

# Converting Colors

YIQ(215.4350, -15.1270,  
-17.7110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(215.4350, -15.1270,  
-17.7110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEE7CA
RGB	190, 231, 202
RGB Percent	75%, 91%, 79%
CMY	0.2550, 0.0940, 0.2079
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.13, 0.09
HSL	138°, 46%, 83%
HSV	138°, 18%, 91%
XYZ	60.4681, 72.3686, 66.6527
YIQ	215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

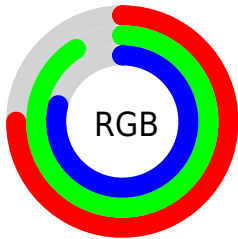
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 222, 231
Decimal	12511178
CIELab	88.15, -18.87, 9.74
CIELCh	88, 21.240, 152.693
Yxy	72.3686, 0.3031, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290701258 (0xFFBEE7CA)
YUV	215.4350, -6.6235, -22.3065
Hunter-Lab	85.0697, -21.9931, 13.0947

# Details

The YIQ color **215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **205.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960**, and **160.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206.7340, -23.6990, -27.5630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590**.

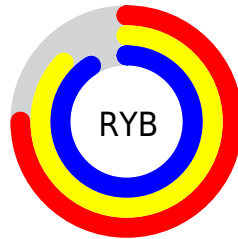
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (91%)

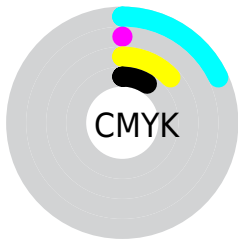
Blue (79%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (91%)

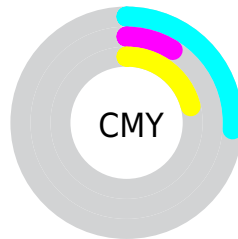


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110 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 215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 215.4350,  
-15.1270, -17.7110

■ 215.4350,  
-15.1270, -17.7110

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 187.8480,  
-14.8520, -17.1880

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

■ 160.2610,  
-14.5770, -16.6650

■ 134.2610,  
-14.5770, -16.6650


■ 108.6740,  
-14.3020, -16.1420


■ 84.0870, -14.0270,  
-15.6190


■ 60.6140, -14.0730,  
-14.7850


■ 37.8420, -14.7150,


-14.1630


 18.1800, -9.8550,  
-14.1350


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 215.4350,  
-15.1270, -17.7110


 215.4350,  
-15.1270, -17.7110

 206.7340,  
-23.6990, -27.5630


 224.1360, -6.5550,  
-7.8590


 197.9190,  
-31.9500, -37.7260

 232.9510, 1.6960,  
2.3040

 189.2180,  
-40.5220, -47.5780

 240.4560, 7.8840,  
11.3080

 180.5170,  
-49.0940, -57.4300

 240.9120, 6.6000,  
12.5520

■ 171.4030,  
-57.9410, -67.8050

■ 162.7020,  
-66.5130, -77.6570

■ 154.0010,  
-75.0850, -87.5090

■ 145.1860,  
-83.3360, -97.6720

■ 143.3490,  
-85.3530, -99.6650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



218.2540, 4.4960, -15.4080



215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110



213.8060, -32.2290, -16.1410

# Triad

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



215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110



219.4830, -23.1090, 5.8110



221.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530

# Complementary

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



215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110



205.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110

# 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.



222.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190



215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110



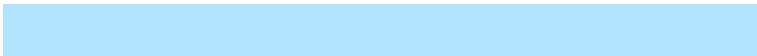
223.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840

# Square

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



215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110



216.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030



225.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



222.4690, 32.2320, -0.4400



# Rectangle

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



215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110



213.6080, -40.2990, -13.0590



225.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



221.8250, 28.6540, 9.3420

# Sweetspot

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



215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110



250.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



222.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950



124.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

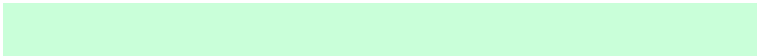


# Same Dimension

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



215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110



234.5220, -19.9860, -23.2660



217.7150, -21.5470, -11.4910



110.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



111.0010, -65.9170, -77.4450



31.6470, -18.8400, -22.0080



# Inverse Universe

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



205.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110



221.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660



203.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



67.8850, 66.2380, 77.1340

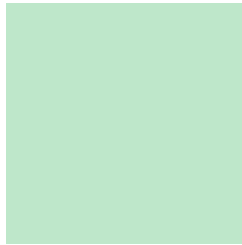


19.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110 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 215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

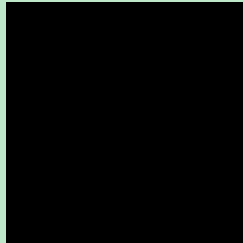
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

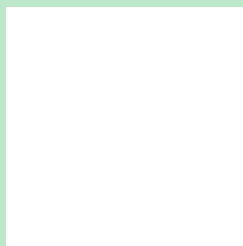
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110.



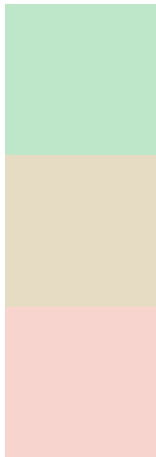
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110.

-17.7110.

# 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

215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110

### Protanopia

220.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

### Deuteranopia

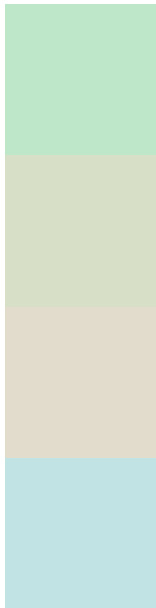
222.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310



## Tritanopia

218.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110

## Protanomaly

218.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940

## Deuteranomaly

220.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

## Tritanomaly

217.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110

## Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

215.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110 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, 231, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 231, 202)  
}
```

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, 231, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 231, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110 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, 231, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 231, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 231, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 231, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 231, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 231,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 231, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
231, 202) }
```

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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