

Converting Colors

YIQ(217.0320, -29.3890,
-1.5250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250)
contains.

YIQ(217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(217.0320, -29.3890,
-1.5250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCE2F7
RGB	188, 226, 247
RGB Percent	74%, 89%, 97%
CMY	0.2628, 0.1136, 0.0315
CMYK	0.24, 0.08, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	201°, 79%, 85%
HSV	201°, 24%, 97%
XYZ	64.7182, 71.8036, 98.4167
YIQ	217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

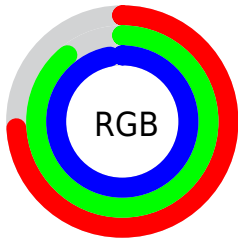
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 211, 247
Decimal	12378871
CIE Lab	87.87, -7.85, -14.28
CIE LCh	88, 16.299, 241.191
Yxy	71.8036, 0.2755, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290568951 (0xFFBCE2F7)
YUV	217.0320, 14.7742, -25.4611
Hunter-Lab	84.7370, -11.9598, -9.5457

Details

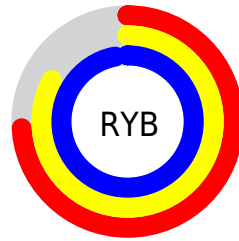
The YIQ color $217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $217.9680, 29.3890, 1.5250$, and the grayscale version is $217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200$, and $162.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $204.2740, -41.8140, -2.1180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $229.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320$.

Distribution



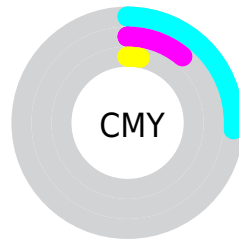
- Red (74%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250 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 217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 217.0320,
-29.3890, -1.5250

■ 217.0320,
-29.3890, -1.5250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 188.9180,
-29.0680, -1.8360

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 162.2170,
-28.4720, -1.6240

■ 135.2170,
-28.4720, -1.6240

■ 109.9890,
-27.8300, -2.2460

■ 84.9890, -27.8300,
-2.2460

■ 60.5760, -28.1050,
-2.7690

■ 36.0700, -32.5520,

-4.7760

■ 20.6370, -20.9070,
-1.0590

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 217.0320,
-29.3890, -1.5250

■ 217.0320,
-29.3890, -1.5250

■ 204.2740,
-41.8140, -2.1180

■ 229.7900,
-16.9640, -0.9320

■ 191.8150,
-53.6430, -2.4990

■ 242.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 179.6440,
-66.3430, -3.6150

■ 252.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 166.8860,
-78.7680, -4.2080

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 154.1280,
-91.1930, -4.8010

■ 141.6690,
-103.0220, -5.1820

■ 129.4980,
-115.7220, -6.2980

■ 121.4910,
-123.0120, -6.3400

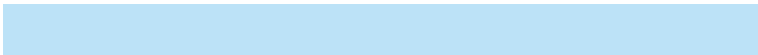
Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.4460, -30.8550, -7.9990



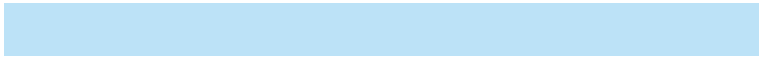
217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250



219.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260

Triad

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



217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250



223.6980, 21.8220, 12.0140



217.8890, 4.2660, -11.2380

Complementary

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



217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250



217.9680, 29.3890, 1.5250

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.



219.5810, 17.0570, -6.2630



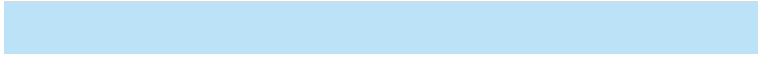
217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250



222.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380

Square

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



217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250



223.4070, 9.5800, 13.6120



221.2880, 25.4920, 0.5640



216.4080, -10.4970, -13.5130

Rectangle

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



217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250



221.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



221.2880, 25.4920, 0.5640



218.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760

Sweetspot

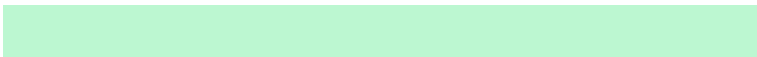
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250



246.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



225.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260



122.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



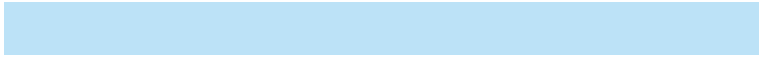
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



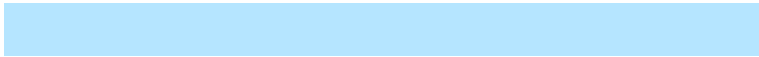
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250



217.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900



200.0090, -21.4140, 13.6420



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



91.6440, -92.7060, -4.9140



29.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250

Inverse Universe

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



209.9730, 22.9660, 24.3260



208.5980, 28.6960, 30.6160



234.9910, 21.4140, -13.6420



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



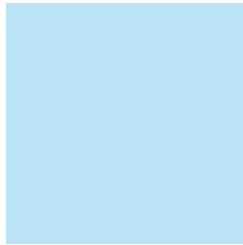
69.2940, 72.3360, 76.7520



21.9730, 22.9660, 24.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

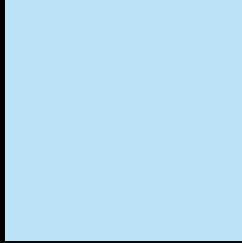
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250 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

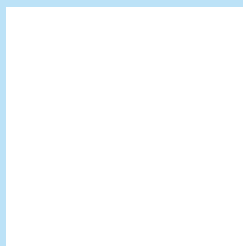
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250.

-1.5250.

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

217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250

Protanopia

220.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Deuteranopia

221.8770, -3.4870, 13.6410



Tritanopia

216.5050, -29.3430, -2.3590

Trichromacy



Original Color

217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250

Protanomaly

219.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

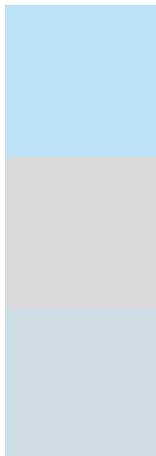
Deuteranomaly

219.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

Tritanomaly

216.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480

Monochromacy



Original Color

217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250

Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

216.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250 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(188, 226, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 226, 247)  
}
```

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(188, 226, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 226, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250 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(188, 226, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 226, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 226, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 226, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 226, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 226,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 217.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 226, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
226, 247) }
```

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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