

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.2100, -27.7350,
-20.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.2100, -27.7350,
-20.4950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1EDD4
RGB	177, 237, 212
RGB Percent	69%, 93%, 83%
CMY	0.3060, 0.0705, 0.1687
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.11, 0.07
HSL	155°, 63%, 81%
HSV	155°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	60.2945, 74.6776, 73.5084
YIQ	216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

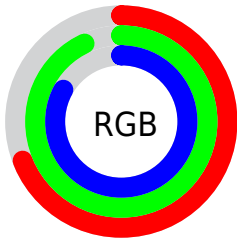
Format	Color
RYB	177, 215, 237
Decimal	11660756
CIELab	89.24, -24.01, 6.00
CIElCh	89, 24.748, 165.968
Yxy	74.6776, 0.2892, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289850836 (0xFFB1EDD4)
YUV	216.2100, -2.0755, -34.3872
Hunter-Lab	86.4162, -26.6850, 10.0574

Details

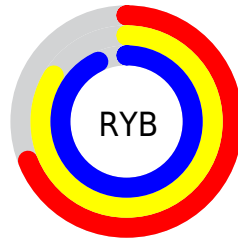
The YIQ color $216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $197.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950$, and the grayscale version is $216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $248.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520$, and $160.9220, -26.8640, -19.7600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $207.8940, -38.8290, -28.6930$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $224.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970$.

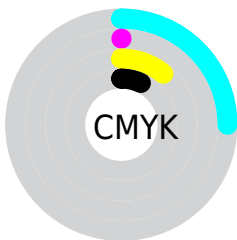
Distribution



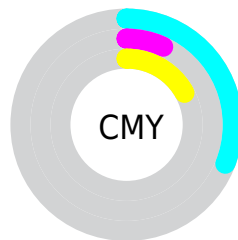
- Red (69%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 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 216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216.2100,
-27.7350, -20.4950

■ 216.2100,
-27.7350, -20.4950

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 188.5090,
-27.1390, -20.2830

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 160.9220,
-26.8640, -19.7600

■ 134.3350,
-26.5890, -19.2370

■ 108.4490,
-26.9100, -18.9260

■ 83.5630, -27.2310,
-18.6150

■ 58.1930, -29.0650,
-18.4170

■ 36.5030, -27.0020,

-17.2580

■ 21.8960, -14.8070,
-12.4950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.2100,
-27.7350, -20.4950

■ 216.2100,
-27.7350, -20.4950

■ 207.8940,
-38.8290, -28.6930

■ 224.5260,
-16.6410, -12.2970

■ 199.8770,
-49.3270, -36.6790

■ 232.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 191.5610,
-60.4210, -44.8770

■ 240.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 183.2450,
-71.5150, -53.0750

■ 244.0920, 5.9130,
8.4810

■ 175.0430,
-82.9300, -60.9620

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 167.0260,
-93.4280, -68.9480

■ 158.7100,
-104.5220, -77.1460

■ 154.8510,
-109.4730, -81.0330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340



216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



214.7490, -45.2500, -16.9460

Triad

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



216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



223.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670



222.4630, 32.3690, 2.5850

Complementary

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



216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



197.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950

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.



222.5090, 26.7280, 11.2080



216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



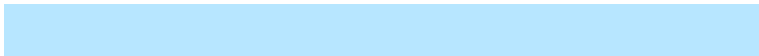
227.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110

Square

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



216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



218.7970, -36.0370, -2.1890



225.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490



224.6060, 33.1040, -5.2320

Rectangle

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



216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



214.9860, -50.1110, -11.4470



225.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490



222.0870, 30.6720, 5.8080

Sweetspot

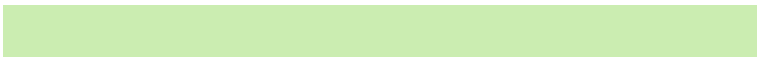
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



247.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



219.9940, -1.0040, -25.8680



123.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



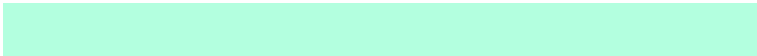
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



228.6280, -35.0240, -26.0640



216.7120, -34.6600, -10.6280



113.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



118.3310, -83.8010, -61.6970



35.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010

Inverse Universe

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



197.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950



205.2580, 35.3450, 25.7530



197.2880, 34.6600, 10.6280



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



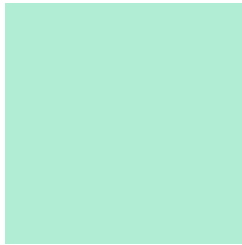
62.7830, 83.4800, 62.0080



18.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

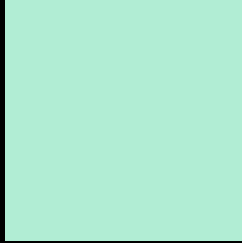
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 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

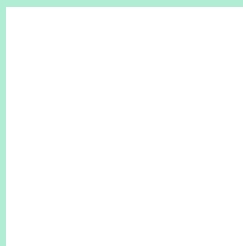
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950.



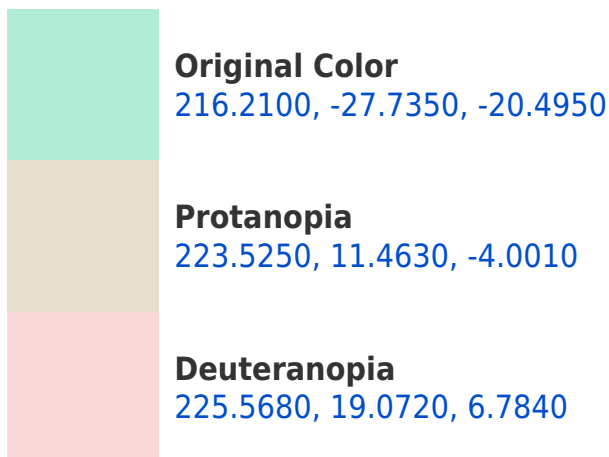
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950.

-20.4950.

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





Tritanopia

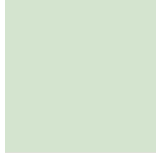
219.9990, -33.7900, -4.3660

Trichromacy



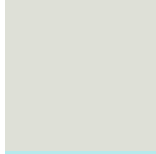
Original Color

216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



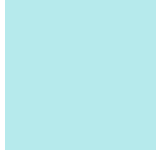
Protanomaly

220.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230



Deuteranomaly

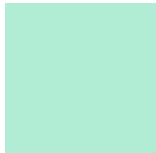
222.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



Tritanomaly

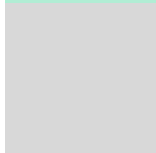
218.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020

Monochromacy



Original Color

216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

216.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 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(177, 237, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 237, 212)  
}
```

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(177, 237, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 237, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 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(177, 237, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 237, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 237, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 237, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 237, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 237,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 237, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
237, 212) }
```

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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