

Converting Colors

YIQ(214.4350, -50.6580,
-29.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(214.4350, -50.6580,
-29.0740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94F7DD
RGB	148, 247, 221
RGB Percent	58%, 97%, 87%
CMY	0.4198, 0.0312, 0.1335
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.11, 0.03
HSL	164°, 86%, 77%
HSV	164°, 40%, 97%
XYZ	58.5196, 78.0549, 80.3562
YIQ	214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

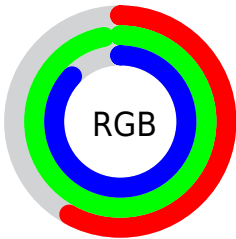
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 205, 247
Decimal	9762781
CIE Lab	90.80, -35.01, 3.41
CIE LCh	91, 35.171, 174.439
Yxy	78.0549, 0.2698, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287952861 (0xFF94F7DD)
YUV	214.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635
Hunter-Lab	88.3487, -36.3769, 7.9177

Details

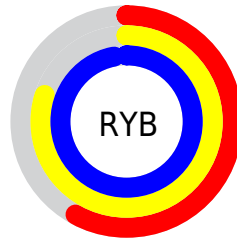
The YIQ color **214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **180.5650, 50.6580, 29.0740**, and the grayscale version is **214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880**, and **157.6630, -51.3000, -28.4520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206.1620, -63.3110, -36.5510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222.5940, -37.6840, -21.9080**.

Distribution



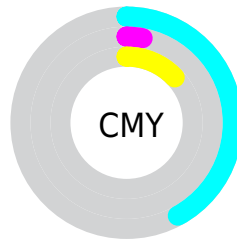
- Red (58%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740 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 214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

214.4350,
-50.6580, -29.0740

214.4350,
-50.6580, -29.0740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

185.8480,
-50.3830, -28.5510

240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

157.6630,
-51.3000, -28.4520

249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

130.1790,
-52.8130, -28.5650

100.6020,
-58.4980, -30.1620

74.8300, -59.1400,
-29.5400

57.4190, -44.5610,
-23.9290

40.8230, -30.8990,

-18.2190

■ 26.2160, -18.7040,
-13.4560

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 214.4350,
-50.6580, -29.0740

■ 214.4350,
-50.6580, -29.0740

■ 206.1620,
-63.3110, -36.5510

■ 222.5940,
-37.6840, -21.9080

■ 198.3020,
-75.6890, -43.5050

■ 230.5680,
-25.6270, -14.6430

■ 190.0290,
-88.3420, -50.9820

■ 238.7270,
-12.6530, -7.4770

■ 181.8700,
-101.3160, -58.1480

■ 247.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 173.5970,
-113.9690, -65.6250

■ 250.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

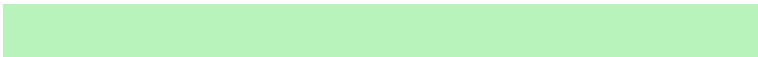
■ 165.7370,
-126.3470, -72.5790

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219.3880, -16.9130, -29.4010



214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740



211.4340, -75.2800, -23.3760

Triad

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



214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740



226.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990



221.2260, 37.2300, -2.9140

Complementary

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



214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740



180.5650, 50.6580, 29.0740

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.



219.6080, 30.7630, 9.6670



214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740



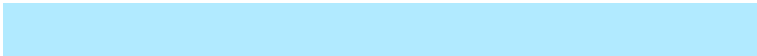
229.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120

Square

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



214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740



219.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530



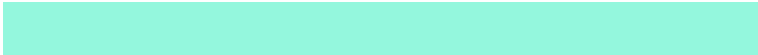
222.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640



226.2010, 38.3780, -12.7100

Rectangle

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



214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740



210.5700, -72.6670, -21.1710



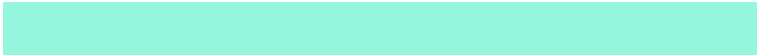
222.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640



220.3770, 35.4870, 1.1430

Sweetspot

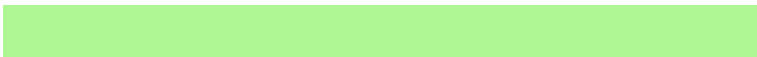
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740



244.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600



213.8870, -11.7290, -46.2650



122.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710



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.



214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740



214.8740, -62.4400, -35.8160



203.8980, -52.6790, -8.9590



118.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



124.8000, -95.1270, -54.6710



39.5350, -30.0280, -17.4840

Inverse Universe

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



180.5650, 50.6580, 29.0740



173.1260, 62.4400, 35.8160



191.1020, 52.6790, 8.9590



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



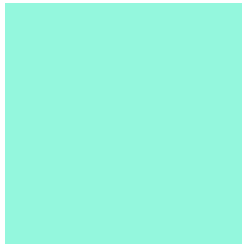
61.2000, 95.1270, 54.6710



19.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

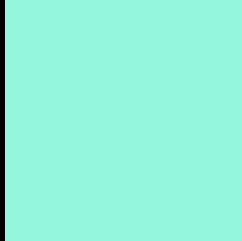
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

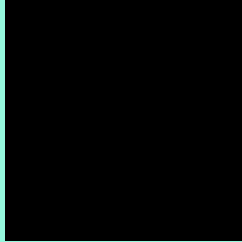
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740.



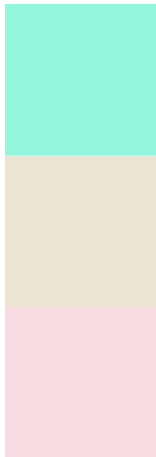
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740.

-29.0740.

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

214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740

Protanopia

227.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

Deuteranopia

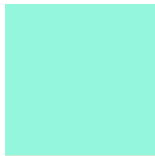
229.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



Tritanopia

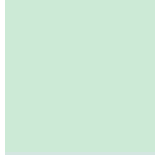
221.0900, -44.4720, -9.0160

Trichromacy



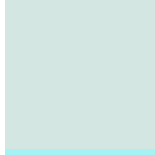
Original Color

214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740



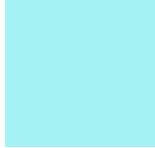
Protanomaly

222.7500, -11.4600, -12.5800



Deuteranomaly

224.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710



Tritanomaly

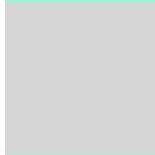
218.7920, -46.8090, -16.2250

Monochromacy



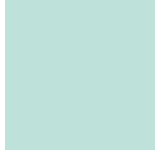
Original Color

214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740



Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

214.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740 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(148, 247, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 247, 221)  
}
```

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(148, 247, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 247, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740 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(148, 247, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 247, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 247, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 247, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 247, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 247,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 247, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
247, 221) }
```

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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