

# Converting Colors

YIQ(216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(216.2320, -32.8280,  
0.2280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B9E1FD
RGB	185, 225, 253
RGB Percent	73%, 88%, 99%
CMY	0.2746, 0.1176, 0.0080
CMYK	0.27, 0.11, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	205°, 94%, 86%
HSV	205°, 27%, 99%
XYZ	64.6560, 71.2608, 103.2431
YIQ	216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

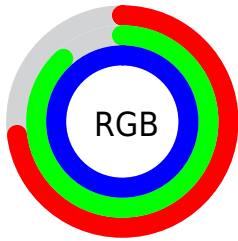
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	185, 210, 253
Decimal	12182013
CIE Lab	87.61, -6.86, -17.84
CIE LCh	88, 19.119, 248.961
Yxy	71.2608, 0.2703, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290372093 (0xFFB9E1FD)
YUV	216.2320, 18.1266, -27.3905
Hunter-Lab	84.4161, -11.0113, -13.4220

# Details

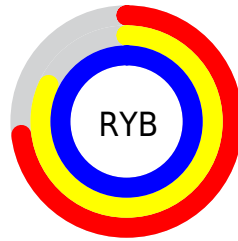
The YIQ color  $216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $221.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280$ , and the grayscale version is  $216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $251.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560$ , and  $161.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $202.8870, -44.9780, 0.1580$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $229.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980$ .

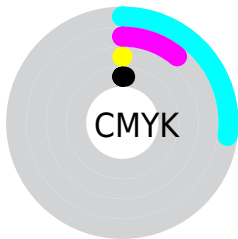
# Distribution



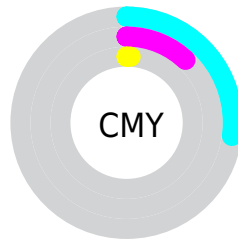
- Red (73%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280 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 216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 216.2320,  
-32.8280, 0.2280

■ 216.2320,  
-32.8280, 0.2280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 188.1180,  
-32.5070, -0.0830

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,  
-2.7560

■ 161.0040,  
-32.1860, -0.3940

■ 134.3030,  
-31.5900, -0.1820

■ 108.8900,  
-31.8650, -0.7050

■ 83.7760, -31.5440,  
-1.0160

■ 59.3520, -33.2860,  
-2.4860

■ 35.4550, -35.0740,

-3.1220

■ 21.0930, -22.1910,  
0.1850

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

■ 216.2320,  
-32.8280, 0.2280

■ 216.2320,  
-32.8280, 0.2280

■ 202.8870,  
-44.9780, 0.1580

■ 229.5770,  
-20.6780, 0.2980

■ 188.6560,  
-57.4490, 0.3990

■ 243.8080, -8.2070,  
0.0570

■ 175.3110,  
-69.5990, 0.3290

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 161.3790,  
-81.4740, 0.7820

■ 148.0340,  
-93.6240, 0.7120

■ 134.3900,  
-106.3700, 0.4300

■ 120.4580,  
-118.2450, 0.8830

■ 116.3050,  
-122.1880, 0.7560

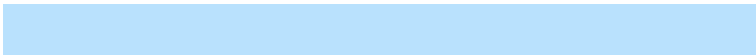
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



213.7380, -37.5490, -7.8290



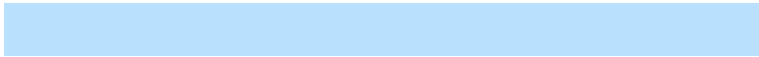
216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280



219.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520

# Triad

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



216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280



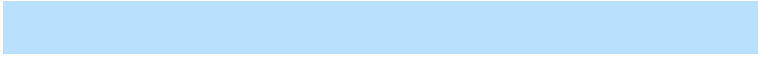
222.2640, 26.0400, 12.6640



216.6280, 0.5070, -14.7010

# Complementary

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



216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280



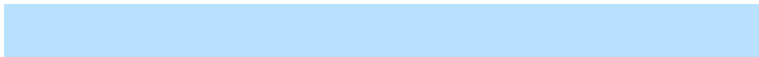
221.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280

# 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.



218.2880, 16.3240, -9.5000



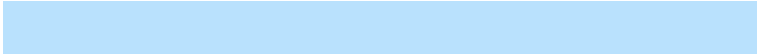
216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280



