

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.0500, -29.8000,
-10.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.0500, -29.8000,
-10.6000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E7E7
RGB	181, 231, 231
RGB Percent	71%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.2903, 0.0940, 0.0942
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 51%, 81%
HSV	180°, 22%, 91%
XYZ	62.0503, 72.7515, 86.3510
YIQ	216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

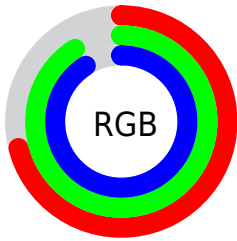
Format	Color
RYB	181, 206, 231
Decimal	11921383
CIELab	88.33, -15.95, -5.25
CIELCh	88, 16.787, 198.216
Yxy	72.7515, 0.2806, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290111463 (0xFFB5E7E7)
YUV	216.0500, 7.3704, -30.7388
Hunter-Lab	85.2945, -19.4097, -0.3183

Details

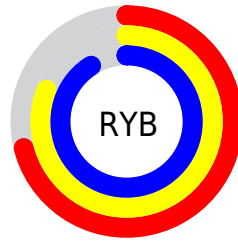
The YIQ color $216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $195.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000$, and the grayscale version is $216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040$, and $160.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $209.1730, -43.5080, -15.4760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $222.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240$.

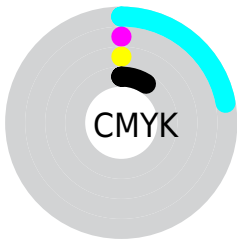
Distribution



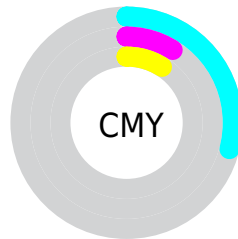
- Red (71%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000 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 216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 216.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 188.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 160.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 134.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 108.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 83.6480, -28.6080,
-10.1760

■ 59.3490, -29.2040,
-10.3880

■ 35.8650, -30.7170,

-10.5010

■ 21.1440, -18.2010,
-6.0490

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 216.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 216.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 209.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 222.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 202.2960,
-57.2160, -20.3520

■ 229.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 195.4190,
-70.9240, -25.2280

■ 236.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 188.5420,
-84.6320, -30.1040

■ 238.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 181.3660,
-98.9360, -35.1920

■ 174.4890,
-112.6440, -40.0680

■ 167.6120,
-126.3520, -44.9440

■ 161.9310,
-137.6760, -48.9720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680



216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000



217.0700, -32.5520, -4.7760

Triad

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



216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000



224.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



221.7990, 22.3750, -3.5210

Complementary

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



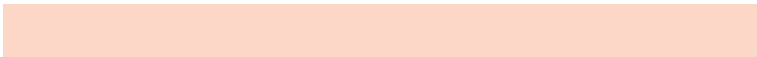
216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000



195.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000

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.



223.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800



216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000



224.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660

Square

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



216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000



222.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160



224.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390



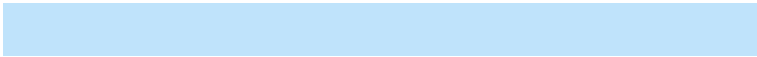
220.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630

Rectangle

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



216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000



218.9720, -29.1600, -0.1680



224.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390



222.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390

Sweetspot

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



216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000



250.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



210.6490, -13.1540, -25.9380



125.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



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.



216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000



235.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



201.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



111.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



125.3650, -106.3630, -38.2590



35.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120

Inverse Universe

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



195.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000



208.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



210.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520



106.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



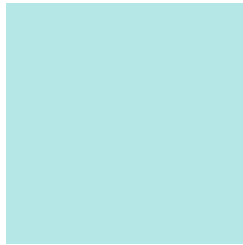
53.5210, 106.6840, 37.9480



15.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

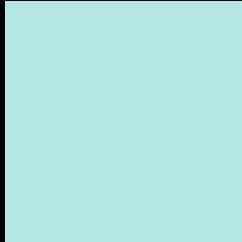
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000 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 216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000.



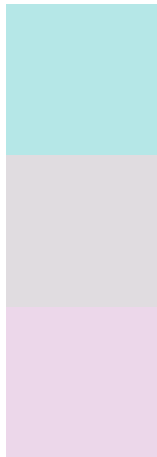
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000.

-10.6000.

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

216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000

Protanopia

221.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Deuteranopia

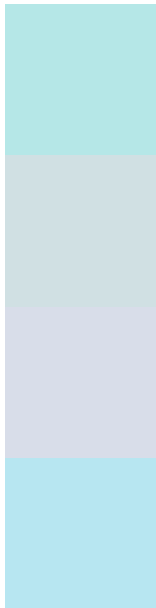
223.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610



Tritanopia

217.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420

Trichromacy



Original Color

216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000

Protanomaly

219.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Deuteranomaly

220.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

Tritanomaly

217.2010, -31.5430, -6.5430

Monochromacy



Original Color

216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000

Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

215.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000 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(181, 231, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 231, 231)  
}
```

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(181, 231, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 231, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000 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(181, 231, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 231, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 231, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 231, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 231, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 231,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 231, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
231, 231) }
```

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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