

Converting Colors

YIQ(214.9970, -22.2810,
-9.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(214.9970, -22.2810,
-9.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCE3E0
RGB	188, 227, 224
RGB Percent	74%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.2628, 0.1097, 0.1216
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	175°, 41%, 81%
HSV	175°, 17%, 89%
XYZ	61.6582, 71.0161, 80.9631
YIQ	214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

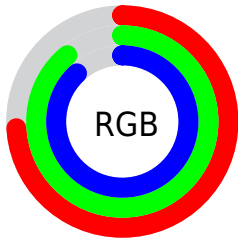
Format	Color
RYB	188, 208, 227
Decimal	12379104
CIELab	87.49, -13.26, -2.76
CIElCh	87, 13.540, 191.745
Yxy	71.0161, 0.2886, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290569184 (0xFFBCE3E0)
YUV	214.9970, 4.4385, -23.6764
Hunter-Lab	84.2710, -16.8720, 2.0270

Details

The YIQ color $214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $200.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010$, and the grayscale version is $215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200$, and $160.2960, -21.6850, -8.9890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $207.8920, -35.3470, -14.6990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030$.

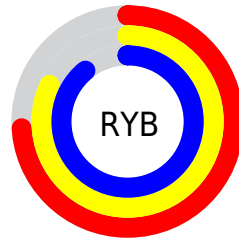
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (89%)

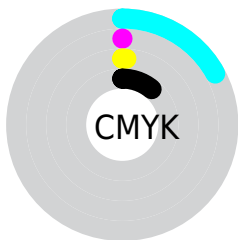
Blue (88%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (89%)

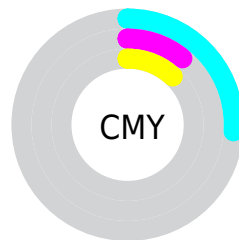


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 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 214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 214.9970,
-22.2810, -9.2010

■ 214.9970,
-22.2810, -9.2010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 187.2960,
-21.6850, -8.9890

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 160.2960,
-21.6850, -8.9890

■ 133.5950,
-21.0890, -8.7770

■ 108.0080,
-20.8140, -8.2540

■ 83.3070, -20.2180,
-8.0420

■ 60.3070, -20.2180,
-8.0420

■ 36.8230, -21.7310,

-8.1550

■ 19.4000, -16.0460,
-6.5580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.9970,
-22.2810, -9.2010

■ 214.9970,
-22.2810, -9.2010

■ 207.8920,
-35.3470, -14.6990

■ 222.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 201.0860,
-47.8170, -19.9850

■ 228.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 194.0950,
-61.2040, -25.1720

■ 235.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580

■ 186.9900,
-74.2700, -30.6700

■ 235.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

■ 179.8850,
-87.3360, -36.1680

■ 236.0560, 14.7620,
7.8020

■ 173.0790,
-99.8060, -41.4540

■ 236.2840, 14.1200,
8.4240

■ 166.0880,
-113.1930, -46.6410

■ 236.3980, 13.7990,
8.7350

■ 158.9830,
-126.2590, -52.1390

■ 236.6260, 13.1570,
9.3570

■ 157.0750,
-129.5140, -53.7220

■ 236.8540, 12.5150,
9.9790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250



214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



215.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

Triad

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



214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



221.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430



219.8850, 19.2570, -2.0790

Complementary

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



214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



200.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010

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.



221.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090



214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



221.9080, 12.4230, 11.6470

Square

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



214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



219.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910



222.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760



218.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260

Rectangle

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



214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



216.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



222.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760



220.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370

Sweetspot

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



214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



250.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



211.7900, -8.9370, -19.7610



125.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



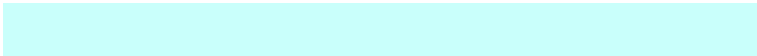
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



238.3980, -30.9000, -12.6920



205.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000



111.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



123.8830, -102.1900, -42.3020



35.2950, -29.1120, -12.0560

Inverse Universe

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



200.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010



217.7160, 30.5790, 13.0030



209.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



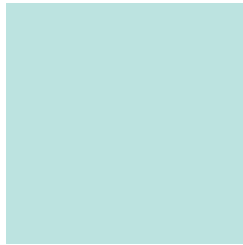
55.1170, 102.1900, 42.3020



15.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

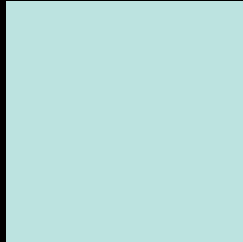
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

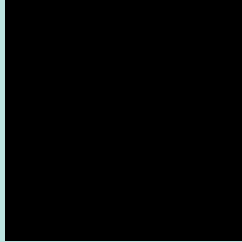
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

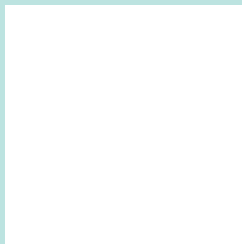
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010.

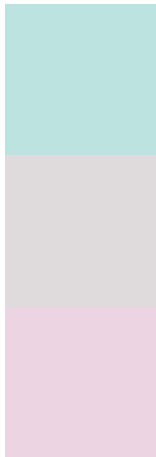


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010.

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

214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Protanopia

219.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Deuteranopia

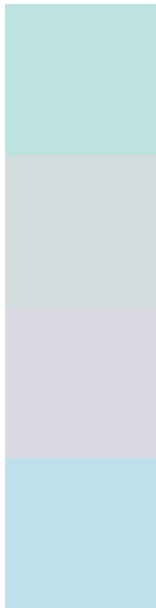
220.8860, 9.4890, 9.7530



Tritanopia

216.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Protanomaly

217.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

Deuteranomaly

218.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Tritanomaly

215.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100

Monochromacy



Original Color

214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

214.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 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(188, 227, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 227, 224)  
}
```

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(188, 227, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 227, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 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(188, 227, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 227, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 227, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 227, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 227, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 227,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 227, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
227, 224) }
```

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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