

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.1310, -25.3540,
-3.0660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.1310, -25.3540,
-3.0660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEE1EF
RGB	190, 225, 239
RGB Percent	75%, 88%, 94%
CMY	0.2550, 0.1176, 0.0629
CMYK	0.21, 0.06, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	197°, 60%, 84%
HSV	197°, 21%, 94%
XYZ	63.7354, 71.0334, 91.9909
YIQ	216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

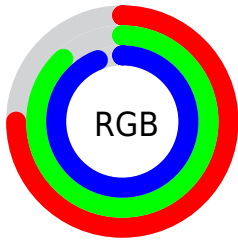
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 210, 239
Decimal	12509679
CIE Lab	87.50, -8.49, -10.62
CIE LCh	88, 13.594, 231.376
Yxy	71.0334, 0.2811, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290699759 (0xFFBEE1EF)
YUV	216.1310, 11.2744, -22.9169
Hunter-Lab	84.2813, -12.5066, -5.7166

Details

The YIQ color $216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $212.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660$, 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 $161.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $204.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $227.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390$.

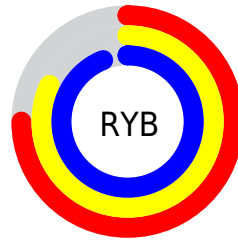
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (88%)

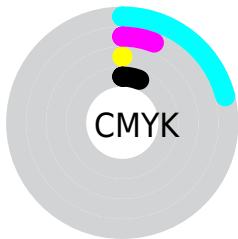
Blue (94%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (94%)

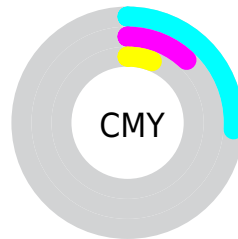


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660 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 216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216.1310,
-25.3540, -3.0660

■ 216.1310,
-25.3540, -3.0660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 188.4300,
-24.7580, -2.8540

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 161.3160,
-24.4370, -3.1650

■ 134.6150,
-23.8410, -2.9530

■ 109.5010,
-23.5200, -3.2640

■ 84.5010, -23.5200,
-3.2640

■ 60.5010, -23.5200,
-3.2640

■ 37.1910, -25.5830,

-4.4230

■ 19.9530, -18.9810,
-2.9250

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 216.1310,
-25.3540, -3.0660

■ 216.1310,
-25.3540, -3.0660

■ 204.8460,
-37.7330, -4.4930

■ 227.4160,
-12.9750, -1.6390

■ 193.5610,
-50.1120, -5.9200

■ 238.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 182.8630,
-62.7660, -7.8700

■ 247.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 171.5780,
-75.1450, -9.2970

■ 251.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 160.2930,
-87.5240, -10.7240

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 149.3070,
-99.3070, -11.9390

■ 138.0220,
-111.6860, -13.3660

■ 127.6230,
-123.7440, -15.1040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.1540, -24.1610, -8.1690



216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



218.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900

Triad

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



216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



222.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390



217.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Complementary

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



216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



212.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660

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.



219.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



221.6500, 21.7770, 7.3210

Square

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



216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



221.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930



220.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290



216.5120, -4.8580, -11.0820

Rectangle

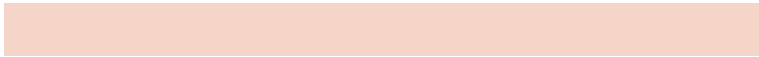
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



219.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910



220.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290



218.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260

Sweetspot

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



216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



248.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



220.3590, -17.9690, -21.2730



123.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



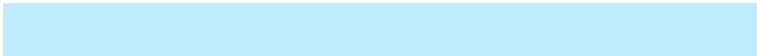
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



225.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540



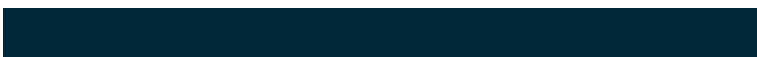
202.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860



114.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



97.8730, -95.0890, -11.2890



29.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

Inverse Universe

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



208.6410, 17.9690, 21.2730



215.3800, 23.3780, 27.8740



226.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860



112.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



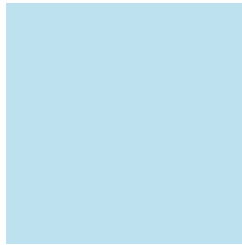
69.9500, 67.6130, 79.7490



21.3040, 20.5360, 24.3120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

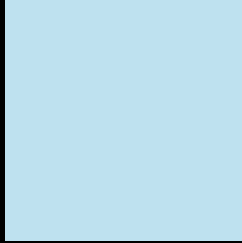
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

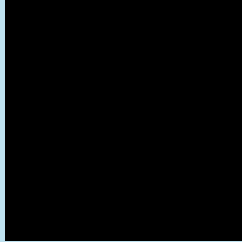
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660.



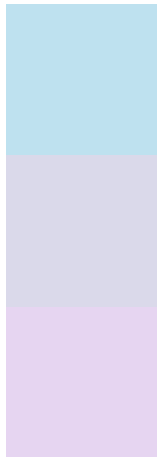
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.1310, -25.3540,

-3.0660.

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

216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Protanopia

219.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990

Deuteranopia

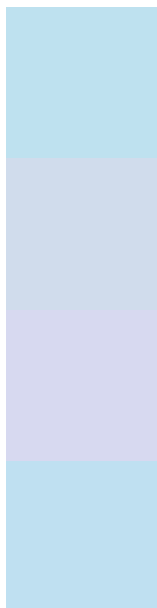
221.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120



Tritanopia

216.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Protanomaly

218.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

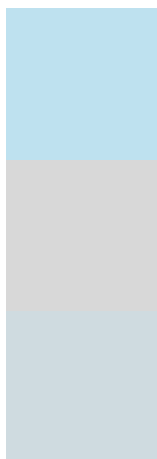
Deuteranomaly

219.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Tritanomaly

216.0710, -25.1250, -1.7090

Monochromacy



Original Color

216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

215.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660 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, 225, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 225, 239)  
}
```

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, 225, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 225, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660 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, 225, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 225, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 225, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 225, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 225, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 225,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 225, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
225, 239) }
```

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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