

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.1950, -31.4060,
-3.5180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.1950, -31.4060,
-3.5180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8E3F5
RGB	184, 227, 245
RGB Percent	72%, 89%, 96%
CMY	0.2785, 0.1097, 0.0393
CMYK	0.25, 0.07, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	198°, 75%, 84%
HSV	198°, 25%, 96%
XYZ	63.7117, 71.7260, 96.8445
YIQ	216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

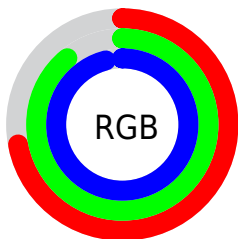
Format	Color
RYB	184, 209, 245
Decimal	12116981
CIELab	87.84, -9.99, -13.31
CIELCh	88, 16.640, 233.125
Yxy	71.7260, 0.2743, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290307061 (0xFFB8E3F5)
YUV	216.1950, 14.2009, -28.2350
Hunter-Lab	84.6912, -13.9272, -8.5143

Details

The YIQ color $216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $212.8050, 31.4060, 3.5180$, and the grayscale version is $216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680$, and $161.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $204.6110, -44.3810, -5.1570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $227.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910$.

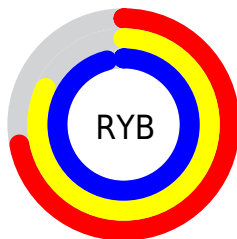
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (89%)

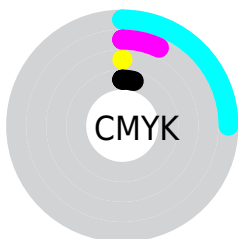
Blue (96%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (96%)

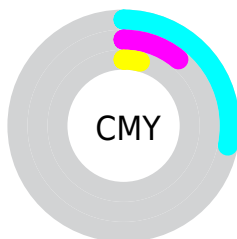


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180 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 216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216.1950,
-31.4060, -3.5180

■ 216.1950,
-31.4060, -3.5180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 188.1950,
-31.4060, -3.5180

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 161.3800,
-30.4890, -3.6170

■ 134.3800,
-30.4890, -3.6170

■ 108.5650,
-29.5720, -3.7160

■ 84.1520, -29.8470,
-4.2390

■ 59.2550, -31.6350,
-4.8750

■ 35.8310, -33.3770,

-6.3450

■ 21.1100, -20.8610,
-1.8930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 216.1950,
-31.4060, -3.5180

■ 216.1950,
-31.4060, -3.5180

■ 204.6110,
-44.3810, -5.1570

■ 227.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 193.3260,
-56.7600, -6.5840

■ 239.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 181.1550,
-69.4600, -7.7000

■ 250.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 169.8700,
-81.8390, -9.1270

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 158.2860,
-94.8140, -10.7660

■ 147.0010,
-107.1930, -12.1930

■ 135.7160,
-119.5720, -13.6200

■ 129.4810,
-126.2200, -14.2840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



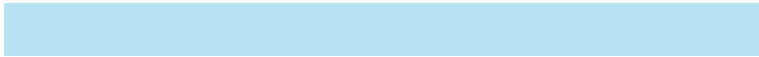
216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180



219.0160, -23.2920, 3.6200

Triad

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



216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180



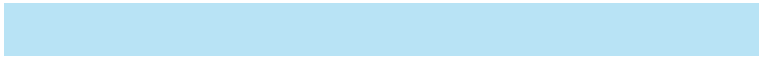
223.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450



218.4550, 8.4840, -10.5880

Complementary

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



216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180



212.8050, 31.4060, 3.5180

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.



220.3750, 20.6330, -4.9910



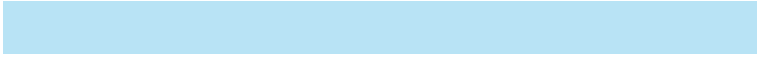
216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180



222.9280, 26.8660, 8.7060

Square

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



216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180



223.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860



221.8260, 26.9130, 2.3450



216.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860

Rectangle

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



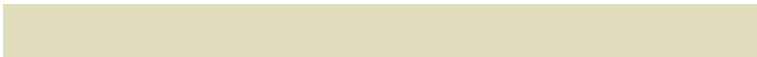
216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180



220.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680



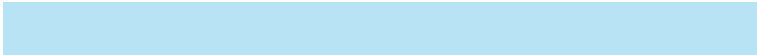
221.8260, 26.9130, 2.3450



218.8470, 13.2520, -8.8920

Sweetspot

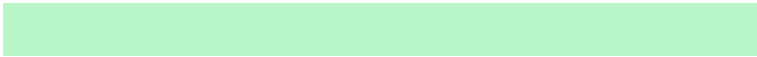
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180



246.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



221.7450, -22.2320, -26.6160



122.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



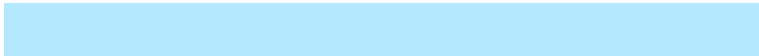
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180



218.7750, -38.9710, -4.0830



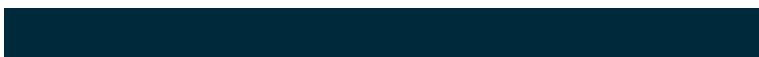
198.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



98.1010, -95.7310, -10.6670



30.7930, -30.2140, -3.0940

Inverse Universe

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



207.1410, 22.5530, 26.3050



207.7660, 28.2830, 32.5950



230.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



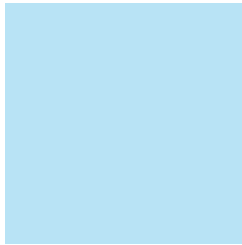
70.5480, 68.8050, 80.1730



22.3150, 22.0030, 25.2590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

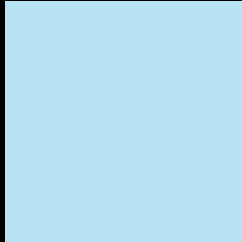
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180 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 216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180.



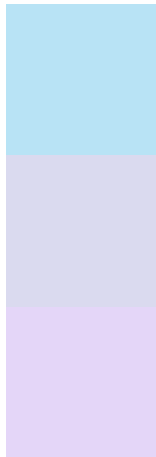
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.1950, -31.4060,

-3.5180.

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

216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180

Protanopia

220.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310

Deuteranopia

222.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420



Tritanopia

216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180

Trichromacy



Original Color

216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180

Protanomaly

218.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400

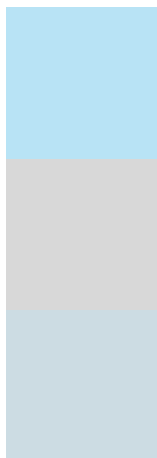
Deuteranomaly

220.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

Tritanomaly

216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180

Monochromacy



Original Color

216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180

Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

216.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180 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(184, 227, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 227, 245)  
}
```

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(184, 227, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 227, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180 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(184, 227, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 227, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 227, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 227, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 227, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 227,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 227, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
227, 245) }
```

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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