

# Converting Colors

YIQ(216.4290, -76.8840,  
-27.3480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(216.4290, -76.8840,  
-27.3480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EFFFF
RGB	126, 255, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.5062, 0.0000, 0.0003
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 75%
HSV	180°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	62.3901, 83.1647, 107.3062
YIQ	216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

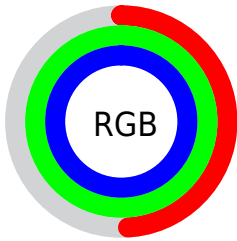
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 191, 255
Decimal	8323071
CIELab	93.09, -35.66, -10.95
CIELCh	93, 37.304, 197.069
Yxy	83.1647, 0.2467, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286513151 (0xFF7EFFFF)
YUV	216.4290, 19.0155, -79.3062
Hunter-Lab	91.1947, -37.4713, -5.9286

# Details

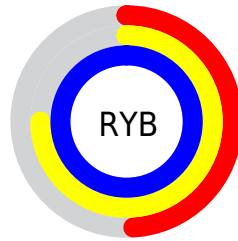
The YIQ color **216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **164.5710, 76.8840, 27.3480**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.6680, -40.5280, -14.4160**, and **156.1400, -83.4400, -29.6800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208.6550, -92.3800, -32.8600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223.9040, -61.9840, -22.0480**.

# Distribution



- Red (49%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480 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 216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



216.4290,  
-76.8840, -27.3480

216.4290,  
-76.8840, -27.3480

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

186.5320,  
-78.6720, -27.9840

234.6680,  
-40.5280, -14.4160

156.1400,  
-83.4400, -29.6800

243.6380,  
-22.6480, -8.0560

119.2840,  
-101.6410, -35.7290

252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

100.4710,  
-85.8700, -29.6940

82.2450, -70.3740,  
-24.1820

64.7200, -55.4740,  
-18.8820

48.0100, -41.4910,

-13.4830

■ 31.8870, -27.7830,  
-8.6070

■ 14.9320, -14.4880,  
-1.7520

■ 216.4290,  
-76.8840, -27.3480

■ 216.4290,  
-76.8840, -27.3480

■ 208.6550,  
-92.3800, -32.8600

■ 223.9040,  
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 201.1800,  
-107.2800, -38.1600

■ 231.6780,  
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 193.4060,  
-122.7760, -43.6720

■ 239.1530,  
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 185.9310,  
-137.6760, -48.9720

■ 246.9270,  
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 178.7550,  
-151.9800, -54.0600

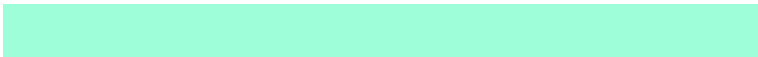
254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

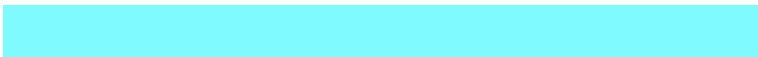
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



221.1920, -45.6600, -31.5480



216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480



214.3800, -75.1880, -25.0440

# Triad

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



216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480



233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



229.0050, 35.9940, -13.5580

# Complementary

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



216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480



164.5710, 76.8840, 27.3480

# 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.



224.0130, 33.5160, -1.6840



216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480



228.2430, 13.3380, 22.6020

# Square

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



216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480



230.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200



223.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



230.9770, 24.0290, -22.4910



# Rectangle

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



216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480



218.3220, -60.1050, -17.5530



223.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



226.5260, 36.0850, -9.6990

# Sweetspot

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



216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480



243.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560



202.3210, -34.2830, -67.0430



121.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870



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.



216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480



208.3560, -92.9760, -33.0720



180.0350, -59.8340, 5.0780



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



133.8910, -113.8360, -40.4920



44.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680



# Inverse Universe

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



164.5710, 76.8840, 27.3480



145.7580, 92.6550, 33.3830



200.9650, 59.8340, -5.0780



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



57.1090, 113.8360, 40.4920

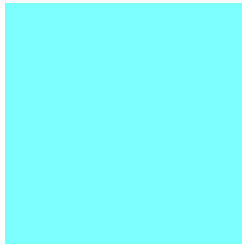


19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

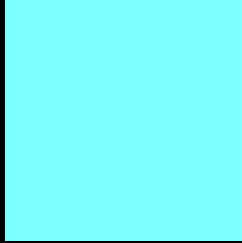
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480 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 216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480.



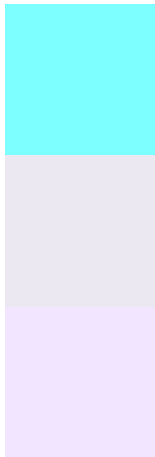
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480.

-27.3480.

# 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

216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480

### Protanopia

233.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

### Deuteranopia

235.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300



## Tritanopia

228.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480



## Protanomaly

227.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740



## Deuteranomaly

228.2770, -28.7010, -2.9810



## Tritanomaly

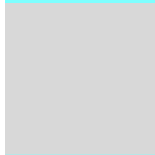
224.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070

# Monochromacy



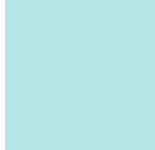
## Original Color

216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480



## Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

215.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480 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(126, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 255, 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(126, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480 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(126, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
255, 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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