

Converting Colors

YIQ(214.8170, -57.1250,
-16.4930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(214.8170, -57.1250,
-16.4930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 96F1FA |
| RGB | 150, 241, 250 |
| RGB Percent | 59%, 95%, 98% |
| CMY | 0.4120, 0.0547, 0.0198 |
| CMYK | 0.40, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02 |
| HSL | 185°, 91%, 78% |
| HSV | 185°, 40%, 98% |
| XYZ | 61.2804, 76.3106, 101.8931 |
| YIQ | 214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

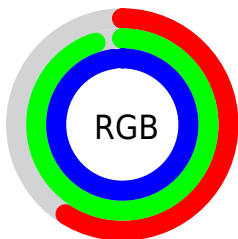
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 150, 198, 250 |
| Decimal | 9892346 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 90.00, -24.96, -12.86 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 90, 28.082, 207.257 |
| Yxy | 76.3106, 0.2559, 0.3186 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288082426 (0xFF96F1FA) |
| YUV | 214.8170, 17.3452, -56.8445 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.3559, -27.6547, -8.0075 |

Details

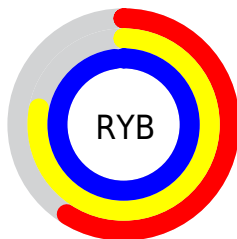
The YIQ color **214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **185.1830, 57.1250, 16.4930**, and the grayscale version is **215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640**, and **158.2190, -58.3170, -16.9170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206.1680, -71.4750, -20.7470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223.4660, -42.7750, -12.2390**.

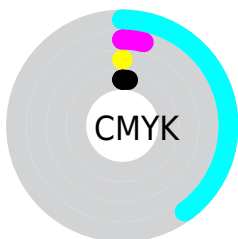
Distribution



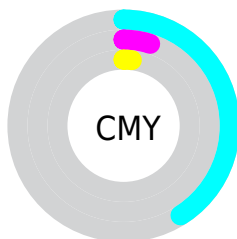
- Red (59%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930 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 214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

214.8170,
-57.1250, -16.4930

214.8170,
-57.1250, -16.4930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

186.4040,
-57.4000, -17.0160

240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

158.1050,
-57.9960, -17.2280

249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

130.2080,
-59.7840, -17.8640

100.3320,
-66.0650, -19.6730

75.2180, -65.7440,
-19.9840

57.8070, -51.1650,
-14.3730

41.6840, -37.4570,

-9.4970

■ 26.1480, -24.0240,
-5.1440

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 214.8170,
-57.1250, -16.4930

■ 214.8170,
-57.1250, -16.4930

■ 206.1680,
-71.4750, -20.7470

■ 223.4660,
-42.7750, -12.2390

■ 197.5190,
-85.8250, -25.0010

■ 232.1150,
-28.4250, -7.9850

■ 188.2830,
-99.9000, -28.7320

■ 241.3510,
-14.3500, -4.2540

■ 179.6340,
-114.2500, -32.9860

■ 250.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.9850,
-128.6000, -37.2400

■ 252.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 162.3360,
-142.9500, -41.4940

■ 253.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

Harmonies

Analogous

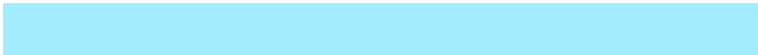
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



216.2130, -40.9850, -22.6570



214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930



216.3280, -51.0740, -10.5140

Triad

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



214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930



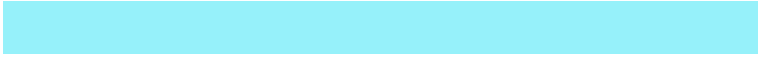
229.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



225.6610, 31.2710, -10.5610

Complementary

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



214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930



185.1830, 57.1250, 16.4930

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.



223.1980, 34.4330, -1.7830



214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930



223.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290

Square

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



214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930



226.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810



222.0700, 29.3420, 7.8860



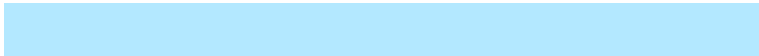
222.2560, 10.1820, -19.3380

Rectangle

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



214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930



218.7750, -38.9710, -4.0830



222.0700, 29.3420, 7.8860



225.9220, 35.0300, -7.0980

Sweetspot

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



214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930



243.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030



209.6120, -30.0680, -49.8120



121.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700



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.



214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930



212.0650, -69.6870, -20.1110



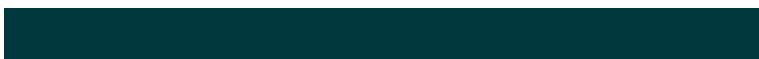
186.0540, -43.6500, 9.1340



120.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



122.5100, -107.9690, -31.1770



39.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170

Inverse Universe

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



190.2740, 30.3890, 49.5010



182.1320, 37.0810, 60.3850



213.9460, 43.6500, -9.1340



117.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



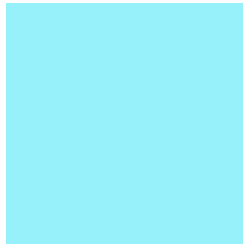
76.1190, 57.4320, 93.5600



24.6230, 18.3800, 30.3480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

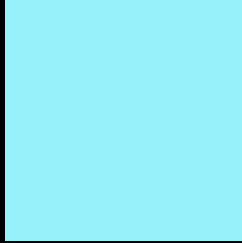
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930 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 214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930.



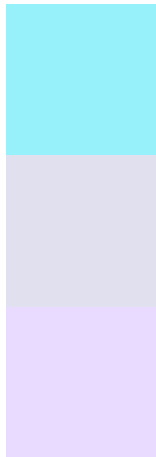
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930.

-16.4930.

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

214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930

Protanopia

226.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Deuteranopia

227.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640



Tritanopia

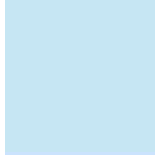
217.8120, -49.5610, -10.4010

Trichromacy



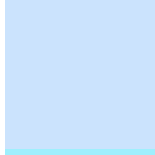
Original Color

214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930



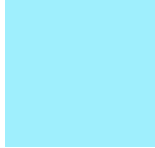
Protanomaly

221.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410



Deuteranomaly

222.7880, -22.6500, 2.9980



Tritanomaly

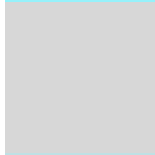
216.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

Monochromacy



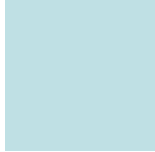
Original Color

214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930



Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

214.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930 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(150, 241, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 241, 250)  
}
```

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(150, 241, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 241, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930 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(150, 241, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 241, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 241, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 241, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 241, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 241,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 241, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
241, 250) }
```

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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