

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.8200, -17.6490,
-16.0570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(213.8200, -17.6490,
-16.0570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBE5CE
RGB	187, 229, 206
RGB Percent	73%, 90%, 81%
CMY	0.2668, 0.1019, 0.1922
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.10, 0.10
HSL	147°, 45%, 82%
HSV	147°, 18%, 90%
XYZ	59.6495, 71.0651, 68.9571
YIQ	213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

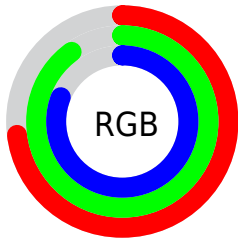
Format	Color
RYB	187, 216, 229
Decimal	12314062
CIELab	87.52, -18.11, 6.72
CIELCh	88, 19.319, 159.631
Yxy	71.0651, 0.2987, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290504142 (0xFFBBE5CE)
YUV	213.8200, -3.8553, -23.5211
Hunter-Lab	84.3001, -21.2212, 10.5111

Details

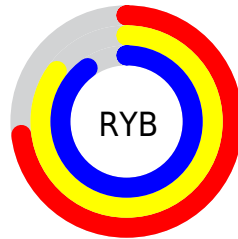
The YIQ color $213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $202.1800, 17.6490, 16.0570$, and the grayscale version is $214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320$, and $158.6460, -17.0990, -15.0110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $205.4610, -27.1840, -24.9760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $222.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380$.

Distribution



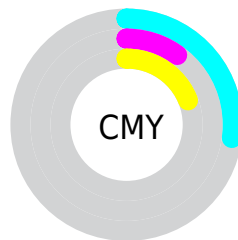
- Red (73%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570 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 213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213.8200,
-17.6490, -16.0570

■ 213.8200,
-17.6490, -16.0570

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 186.1190,
-17.0530, -15.8450

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 158.6460,
-17.0990, -15.0110

■ 132.9450,
-16.5030, -14.7990

■ 107.3580,
-16.2280, -14.2760

■ 82.7710, -15.9530,
-13.7530

■ 58.8850, -16.2740,
-13.4420

■ 36.1130, -16.9160,

-12.8200

■ 18.1630, -11.1850,
-12.0570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.8200,
-17.6490, -16.0570

■ 213.8200,
-17.6490, -16.0570

■ 205.4610,
-27.1840, -24.9760

■ 222.1790, -8.1140,
-7.1380

■ 197.2160,
-37.0400, -33.5840

■ 230.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 188.8570,
-46.5750, -42.5030

■ 238.4840, 10.6810,
10.1770

■ 180.6120,
-56.4310, -51.1110

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 172.2530,
-65.9660, -60.0300

■ 164.3070,
-75.2260, -68.4260

■ 155.9480,
-84.7610, -77.3450

■ 147.7030,
-94.6170, -85.9530

■ 146.2790,
-96.3590, -87.4230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900



213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570



212.6860, -31.7710, -13.4270

Triad

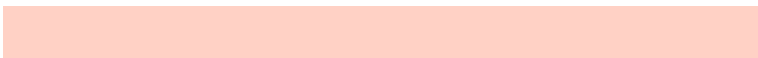
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570



219.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520



221.3860, 31.2680, 6.0200

Complementary

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



213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570



202.1800, 17.6490, 16.0570

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.



222.1500, 26.3610, 12.3530



213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570



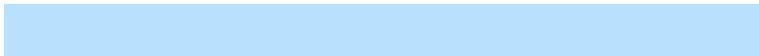
222.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890

Square

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



213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570



216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280



222.8100, 15.8150, 16.2550



219.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470

Rectangle

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



213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570



212.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080



222.8100, 15.8150, 16.2550



221.3690, 29.9380, 8.0980

Sweetspot

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



213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570



249.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



218.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900



124.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



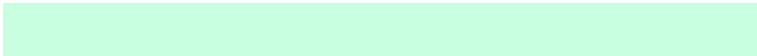
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570



234.7220, -23.4250, -21.5130



216.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260



110.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



114.3070, -75.2260, -68.4260



32.5590, -21.4080, -19.5200

Inverse Universe

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



202.1800, 17.6490, 16.0570



219.2780, 23.4250, 21.5130



199.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



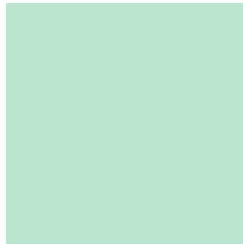
64.6930, 75.2260, 68.4260



18.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570 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 213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

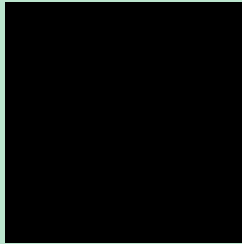
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

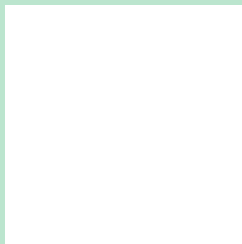
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570.



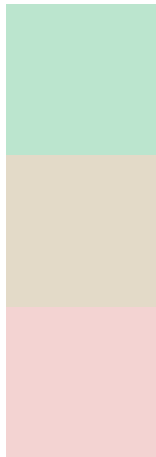
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570.

-16.0570.

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

213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570

Protanopia

218.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

Deuteranopia

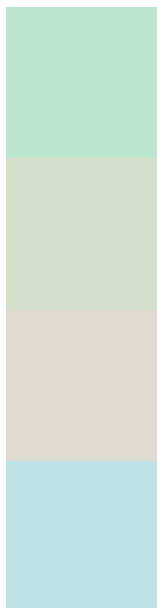
220.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730



Tritanopia

216.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740

Trichromacy



Original Color

213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570

Protanomaly

216.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400

Deuteranomaly

218.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Tritanomaly

215.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870

Monochromacy



Original Color

213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570

Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

213.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570 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(187, 229, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 229, 206)  
}
```

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(187, 229, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 229, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570 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(187, 229, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 229, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 229, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 229, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 229, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 229,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 229, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
229, 206) }
```

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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