

# Converting Colors

YIQ(214.3690, -76.6550,  
-25.9910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(214.3690, -76.6550,  
-25.9910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DFCFF
RGB	125, 252, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.5101, 0.0115, 0.0003
CMYK	0.51, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 74%
HSV	181°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	61.3109, 81.2235, 106.9881
YIQ	214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

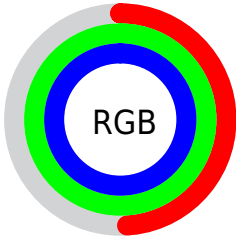
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	125, 189, 255
Decimal	8256767
CIE Lab	92.23, -34.49, -12.23
CIE LCh	92, 36.597, 199.519
Yxy	81.2235, 0.2457, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286446847 (0xFF7DFCFF)
YUV	214.3690, 20.0311, -78.3766
Hunter-Lab	90.1241, -36.2847, -7.2974

# Details

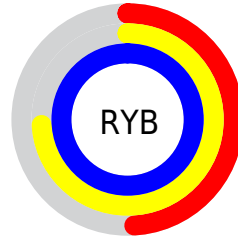
The YIQ color **214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **165.6310, 76.6550, 25.9910**, and the grayscale version is **214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280**, and **154.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206.0080, -91.8760, -30.9800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222.4310, -62.0300, -21.2140**.

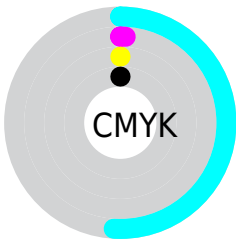
# Distribution



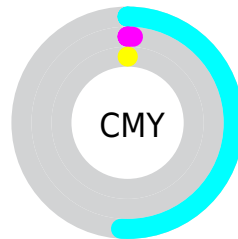
- Red (49%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910 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 214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



214.3690,  
-76.6550, -25.9910

214.3690,  
-76.6550, -25.9910

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

184.4720,  
-78.4430, -26.6270

234.3690,  
-41.1240, -14.6280

154.0800,  
-83.2110, -28.3230

243.3390,  
-23.2440, -8.2680

118.1100,  
-101.0910, -34.6830

252.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

99.1830, -84.9990,  
-28.9590

81.0710, -69.8240,  
-23.1360

63.5460, -54.9240,  
-17.8360

46.2490, -40.6660,

-11.9140

■ 30.7130, -27.2330,  
-7.5610

■ 12.5840, -13.3880,  
0.3400

■ 214.3690,  
-76.6550, -25.9910

■ 214.3690,  
-76.6550, -25.9910

■ 206.0080,  
-91.8760, -30.9800

■ 222.4310,  
-62.0300, -21.2140

■ 198.5330,  
-106.7760, -36.2800

■ 230.2050,  
-46.5340, -15.7020

■ 190.1720,  
-121.9970, -41.2690

■ 238.2670,  
-31.9090, -10.9250

■ 182.6970,  
-136.8970, -46.5690

■ 246.0410,  
-16.4130, -5.4130

■ 175.2330,  
-150.3300, -50.9220

254.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



218.3490, -47.5400, -30.5160



214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910



213.2170, -73.1710, -23.0510

# Triad

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



214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910



232.1070, 10.7250, 20.3970



227.6030, 37.1860, -13.1340

# Complementary

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



214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910



165.6310, 76.6550, 25.9910

# 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.



223.0840, 34.7540, -2.0940



214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910



226.4990, 15.4930, 22.0930

# Square

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



214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910



228.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130



221.8080, 27.3240, 11.4200



228.5960, 20.7280, -23.2400

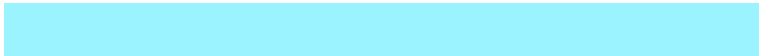


# Rectangle

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



214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910



217.7570, -56.8960, -15.1360



221.8080, 27.3240, 11.4200



225.7110, 37.0020, -9.7980

# Sweetspot

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



214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910



243.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330



201.5380, -36.3920, -67.3680



120.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530



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.



214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910



206.5950, -92.1510, -31.5030



176.8010, -59.0550, 7.4810



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



131.5430, -112.7360, -38.4000



43.6900, -37.5940, -12.5220



# Inverse Universe

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



178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



163.0860, 43.8630, 80.6550



203.1990, 59.0550, -7.4810



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



78.4270, 53.8090, 98.6490

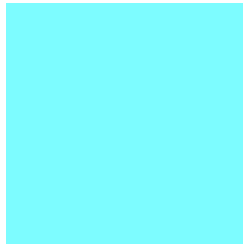


26.2040, 18.2420, 32.8500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

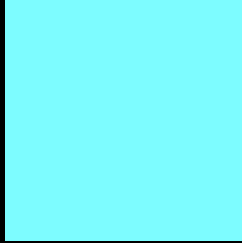
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910 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

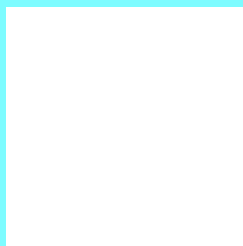
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910.



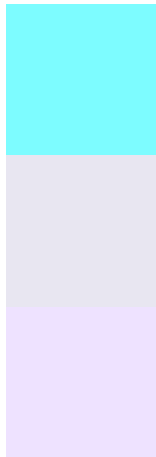
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910.

-25.9910.

# 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

214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910

### Protanopia

231.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

### Deuteranopia

232.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



## Tritanopia

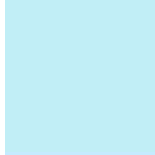
224.9440, -41.1250, -9.1010

# Trichromacy



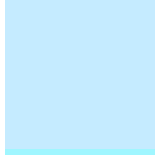
## Original Color

214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910



## Protanomaly

225.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520



## Deuteranomaly

225.9180, -29.0680, -1.8360



## Tritanomaly

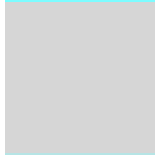
221.3120, -54.1450, -15.4330

# Monochromacy



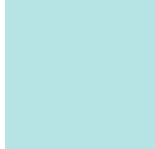
## Original Color

214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910



## Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

214.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910 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(125, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 252, 255)  
}
```

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(125, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910 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(125, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
252, 255) }
```

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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