221.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310

# Square

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



216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280



223.3970, 15.5400, 15.7320



220.3760, 28.0600, -1.9240

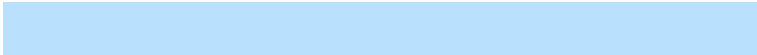


214.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450



# Rectangle

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



216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280



221.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



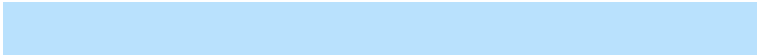
220.3760, 28.0600, -1.9240



217.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040

# Sweetspot

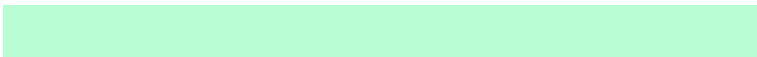
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280



244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



227.9940, -27.3670, -27.1670



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

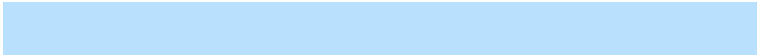


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

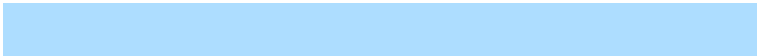


# Same Dimension

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



216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280



210.5240, -39.5220, 0.3980



196.8610, -23.7530, 17.4870



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



88.1050, -92.3860, 0.3020



29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300



# Inverse Universe

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



209.8920, 27.6880, 26.8560



202.9900, 33.4640, 32.3120



241.1390, 23.7530, -17.4870



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



69.9910, 77.5630, 75.6350

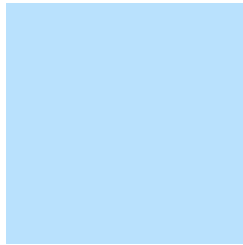


23.4680, 25.9460, 25.3860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

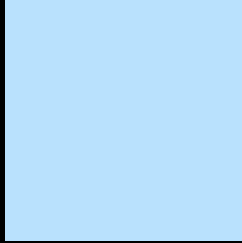
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280 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

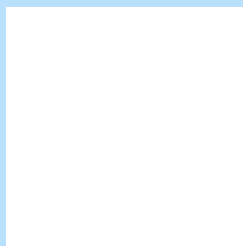
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280.



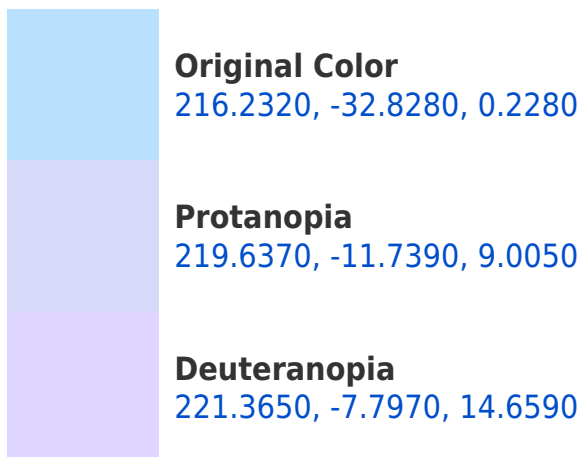
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.2320, -32.8280,

0.2280.

# 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

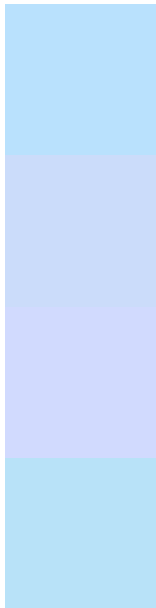




## Tritanopia

215.3090, -31.7270, -3.2070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280

## Protanomaly

218.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260

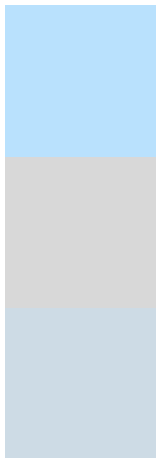
## Deuteranomaly

219.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

## Tritanomaly

215.9500, -32.0940, -2.0620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280

## Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

215.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280 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(185, 225, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 225, 253)  
}
```

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(185, 225, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 225, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280 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(185, 225, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 225, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 225, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 225, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 225, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 225,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 225, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
225, 253) }
```

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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