

# Converting Colors

YIQ(215.9490, -22.3260,  
-13.8940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(215.9490, -22.3260,  
-13.8940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE7D9
RGB	186, 231, 217
RGB Percent	73%, 91%, 85%
CMY	0.2707, 0.0940, 0.1491
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.06, 0.09
HSL	161°, 48%, 82%
HSV	161°, 20%, 91%
XYZ	61.3455, 72.6065, 76.4133
YIQ	215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

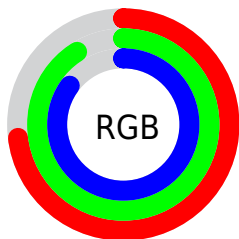
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 213, 231
Decimal	12249049
CIELab	88.26, -17.29, 2.03
CIELCh	88, 17.413, 173.319
Yxy	72.6065, 0.2916, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290439129 (0xFFBAE7D9)
YUV	215.9490, 0.5181, -26.2653
Hunter-Lab	85.2095, -20.6076, 6.4771

# Details

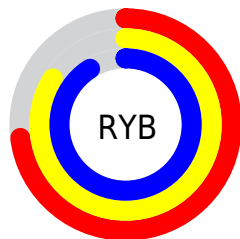
The YIQ color **215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **201.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440**, and **160.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208.2740, -33.7870, -20.9470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410**.

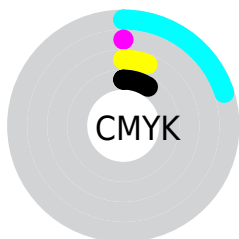
# Distribution



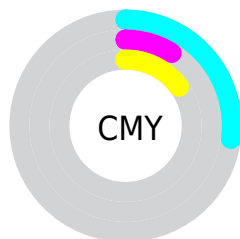
- Red (73%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940 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 215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 215.9490,  
-22.3260, -13.8940

■ 215.9490,  
-22.3260, -13.8940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 188.2480,  
-21.7300, -13.6820

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

■ 160.6610,  
-21.4550, -13.1590

■ 134.6610,  
-21.4550, -13.1590

■ 109.0740,  
-21.1800, -12.6360

■ 84.3730, -20.5840,  
-12.4240

■ 60.4870, -20.9050,  
-12.1130

■ 37.0030, -22.4180,

-12.2260

■ 20.0040, -14.9910,  
-9.1590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 215.9490,  
-22.3260, -13.8940

■ 215.9490,  
-22.3260, -13.8940

■ 208.2740,  
-33.7870, -20.9470

■ 223.6240,  
-10.8650, -6.8410

■ 200.5990,  
-45.2480, -28.0000

■ 231.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 192.8100,  
-56.3880, -35.3640

■ 239.0880, 11.7360,  
7.5760

■ 185.1350,  
-67.8490, -42.4170

■ 239.8860, 9.4890,  
9.7530

■ 177.1610,  
-79.9060, -49.6820

■ 240.6840, 7.2420,  
11.9300

■ 169.4860,  
-91.3670, -56.7350

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,  
12.5520

■ 161.8110,  
-102.8280, -63.7880

■ 154.0220,  
-113.9680, -71.1520

■ 153.7230,  
-114.5640, -71.3640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



217.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320



215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



215.7940, -31.9550, -10.0910

# Triad

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



215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



222.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



223.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470

# Complementary

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



215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



201.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940

# 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.



223.9280, 26.8660, 8.7060



215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



224.2650, 7.1040, 14.4320

# Square

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



215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



219.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300



224.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



221.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900



# Rectangle

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



215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



216.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



224.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



223.0760, 29.2050, 4.8610

# Sweetspot

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



215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



249.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



216.6010, -4.0310, -20.5670



124.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

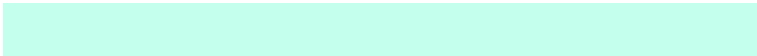


# Same Dimension

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



215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



235.3070, -29.3860, -18.1060



212.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560



110.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



119.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640



33.9270, -25.2600, -15.7880



# Inverse Universe

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



201.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940



215.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170



204.1510, 24.6200, 5.3560



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



59.9050, 88.7080, 55.3640

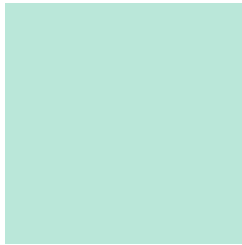


17.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

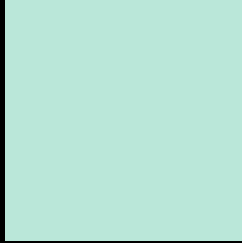
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

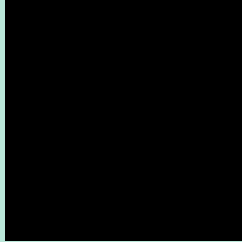
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

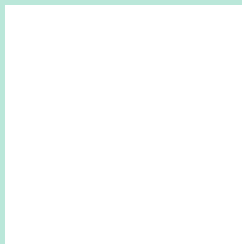
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940.



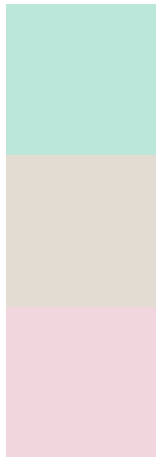
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940.

-13.8940.

# 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

215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940

### Protanopia

221.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

### Deuteranopia

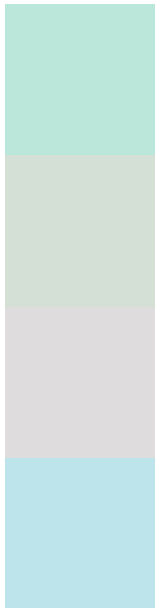
223.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



## Tritanopia

218.2880, -27.2340, -2.0340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940

## Protanomaly

219.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650

## Deuteranomaly

220.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

## Tritanomaly

217.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940

## Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

215.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940 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(186, 231, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 231, 217)  
}
```

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(186, 231, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 231, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940 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(186, 231, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 231, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 231, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 231, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 231, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 231,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 231, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
231, 217) }
```

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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