

# Converting Colors

YIQ(215.0250, -19.4840,  
-10.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(215.0250, -19.4840,  
-10.3320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEE3DB
RGB	190, 227, 219
RGB Percent	75%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.2550, 0.1097, 0.1412
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	167°, 40%, 82%
HSV	167°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	61.4864, 71.0043, 77.4698
YIQ	215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

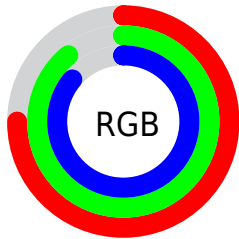
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 211, 227
Decimal	12510171
CIELab	87.49, -13.63, -0.12
CIELCh	87, 13.634, 180.511
Yxy	71.0043, 0.2928, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290700251 (0xFFBEE3DB)
YUV	215.0250, 1.9597, -21.9469
Hunter-Lab	84.2640, -17.2129, 4.4754

# Details

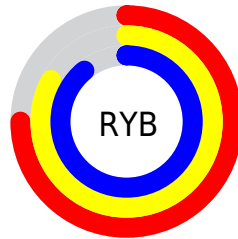
The YIQ color  $215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $201.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320$ , and the grayscale version is  $215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960$ , and  $160.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $207.5780, -31.5870, -16.7630$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $222.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010$ .

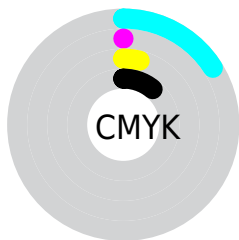
# Distribution



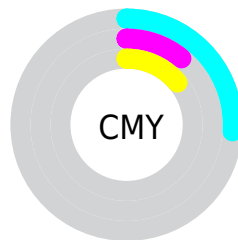
- Red (75%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320 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 215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 215.0250,  
-19.4840, -10.3320

■ 215.0250,  
-19.4840, -10.3320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 187.3240,  
-18.8880, -10.1200

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

■ 160.3240,  
-18.8880, -10.1200

■ 133.7370,  
-18.6130, -9.5970

■ 108.0360,  
-18.0170, -9.3850

■ 83.4490, -17.7420,  
-8.8620

■ 60.4490, -17.7420,  
-8.8620

■ 37.5630, -18.0630,

-8.5510

■ 18.9440, -14.7620,  
-7.8020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 215.0250,  
-19.4840, -10.3320

■ 215.0250,  
-19.4840, -10.3320

■ 207.5780,  
-31.5870, -16.7630

■ 222.4720, -7.3810,  
-3.9010

■ 200.4300,  
-43.0940, -22.9820

■ 229.6200, 4.1260,  
2.3180

■ 192.9830,  
-55.1970, -29.4130

■ 236.1700, 14.4410,  
8.1130

■ 185.5360,  
-67.3000, -35.8440

■ 236.7400, 12.8360,  
9.6680

■ 178.0890,  
-79.4030, -42.2750

■ 237.3100, 11.2310,  
11.2230

■ 170.9410,  
-90.9100, -48.4940

■ 237.8800, 9.6260,  
12.7780

■ 163.6080,  
-103.3340, -54.6140

■ 238.3360, 8.3420,  
14.0220

■ 156.1610,  
-115.4370, -61.0450

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,  
14.6440

■ 153.5410,  
-119.5630, -63.3630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200



215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320



215.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020

# Triad

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



215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320



220.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580



220.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370

# Complementary

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



215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320



201.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320

# 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.



221.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880



215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320



221.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

# Square

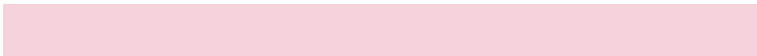
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320



218.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070



222.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080



218.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

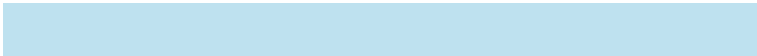


# Rectangle

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



215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320



216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



222.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080



220.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290

# Sweetspot

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



215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320



250.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



214.4100, -4.8110, -17.4430



125.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

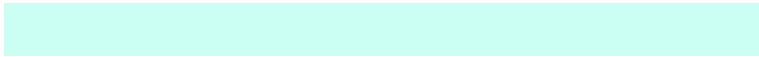


# Same Dimension

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



215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320



238.4970, -26.8650, -14.2330



210.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



111.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



121.0330, -94.1650, -50.0770



34.4970, -26.8650, -14.2330



# Inverse Universe

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



201.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320



220.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330



206.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



57.9670, 94.1650, 50.0770

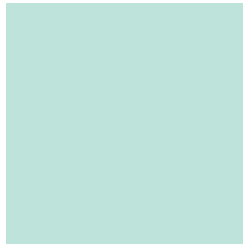


16.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

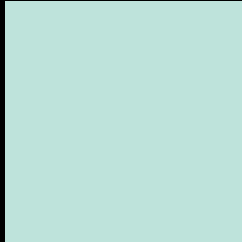
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

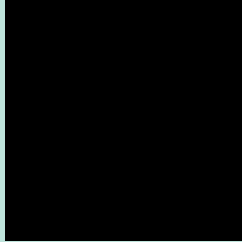
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

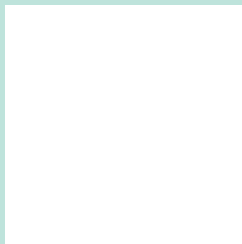
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320.



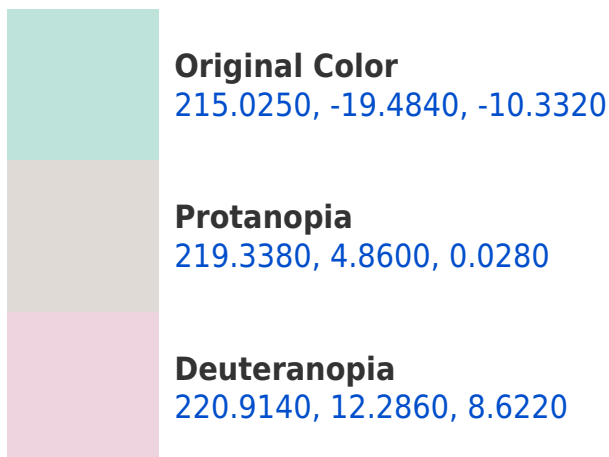
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320.

-10.3320.

# 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

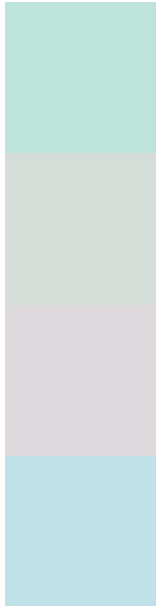




## Tritanopia

216.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320

## Protanomaly

217.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630

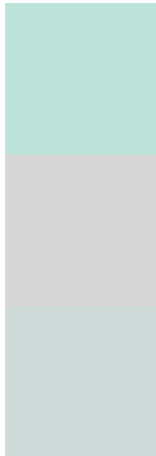
## Deuteranomaly

218.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

## Tritanomaly

216.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320

## Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

214.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320 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(190, 227, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 227, 219)  
}
```

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(190, 227, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 227, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320 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(190, 227, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 227, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 227, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 227, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 227, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 227,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 227, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
227, 219) }
```

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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