

# Converting Colors

YIQ(214.8110, -56.9880,  
-13.4680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(214.8110, -56.9880,  
-13.4680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98EFFF
RGB	152, 239, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.4041, 0.0626, 0.0002
CMYK	0.40, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 80%
HSV	189°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	61.8569, 75.6411, 105.8964
YIQ	214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

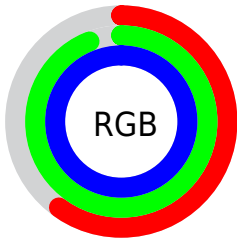
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 199, 255
Decimal	10022911
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.69, -22.27, -15.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 27.381, 215.566
Yxy	75.6411, 0.2541, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288212991 (0xFF98EFFF)
YUV	214.8110, 19.8132, -55.0852
Hunter-Lab	86.9719, -25.2464, -11.3108

# Details

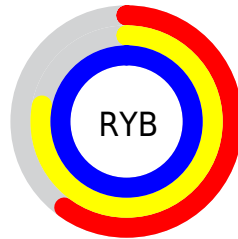
The YIQ color **214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **192.1890, 56.9880, 13.4680**, and the grayscale version is **215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400**, and **158.3980, -57.2630, -13.9910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600**.

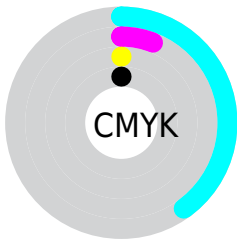
# Distribution



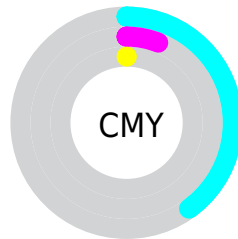
- Red (60%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680 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 214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



214.8110,  
-56.9880, -13.4680

214.8110,  
-56.9880, -13.4680

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

186.3980,  
-57.2630, -13.9910

241.5450,  
-26.8200, -9.5400

158.0990,  
-57.8590, -14.2030

250.5150, -8.9400,  
-3.1800

130.2020,  
-59.6470, -14.8390

101.3970,  
-64.6900, -17.0580

74.6140, -66.7990,  
-17.3830

57.6760, -52.1740,  
-12.6060

41.4390, -38.1450,

-8.0410

■ 26.0170, -25.0330,  
-3.3770

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,  
8.1850

■ 214.8110,  
-56.9880, -13.4680

■ 214.8110,  
-56.9880, -13.4680

■ 204.6890,  
-71.3840, -16.8880

■ 224.6340,  
-43.1880, -10.2600

■ 194.8660,  
-85.1840, -20.0960

■ 234.7560,  
-28.7920, -6.8400

■ 184.7440,  
-99.5800, -23.5160

■ 244.5790,  
-14.9920, -3.6320

■ 174.9210,  
-113.3800, -26.7240

254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 164.7990,  
-127.7760, -30.1440

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 155.8620,  
-141.2550, -33.6630

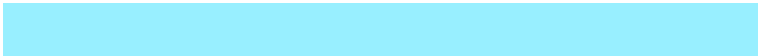
# Harmonies

## Analogous

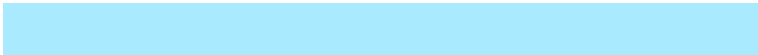
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



215.2280, -45.3410, -20.8050



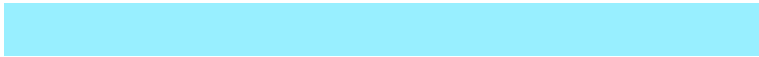
214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680



216.9590, -45.4810, -7.2490

# Triad

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



214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680



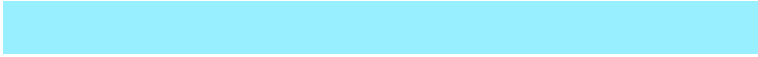
227.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580



223.5570, 25.6320, -12.9920

# Complementary

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



214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680



192.1890, 56.9880, 13.4680

# 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.



224.0300, 34.8460, -3.7620



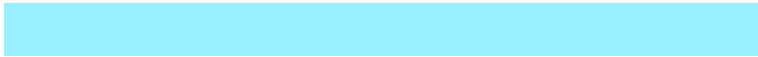
214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680



