

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.7470, -33.7410,
-21.7810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.7470, -33.7410,
-21.7810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | ABF0D9 |
| RGB | 171, 240, 217 |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 94%, 85% |
| CMY | 0.3296, 0.0587, 0.1491 |
| CMYK | 0.29, 0.00, 0.10, 0.06 |
| HSL | 160°, 70%, 81% |
| HSV | 160°, 29%, 94% |
| XYZ | 60.4738, 75.9982, 77.1073 |
| YIQ | 216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

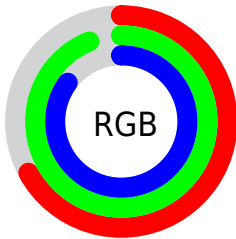
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 171, 212, 240 |
| Decimal | 11268313 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 89.86, -26.24, 4.25 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 90, 26.584, 170.809 |
| Yxy | 75.9982, 0.2831, 0.3558 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289458393 (0xFFABF0D9) |
| YUV | 216.7470, 0.1247, -40.1201 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.1770, -28.7360, 8.5824 |

Details

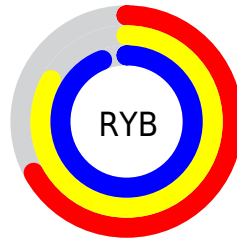
The YIQ color **216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **194.2530, 33.7410, 21.7810**, and the grayscale version is **217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240**, and **161.4590, -32.8700, -21.0460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208.6590, -45.4770, -29.3570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224.8350, -22.0050, -14.2050**.

Distribution



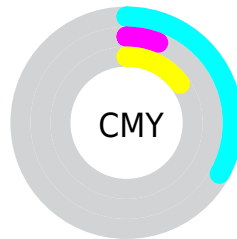
- Red (67%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810 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 216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 216.7470,
-33.7410, -21.7810


 216.7470,
-33.7410, -21.7810


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 188.7470,
-33.7410, -21.7810


 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

 161.4590,
-32.8700, -21.0460

 134.5730,
-33.1910, -20.7350

 108.1000,
-33.2370, -19.9010

 82.5020, -34.4290,
-20.3250

 54.7400, -41.0310,
-21.8230

 38.1330, -28.8360,

-17.0600

■ 23.5260, -16.6410,
-12.2970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.7470,
-33.7410, -21.7810

■ 216.7470,
-33.7410, -21.7810

■ 208.6590,
-45.4770, -29.3570

■ 224.8350,
-22.0050, -14.2050

■ 200.5710,
-57.2130, -36.9330

■ 232.9230,
-10.2690, -6.6290

■ 192.4830,
-68.9490, -44.5090

■ 241.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 184.3950,
-80.6850, -52.0850

■ 245.5110, 6.0510,
5.9790

■ 176.3070,
-92.4210, -59.6610

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 168.2190,
-104.1570, -67.2370

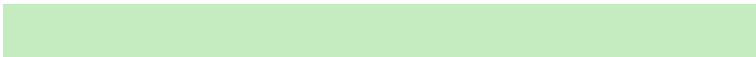
■ 160.1310,
-115.8930, -74.8130

■ 159.1200,
-117.3600, -75.7600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410



216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810



215.2260, -51.0270, -16.8750

Triad

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



216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810



225.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



223.2950, 32.7820, 0.6060

Complementary

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



216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810



194.2530, 33.7410, 21.7810

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.



222.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810



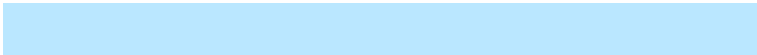
229.7370, 8.8910, 20.5950

Square

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



216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810



220.2810, -34.5240, -2.0760



225.7180, 19.0700, 17.8380



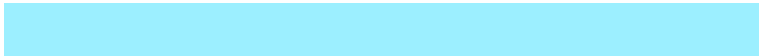
226.0250, 33.2420, -7.7340

Rectangle

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



216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810



216.0070, -54.6040, -12.6200



225.7180, 19.0700, 17.8380



222.2180, 31.6810, 4.0410

Sweetspot

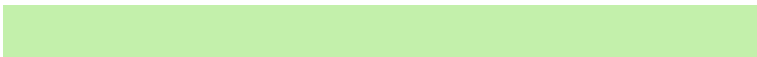
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810



247.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



218.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990



122.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



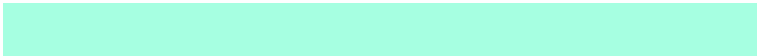
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810



224.9690, -43.4140, -28.1980



213.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



115.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



121.9160, -89.7620, -58.2900



37.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810

Inverse Universe

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



194.2530, 33.7410, 21.7810



196.0310, 43.4140, 28.1980



197.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980



112.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



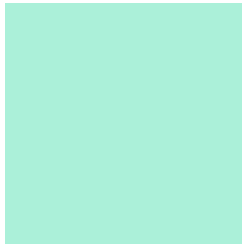
61.9700, 90.0830, 57.9790



18.9100, 27.2770, 17.7810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810 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 216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

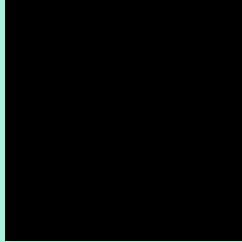
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

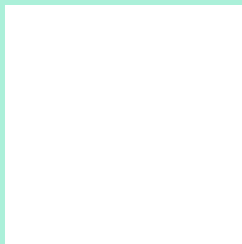
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810.



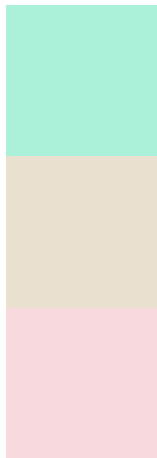
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810.

-21.7810.

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

216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810

Protanopia

224.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Deuteranopia

227.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



Tritanopia

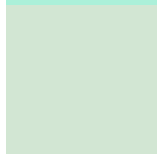
220.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630

Trichromacy



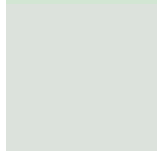
Original Color

216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810



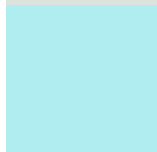
Protanomaly

221.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



Deuteranomaly

223.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



Tritanomaly

219.2170, -37.6400, -11.6880

Monochromacy



Original Color

216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810



Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

216.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810 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(171, 240, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 240, 217)  
}
```

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(171, 240, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 240, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810 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(171, 240, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 240, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 240, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 240, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 240, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 240,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 240, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
240, 217) }
```

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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