

# Converting Colors

YIQ(214.5090, -62.6700,  
-31.6460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(214.5090, -62.6700,  
-31.6460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87FCE6
RGB	135, 252, 230
RGB Percent	53%, 99%, 90%
CMY	0.4709, 0.0116, 0.0983
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.09, 0.01
HSL	169°, 95%, 76%
HSV	169°, 46%, 99%
XYZ	59.0802, 80.5062, 87.2448
YIQ	214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

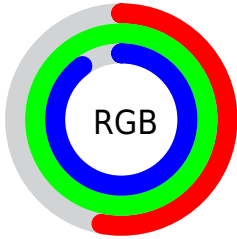
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 200, 252
Decimal	8912102
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.91, -38.42, 0.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 38.422, 179.564
Yxy	80.5062, 0.2605, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287102182 (0xFF87FCE6)
YUV	214.5090, 7.6371, -69.7294
Hunter-Lab	89.7253, -39.4848, 5.1568

# Details

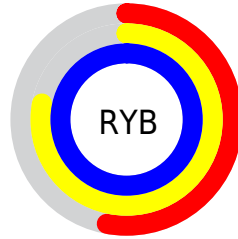
The YIQ color **214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **172.4910, 62.6700, 31.6460**, and the grayscale version is **214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320**, and **156.5410, -65.6960, -31.8720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206.4640, -75.9650, -38.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222.5540, -49.3750, -24.7910**.

# Distribution



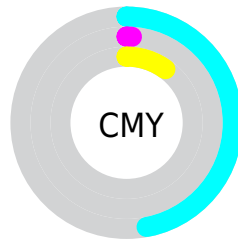
- Red (53%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460 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 214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



214.5090,  
-62.6700, -31.6460

214.5090,  
-62.6700, -31.6460

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

185.3240,  
-63.5870, -31.5470

236.7610,  
-36.3560, -12.9320

156.5410,  
-65.6960, -31.8720

245.7310,  
-18.4760, -6.5720

126.2630,  
-70.7850, -33.2570

254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

96.0880, -77.6620,  
-35.2780

77.9760, -62.4870,  
-29.4550

60.6790, -48.2290,  
-23.5330

43.9690, -34.2460,

-18.1340

■ 28.6610, -21.4550,  
-13.1590

■ 8.3150, -5.5010,  
-4.9330

■ 214.5090,  
-62.6700, -31.6460

■ 214.5090,  
-62.6700, -31.6460

■ 206.4640,  
-75.9650, -38.5010

■ 222.5540,  
-49.3750, -24.7910

■ 198.4190,  
-89.2600, -45.3560

■ 230.4850,  
-35.7590, -18.2470

■ 190.1890,  
-103.4720, -52.1120

■ 238.8290,  
-21.8680, -11.1800

■ 182.1440,  
-116.7670, -58.9670

■ 246.8740, -8.5730,  
-4.3250

■ 174.0990,  
-130.0620, -65.8220

■ 253.1250, 1.1460,  
1.2580

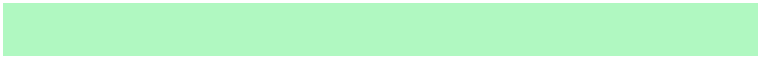
■ 171.1800,  
-134.7840, -68.3520

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

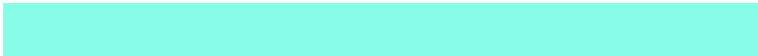
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



220.2020, -25.2570, -32.3690



214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460



209.5960, -84.7240, -28.4360

# Triad

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



214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460



229.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



222.8900, 38.0560, -6.8720

# Complementary

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



214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460



172.4910, 62.6700, 31.6460

# 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.



220.2120, 31.8180, 7.0660



214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460



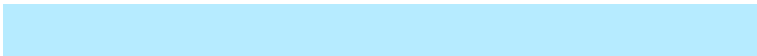
228.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350

# Square

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



214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460



221.4330, -38.0080, -5.0160



222.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420

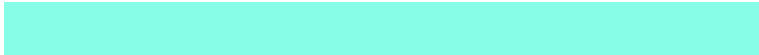


228.6800, 38.2870, -16.5690



# Rectangle

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



214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460



210.5260, -78.5350, -24.9590



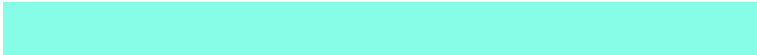
222.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



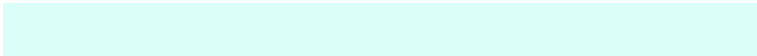
221.4540, 36.5880, -2.2920

# Sweetspot

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



214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460



243.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090



210.5560, -18.4670, -56.3150



120.8520, -11.5070, -6.2190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

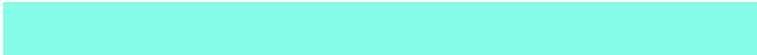


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460



209.1650, -76.5610, -38.7130



196.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990



120.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



128.3850, -101.0880, -51.2640



41.5070, -32.8250, -16.3530



# Inverse Universe

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



172.4910, 62.6700, 31.6460



157.8350, 76.5610, 38.7130



190.5280, 60.1070, 6.4990



116.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



60.6150, 101.0880, 51.2640

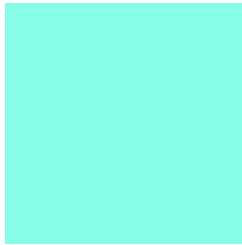


19.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

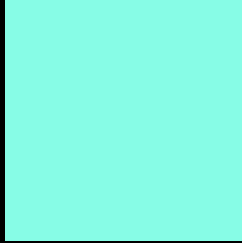
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

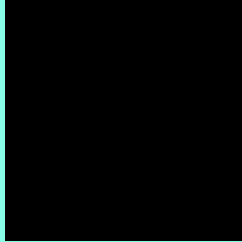
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460.



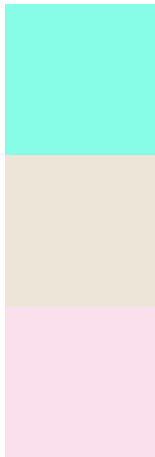
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460.

-31.6460.

# 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

214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460

### Protanopia

230.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240

### Deuteranopia

232.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670



## Tritanopia

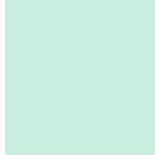
224.3570, -40.8500, -8.5780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460



## Protanomaly

224.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970



## Deuteranomaly

226.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120



## Tritanomaly

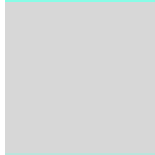
220.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610

# Monochromacy



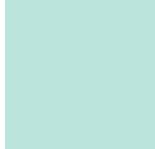
## Original Color

214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460



## Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

214.5300, -22.4640, -11.3920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460 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(135, 252, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 252, 230)  
}
```

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(135, 252, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 252, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460 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(135, 252, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 252, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 252, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 252, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 252, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 252,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.5090, -62.6700, -31.6460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 252, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
252, 230) }
```

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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