

Converting Colors

YIQ(215.1150, -37.5930,
-18.0490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(215.1150, -37.5930,
-18.0490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8EDE2
RGB	168, 237, 226
RGB Percent	66%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.3413, 0.0705, 0.1139
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	170°, 66%, 79%
HSV	170°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	60.1543, 74.3942, 83.1148
YIQ	215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

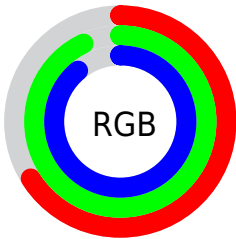
Format	Color
RYB	168, 205, 237
Decimal	11070946
CIELab	89.11, -23.77, -1.56
CIELCh	89, 23.820, 183.759
Yxy	74.3942, 0.2764, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289261026 (0xFFA8EDE2)
YUV	215.1150, 5.3663, -41.3199
Hunter-Lab	86.2521, -26.4509, 3.2431

Details

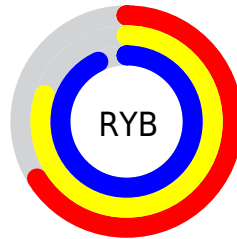
The YIQ color **215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **189.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490**, and the grayscale version is **215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600**, and **159.8270, -36.7220, -17.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207.4830, -50.6130, -24.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222.7470, -24.5730, -11.7170**.

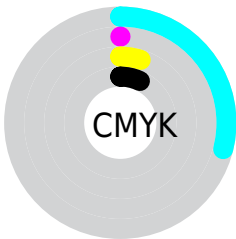
Distribution



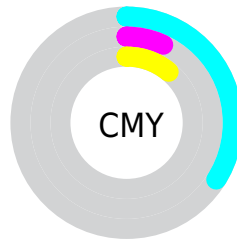
- Red (66%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 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 215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 215.1150,
-37.5930, -18.0490

■ 215.1150,
-37.5930, -18.0490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 187.1150,
-37.5930, -18.0490

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 159.5280,
-37.3180, -17.5260

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 132.8270,
-36.7220, -17.3140

■ 106.6420,
-37.6390, -17.2150

■ 80.1580, -39.1520,
-17.3280

■ 53.7660, -43.9200,
-19.0240

■ 37.7570, -30.5330,

-13.8370

■ 23.0360, -18.0170,
-9.3850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.1150,
-37.5930, -18.0490

■ 215.1150,
-37.5930, -18.0490

■ 207.4830,
-50.6130, -24.3810

■ 222.7470,
-24.5730, -11.7170

■ 200.1500,
-63.0370, -30.5010

■ 230.0800,
-12.1490, -5.5970

■ 192.6320,
-76.3780, -36.5220

■ 237.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 185.0000,
-89.3980, -42.8540

■ 242.8380, 9.4440,
5.0600

■ 177.3680,
-102.4180, -49.1860

■ 243.2940, 8.1600,
6.3040

■ 170.0350,
-114.8420, -55.3060

■ 243.7500, 6.8760,
7.5480

■ 162.4030,
-127.8620, -61.6380

■ 244.2060, 5.5920,
8.7920

■ 161.8050,
-129.0540, -62.0620

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217.2990, -17.7400, -19.9160



215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



215.2420, -47.9560, -11.9560

Triad

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



215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



225.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980



224.0130, 33.5160, -1.6840

Complementary

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



215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



189.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490

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.



222.3150, 30.0300, 6.4300



215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



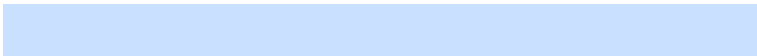
227.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910

Square

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



215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



221.2440, -23.9340, 4.2420



223.6490, 23.5180, 14.3180



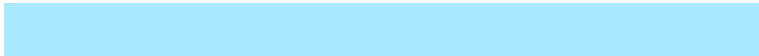
222.7680, 23.6600, -10.2920

Rectangle

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



215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



216.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260



223.6490, 23.5180, 14.3180



222.7080, 33.0570, 1.1290

Sweetspot

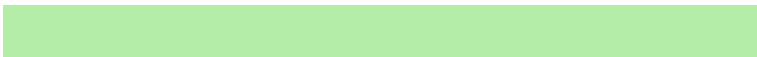
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



247.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



211.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550



123.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



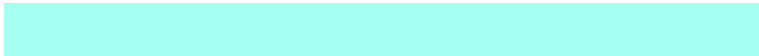
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



226.7930, -48.5500, -23.2220



202.8680, -34.7990, -2.5990



113.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



123.5750, -98.5670, -47.3910



36.8280, -29.2950, -14.2470

Inverse Universe

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



189.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490



194.2070, 48.5500, 23.2220



202.1320, 34.7990, 2.5990



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



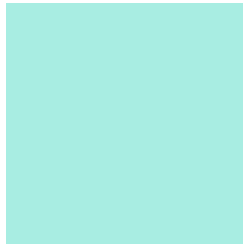
57.4250, 98.5670, 47.3910



17.1720, 29.2950, 14.2470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

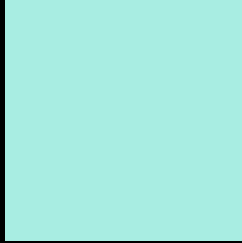
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 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

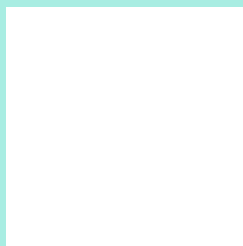
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490.



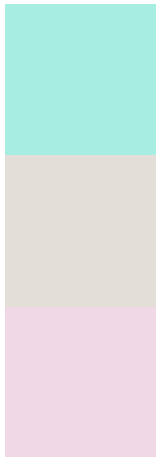
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490.

-18.0490.

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

215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490

Protanopia

223.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Deuteranopia

225.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



Tritanopia

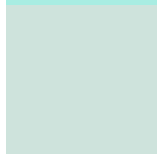
217.5250, -41.2630, -6.5990

Trichromacy



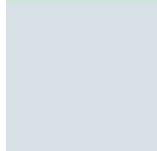
Original Color

215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



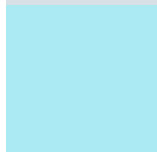
Protanomaly

219.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290



Deuteranomaly

221.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



Tritanomaly

216.4880, -39.8410, -10.3450

Monochromacy



Original Color

215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

215.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 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(168, 237, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 237, 226)  
}
```

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(168, 237, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 237, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

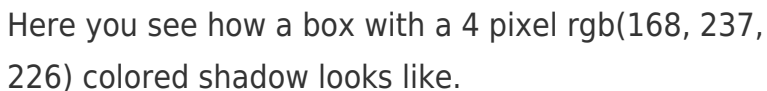
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 237, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 237, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 237, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 237, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 237, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 237, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 237, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
237, 226) }
```

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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