

# Converting Colors

YIQ(214.2730, -14.8510,  
-22.7150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(214.2730, -14.8510,  
-22.7150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE9C0
RGB	186, 233, 192
RGB Percent	73%, 91%, 75%
CMY	0.2707, 0.0862, 0.2471
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.18, 0.09
HSL	128°, 52%, 82%
HSV	128°, 20%, 91%
XYZ	58.8993, 72.5291, 60.7603
YIQ	214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

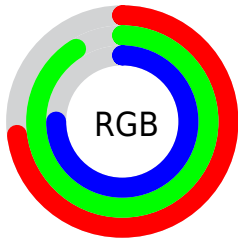
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">186, 228, 233</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12249536</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.22, -22.96, 15.04</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 27.442, 146.776</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.5291, 0.3065, 0.3774</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290439616 (0xFFBAE9C0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">214.2730, -10.9806, -24.7954</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.1640, -25.5867, 17.3143</a>

# Details

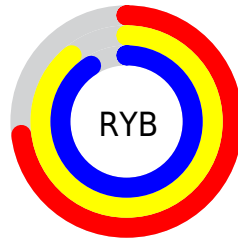
The YIQ color **214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **204.7270, 14.8510, 22.7150**, and the grayscale version is **214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210**, and **159.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205.1160, -22.1390, -33.8110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190**.

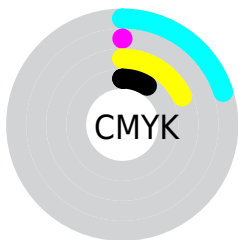
# Distribution



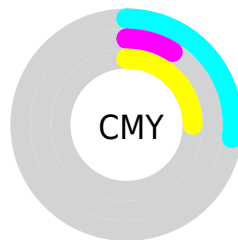
- Red (73%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150 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 214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 214.2730,  
-14.8510, -22.7150

■ 214.2730,  
-14.8510, -22.7150

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 186.6860,  
-14.5760, -22.1920

■ 250.6140, -4.9050,  
-4.7210

■ 159.0990,  
-14.3010, -21.6690

■ 132.6260,  
-14.3470, -20.8350


■ 107.0390,  
-14.0720, -20.3120


■ 82.5660, -14.1180,  
-19.4780


■ 58.7940, -14.7600,  
-18.8560


■ 35.4240, -16.5940,


-18.6580

 18.7840, -8.8000,  
-16.7360

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 214.2730,  
-14.8510, -22.7150


 214.2730,  
-14.8510, -22.7150

 205.1160,  
-22.1390, -33.8110


 223.4300, -7.5630,  
-11.6190


 195.5460,  
-29.7020, -45.4300

 233.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 186.3890,  
-36.9900, -56.5260

 241.8580, 6.6920,  
10.8840

 177.2320,  
-44.2780, -67.6220

 242.0860, 6.0500,  
11.5060

■ 167.6620,  
-51.8410, -79.2410

■ 158.5050,  
-59.1290, -90.3370

■ 149.3480,  
-66.4170, -101.4330

■ 140.1910,  
-73.7050, -112.5290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



217.6690, 10.4570, -18.8150



214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150



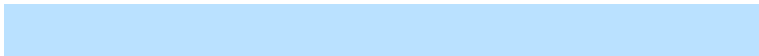
211.1100, -39.1970, -22.0210

# Triad

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



214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150



216.7590, -32.8740, 1.0620



218.6790, 32.0010, 9.2570

# Complementary

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



214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150



204.7270, 14.8510, 22.7150

# 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.



221.0560, 23.9300, 17.8660



214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150



222.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010

# Square

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



214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150



212.1970, -52.0830, -8.7470



225.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



219.9210, 36.7710, -0.1010



# Rectangle

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



214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150



209.8730, -51.5310, -18.7550



225.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



219.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680

# Sweetspot

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



214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150



249.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230



226.1470, 12.1070, -15.6770



124.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

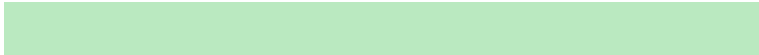


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

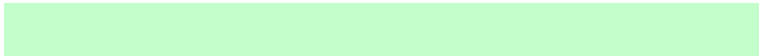


# Same Dimension

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



214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150



230.7190, -19.3430, -29.4150



216.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620



112.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



108.8690, -57.1580, -87.5100



32.4960, -17.0970, -26.0650



# Inverse Universe

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



204.7270, 14.8510, 22.7150



218.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



202.1050, 22.2340, 15.5620



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



72.1310, 57.1580, 87.5100



21.5040, 17.0970, 26.0650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150 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 214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

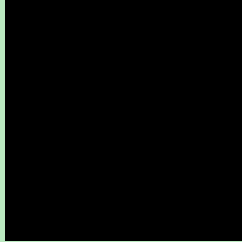
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150.



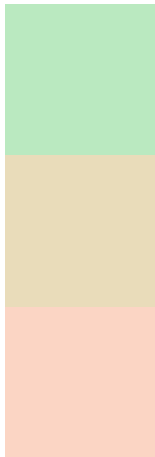
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150.

-22.7150.

# 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**

214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150

**Protanopia**

220.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180

**Deuteranopia**

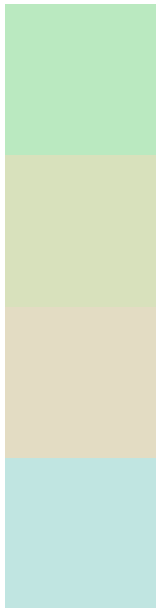
222.4240, 28.1050, 2.7690



## Tritanopia

218.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150

## Protanomaly

218.0910, 6.5130, -13.4150

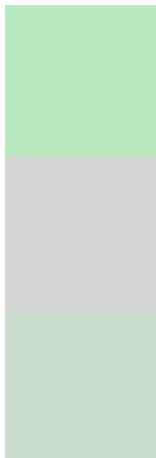
## Deuteranomaly

219.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910

## Tritanomaly

217.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150

## Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

214.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150 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(186, 233, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 233, 192)  
}
```

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(186, 233, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 233, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150 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(186, 233, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 233, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 233, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 233, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 233, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 233,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 233, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
233, 192) }
```

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