222.9480, 24.1140, 14.5300

# Square

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



214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680



227.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460



221.2720, 31.5890, 5.7090

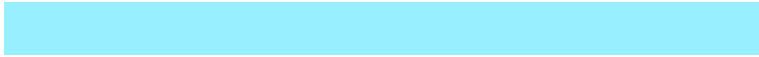


220.6080, 3.2590, -20.5250

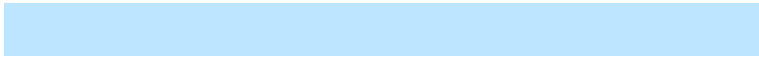


# Rectangle

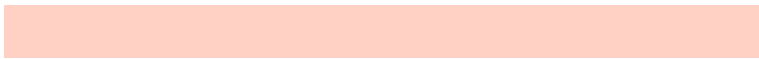
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680



220.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



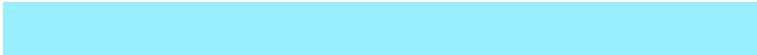
221.2720, 31.5890, 5.7090



224.6010, 31.5000, -9.2040

# Sweetspot

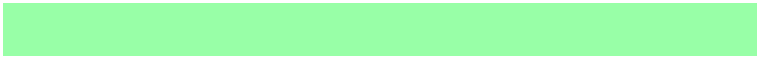
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680



242.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



214.1710, -33.1400, -49.2040



120.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

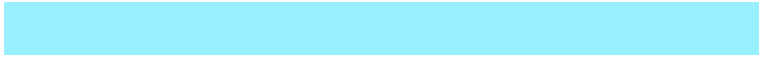


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

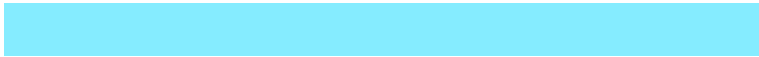


# Same Dimension

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



214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680



207.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270



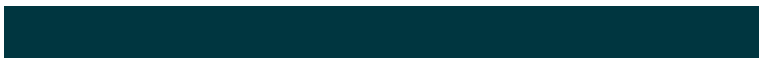
184.8740, -42.9630, 13.2050



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



116.8680, -105.8610, -25.3250



38.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



# Inverse Universe

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



192.7150, 33.4610, 48.8930



181.2200, 39.6490, 57.8970



222.1260, 42.9630, -13.2050



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



75.5770, 61.8340, 90.8740

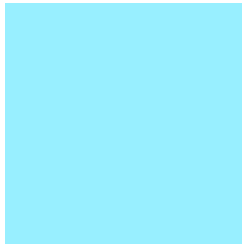


25.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

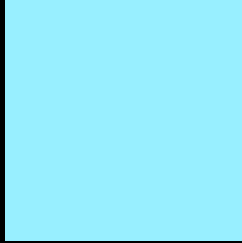
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

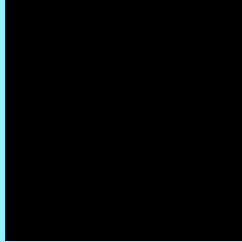
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680.



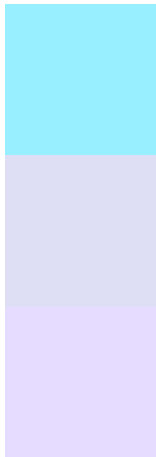
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680.

-13.4680.

# 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

214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680

### Protanopia

225.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

### Deuteranopia

226.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930



## Tritanopia

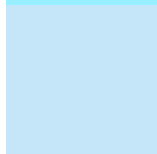
216.3280, -51.0740, -10.5140

# Trichromacy



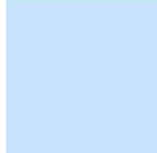
## Original Color

214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680



## Protanomaly

221.7120, -25.4920, -0.5640



## Deuteranomaly

222.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960



## Tritanomaly

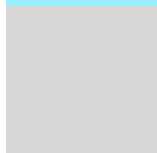
216.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730

# Monochromacy



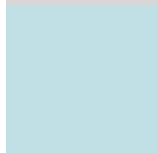
## Original Color

214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680



## Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

215.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680 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(152, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 239, 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(152, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680 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(152, 239, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
239, 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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