

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.0510, -48.7360,
-8.8320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.0510, -48.7360,
-8.8320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A4EBFF |
| RGB | 164, 235, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 92%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.3570, 0.0783, 0.0002 |
| CMYK | 0.36, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 193°, 100%, 82% |
| HSV | 193°, 36%, 100% |
| XYZ | 63.0599, 74.5386, 105.6266 |
| YIQ | 216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

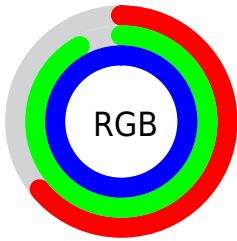
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 164, 204, 255 |
| Decimal | 10808319 |
| CIELab | 89.18, -17.26, -16.65 |
| CIELCh | 89, 23.978, 223.968 |
| Yxy | 74.5386, 0.2593, 0.3065 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288998399 (0xFFA4EBFF) |
| YUV | 216.0510, 19.2019, -45.6487 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.3358, -20.7106, -12.1027 |

Details

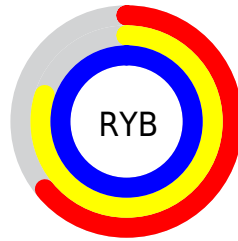
The YIQ color **216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **202.9490, 48.7360, 8.8320**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960**, and **159.9370, -48.4150, -9.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204.7550, -62.5820, -11.2060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227.0480, -35.4860, -6.6700**.

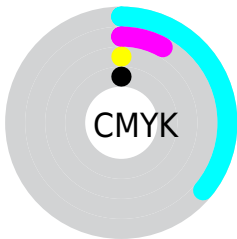
Distribution



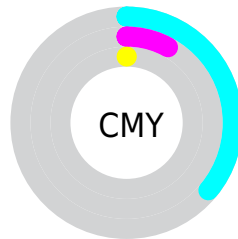
- Red (64%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320 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 216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

216.0510,
-48.7360, -8.8320

216.0510,
-48.7360, -8.8320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

187.9370,
-48.4150, -9.1430

244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

159.9370,
-48.4150, -9.1430

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

132.6380,
-49.0110, -9.3550

105.6270,
-50.4780, -10.3020

77.0390, -57.6300,
-12.8460

55.9150, -51.3490,
-11.0370

39.6780, -37.3200,

-6.4720

■ 24.8430, -24.4830,
-2.3310

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 216.0510,
-48.7360, -8.8320

■ 216.0510,
-48.7360, -8.8320

■ 204.7550,
-62.5820, -11.2060

■ 227.0480,
-35.4860, -6.6700

■ 194.3450,
-76.1070, -13.8910

■ 237.7570,
-21.3650, -3.7730

■ 183.0490,
-89.9530, -16.2650

■ 248.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 172.6390,
-103.4780, -18.9500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.3430,
-117.3240, -21.3240

■ 150.9330,
-130.8490, -24.0090

■ 145.8830,
-136.5800, -24.7720

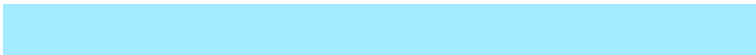
Harmonies

Analogous

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



214.8310, -42.5450, -16.4090



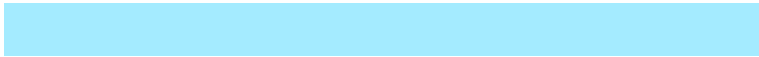
216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



218.7970, -36.0370, -2.1890

Triad

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



216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



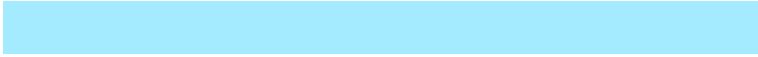
225.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600



222.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460

Complementary

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



216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



202.9490, 48.7360, 8.8320

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.



