

# Converting Colors

YIQ(214.1830, -23.1050,  
-16.2970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(214.1830, -23.1050,  
-16.2970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6E7D4
RGB	182, 231, 212
RGB Percent	71%, 91%, 83%
CMY	0.2864, 0.0940, 0.1687
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.08, 0.09
HSL	157°, 51%, 81%
HSV	157°, 21%, 91%
XYZ	59.7465, 71.8569, 72.9952
YIQ	214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

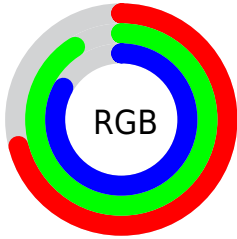
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	182, 212, 231
Decimal	11986900
CIELab	87.90, -19.53, 4.10
CIElCh	88, 19.955, 168.156
Yxy	71.8569, 0.2920, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290176980 (0xFFB6E7D4)
YUV	214.1830, -1.0762, -28.2245
Hunter-Lab	84.7685, -22.5344, 8.2826

# Details

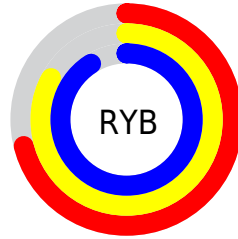
The YIQ color  $214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $198.8170, 23.1050, 16.2970$ , and the grayscale version is  $214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $250.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920$ , and  $158.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $206.2800, -33.9240, -23.9720$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $222.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220$ .

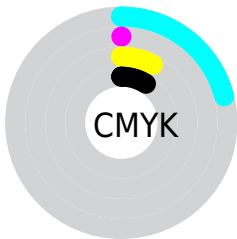
# Distribution



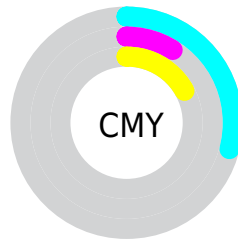
- Red (71%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970 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 214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 214.1830,  
-23.1050, -16.2970

■ 214.1830,  
-23.1050, -16.2970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 186.4820,  
-22.5090, -16.0850

■ 249.9170,  
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 158.8950,  
-22.2340, -15.5620

■ 132.8950,  
-22.2340, -15.5620

■ 107.3080,  
-21.9590, -15.0390

■ 82.7210, -21.6840,  
-14.5160

■ 58.8350, -22.0050,  
-14.2050

■ 34.7530, -24.7100,

-14.7420

■ 19.5480, -13.7070,  
-10.4030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 214.1830,  
-23.1050, -16.2970

■ 214.1830,  
-23.1050, -16.2970

■ 206.2800,  
-33.9240, -23.9720

■ 222.0860,  
-12.2860, -8.6220

■ 198.3770,  
-44.7430, -31.6470

■ 229.9890, -1.4670,  
-0.9470

■ 190.4740,  
-55.5620, -39.3220

■ 237.8920, 9.3520,  
6.7280

■ 182.5710,  
-66.3810, -46.9970

■ 240.1140, 8.8470,  
10.3750

■ 174.3690,  
-77.7960, -54.8840

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,  
12.5520

■ 166.4660,  
-88.6150, -62.5590

■ 158.5630,  
-99.4340, -70.2340

■ 151.6710,  
-108.7860, -76.9620

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216.1650, -5.4990, -15.9870



214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970



213.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200

# Triad

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



214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970



221.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590



222.1040, 32.0020, 3.7300

# Complementary

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



214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970



198.8170, 23.1050, 16.2970

# 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.



222.1670, 27.6910, 10.2750



214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970



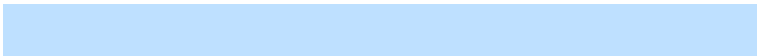
223.6500, 4.5820, 16.0860

# Square

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



214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970



217.3680, -30.2150, 2.4330



224.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830



221.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510



# Rectangle

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



214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970



213.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650



224.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830



221.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310

# Sweetspot

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



214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970



249.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



216.7430, -1.5550, -21.3870



124.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

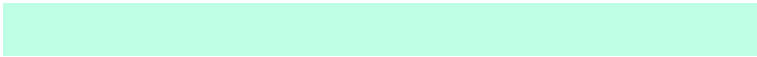


# Same Dimension

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



214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970



233.0140, -30.1190, -21.3430



213.4140, -27.8290, -7.7730



110.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



117.4990, -84.2140, -59.7180



33.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



# Inverse Universe

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



198.8170, 23.1050, 16.2970



212.9860, 30.1190, 21.3430



199.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



61.3870, 84.5350, 59.4070

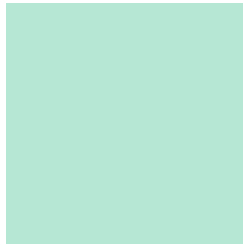


17.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

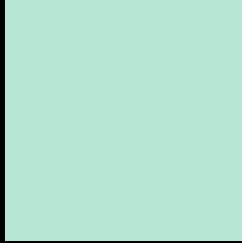
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

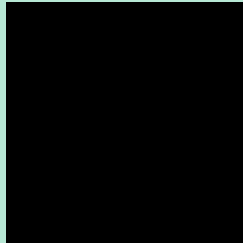
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

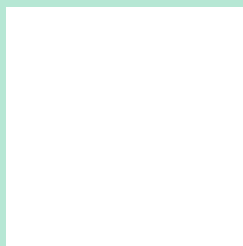
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970.



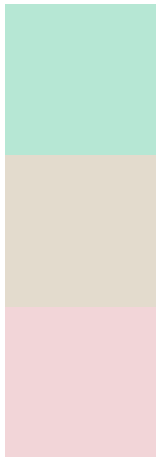
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970.

-16.2970.

# 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

214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970

### Protanopia

219.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

### Deuteranopia

222.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



## Tritanopia

216.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970

## Protanomaly

217.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

## Deuteranomaly

219.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

## Tritanomaly

215.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970

## Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

213.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970 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(182, 231, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 231, 212)  
}
```

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(182, 231, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 231, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970 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(182, 231, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 231, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 231, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 231, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 231, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 231,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 231, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
231, 212) }
```

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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