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

# Complementary

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



213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410



209.2180, 31.6810, 4.0410

# 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.



218.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560



213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410



221.0420, 26.5450, 9.0170

# Square

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



213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410



220.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730



219.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800



214.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850



# Rectangle

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



213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410



217.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440



219.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800



217.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800

# Sweetspot

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



213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410



245.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020



218.6310, -21.9110, -26.9270



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



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.



213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410



219.9490, -39.5210, -5.1290



196.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



114.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



99.0470, -95.6390, -12.3350



30.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270



# Inverse Universe

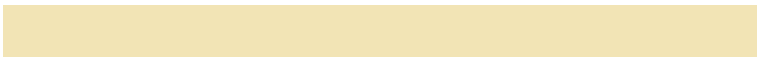
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



204.2550, 22.2320, 26.6160



207.9940, 27.6410, 33.2170



226.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



70.1780, 66.9710, 80.3710

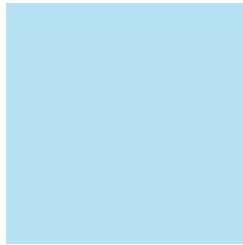


21.4180, 20.2150, 24.6230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

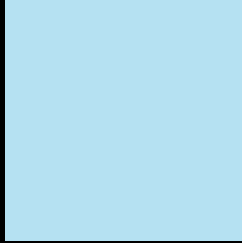
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410 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 213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410.



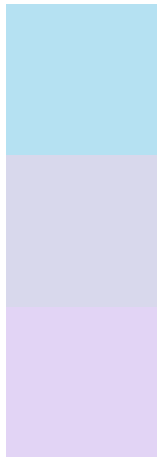
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410.

-4.0410.

# 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

213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410

### Protanopia

218.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

### Deuteranopia

219.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



## Tritanopia

213.8960, -32.0020, -3.7300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410

## Protanomaly

216.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

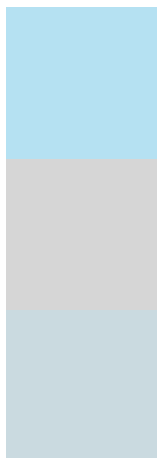
## Deuteranomaly

217.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130

## Tritanomaly

213.8960, -32.0020, -3.7300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410

## Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

213.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410 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, 225, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 225, 242)  
}
```

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, 225, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 225, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410 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, 225, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 225, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 225, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 225, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 225, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 225,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 225, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
225, 242) }
```

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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