224.2470, 32.7370, -4.0870



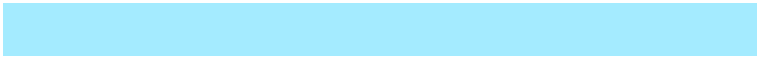
216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



222.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300

Square

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



216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



227.3340, 2.6560, 17.9520



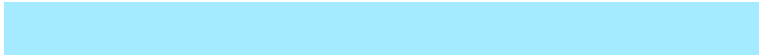
222.6910, 31.7270, 3.2070



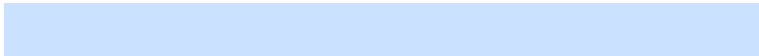
218.9540, -3.5270, -18.6870

Rectangle

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



216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



221.5430, -23.3380, 4.4540



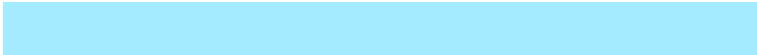
222.6910, 31.7270, 3.2070



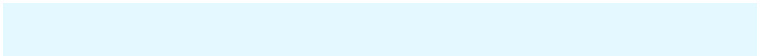
222.7680, 23.6600, -10.2920

Sweetspot

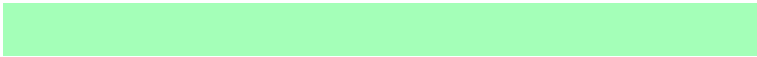
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



243.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980



219.6970, -31.4450, -41.3730



120.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



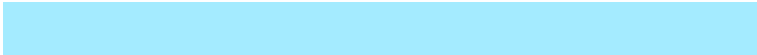
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



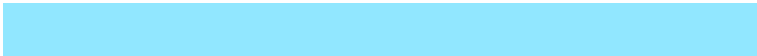
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



208.0220, -58.9600, -10.7680



189.6360, -36.3610, 14.7030



122.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



109.2370, -102.2860, -18.5260



36.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460

Inverse Universe

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



199.3030, 31.4450, 41.3730



187.6940, 37.9540, 50.0660



229.3640, 36.3610, -14.7030



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



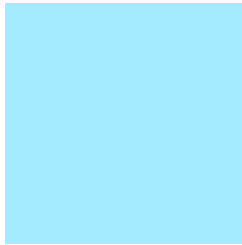
74.0950, 66.0070, 86.8310



24.8360, 22.0940, 29.1180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

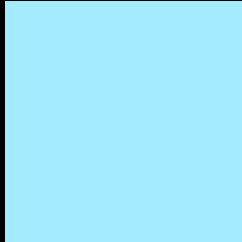
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320 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 216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320.



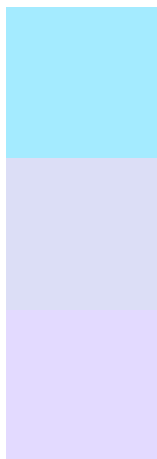
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320.

-8.8320.

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

216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320

Protanopia

224.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Deuteranopia

224.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



Tritanopia

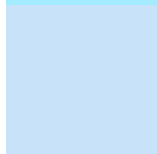
215.9370, -48.4150, -9.1430

Trichromacy



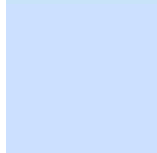
Original Color

216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



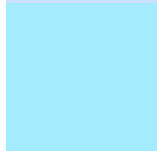
Protanomaly

221.4350, -23.1540, 1.1180



Deuteranomaly

221.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010



Tritanomaly

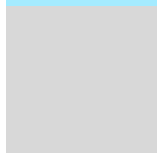
215.9370, -48.4150, -9.1430

Monochromacy



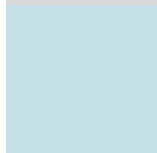
Original Color

216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

216.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320 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(164, 235, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 235, 255)  
}
```

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(164, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 235, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320 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(164, 235, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 235, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 235, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 235, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 235,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 235, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
235, 255) }
```

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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