

# Converting Colors

YIQ(214.8950, -48.5970,  
-16.8610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(214.8950, -48.5970,  
-16.8610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EEFF0
RGB	158, 239, 240
RGB Percent	62%, 94%, 94%
CMY	0.3806, 0.0626, 0.0590
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	181°, 73%, 78%
HSV	181°, 34%, 94%
XYZ	60.6882, 75.3054, 93.7364
YIQ	214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

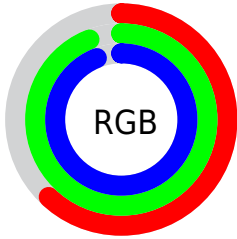
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 199, 240
Decimal	10416112
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.54, -24.34, -8.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 25.721, 198.829
Yxy	75.3054, 0.2642, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288606192 (0xFF9EEFF0)
YUV	214.8950, 12.3768, -49.8969
Hunter-Lab	86.7787, -27.0297, -3.2987

# Details

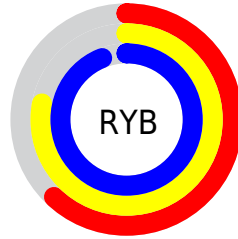
The YIQ color **214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **183.1050, 48.5970, 16.8610**, and the grayscale version is **215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800**, and **158.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207.7190, -62.9010, -21.9490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222.0710, -34.2930, -11.7730**.

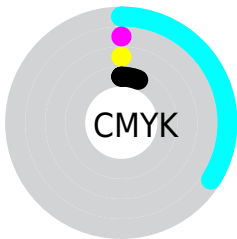
# Distribution



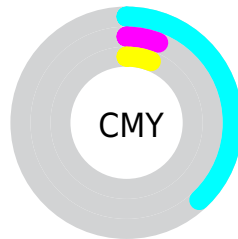
- Red (62%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610 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 214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



214.8950,  
-48.5970, -16.8610

214.8950,  
-48.5970, -16.8610

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

186.8950,  
-48.5970, -16.8610

243.0400,  
-23.8400, -8.4800

158.8950,  
-48.5970, -16.8610

252.0100, -5.9600,  
-2.1200

131.5960,  
-49.1930, -17.0730

104.4000,  
-51.5770, -17.9210

73.1320, -62.6260,  
-21.4260

56.3080, -48.3220,  
-16.3380

39.5980, -34.3390,

-10.9390

■ 24.7630, -21.5020,  
-6.7980

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,  
4.7640

■ 214.8950,  
-48.5970, -16.8610

■ 214.8950,  
-48.5970, -16.8610

■ 207.7190,  
-62.9010, -21.9490

■ 222.0710,  
-34.2930, -11.7730

■ 200.5430,  
-77.2050, -27.0370

■ 229.8340,  
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 192.7800,  
-91.2340, -31.6020

■ 237.0100, -5.9600,  
-2.1200

■ 185.6040,  
-105.5380, -36.6900

■ 244.1860, 8.3440,  
2.9680

■ 178.4280,  
-119.8420, -41.7780

■ 244.4850, 8.9400,  
3.1800

■ 170.6650,  
-133.8710, -46.3430

■ 245.0720, 8.6650,  
2.6570

■ 166.4790,  
-142.2150, -49.3110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

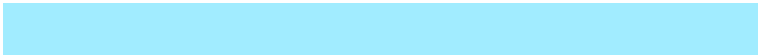
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



216.8290, -31.0360, -21.2440



214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610



215.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910

# Triad

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



214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610



228.8400, 7.1030, 19.9590



224.6660, 32.8750, -6.5890

# Complementary

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



214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610



183.1050, 48.5970, 16.8610

# 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.



222.8220, 32.7360, 1.4400



214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610



225.1310, 19.3450, 18.3610

# Square

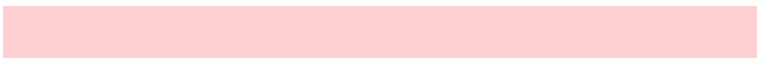
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610



224.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030



222.2810, 27.3700, 10.5860



222.0010, 15.4540, -15.7620

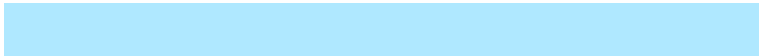


# Rectangle

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



214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610



217.5790, -41.3550, -4.9310



222.2810, 27.3700, 10.5860



224.7310, 34.2500, -3.9740

# Sweetspot

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



214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610



247.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000



206.1340, -22.5500, -42.8860



122.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



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.



214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610



223.0180, -62.3050, -21.7370



191.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590



116.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



127.8100, -109.1140, -37.9620



38.6690, -33.1010, -11.3490



# Inverse Universe

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



191.7520, 22.8710, 42.5750



193.2510, 29.1960, 54.6040



206.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590



112.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



75.7640, 51.2420, 95.6100

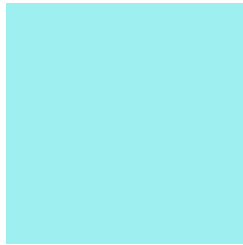


23.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

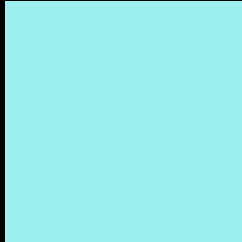
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

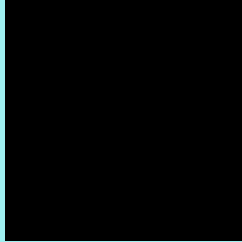
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610.



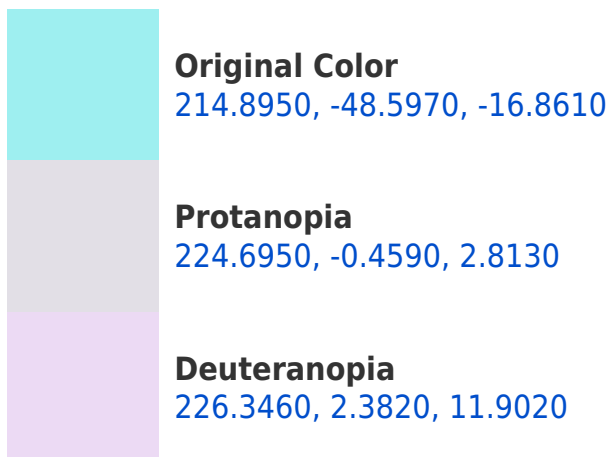
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610.

-16.8610.

# 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





## Tritanopia

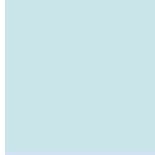
216.6380, -49.0110, -9.3550

# Trichromacy



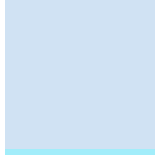
## Original Color

214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610



## Protanomaly

221.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810



## Deuteranomaly

222.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710



## Tritanomaly

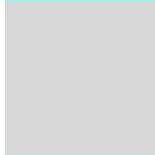
216.0570, -48.8730, -11.8570

# Monochromacy



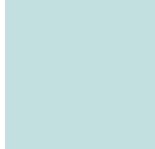
## Original Color

214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610



## Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

215.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610 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(158, 239, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 239, 240)  
}
```

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(158, 239, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 239, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610 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".

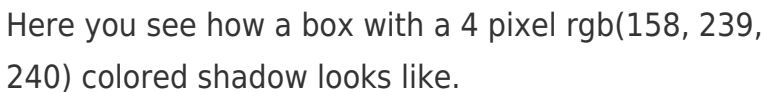
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 239, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 239, 240) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 239, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 239, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 239, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 239, 240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 239, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
239, 240) }
```

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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