

# Converting Colors

YIQ(217.6980, -49.2400,  
-10.7120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(217.6980, -49.2400,  
-10.7120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4EEFE
RGB	164, 238, 254
RGB Percent	64%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.3570, 0.0665, 0.0041
CMYK	0.35, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 98%, 82%
HSV	191°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	63.7656, 76.2076, 105.0702
YIQ	217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

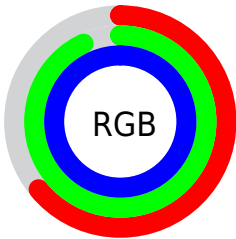
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	164, 205, 254
Decimal	10809086
CIELab	89.96, -19.00, -14.96
CIELCh	90, 24.177, 218.214
Yxy	76.2076, 0.2602, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288999166 (0xFFA4EEFE)
YUV	217.6980, 17.8969, -47.0931
Hunter-Lab	87.2970, -22.3853, -10.2533

# Details

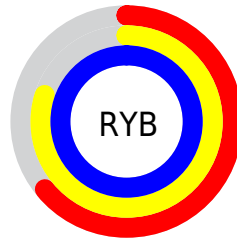
The YIQ color **217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **200.3020, 49.2400, 10.7120**, and the grayscale version is **218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960**, and **161.5840, -48.9190, -11.0230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207.8750, -63.0400, -13.9200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228.1080, -35.7150, -8.0270**.

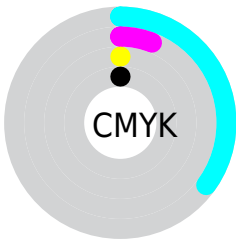
# Distribution



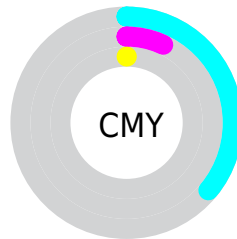
- Red (64%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120 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 217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



217.6980,  
-49.2400, -10.7120

217.6980,  
-49.2400, -10.7120

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

189.5840,  
-48.9190, -11.0230

245.1330,  
-19.6680, -6.9960

161.5840,  
-48.9190, -11.0230

253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

134.2850,  
-49.5150, -11.2350

107.3880,  
-51.3030, -11.8710

78.3870, -58.7300,  
-14.9380

56.9750, -51.5780,  
-12.3940

40.8520, -37.8700,

-7.5180

■ 25.9030, -24.7120,  
-3.6880

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,  
7.8740

■ 217.6980,  
-49.2400, -10.7120

■ 217.6980,  
-49.2400, -10.7120

■ 207.8750,  
-63.0400, -13.9200

■ 228.1080,  
-35.7150, -8.0270

■ 197.1660,  
-77.1610, -16.8170

■ 238.2300,  
-21.3190, -4.6070

■ 187.3430,  
-90.9610, -20.0250

■ 248.6400, -7.7940,  
-1.9220

■ 176.6340,  
-105.0820, -22.9220

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 166.8110,  
-118.8820, -26.1300

■ 156.4010,  
-132.4070, -28.8150

■ 151.6390,  
-139.0090, -30.3130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



217.2610, -40.9400, -17.9640



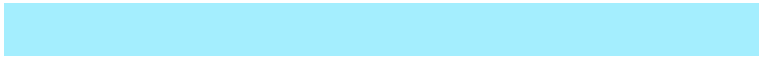
217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120



219.6610, -38.6500, -4.3940

# Triad

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



217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120



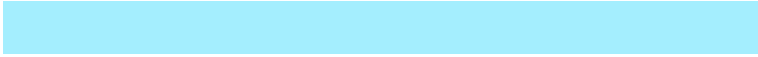
228.5050, 15.3560, 19.0680



225.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740

# Complementary

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



217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120



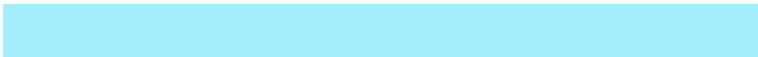
200.3020, 49.2400, 10.7120

# 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.



225.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530



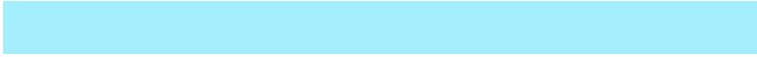
217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120



224.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610

# Square

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



217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120



228.1980, 0.0430, 15.7470



223.9620, 29.5260, 4.5500



222.4060, 1.0120, -18.3480

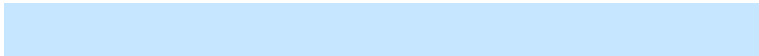


# Rectangle

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



217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120



222.6950, -26.8220, 1.5140



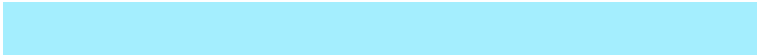
223.9620, 29.5260, 4.5500



225.2630, 26.6400, -9.2320

# Sweetspot

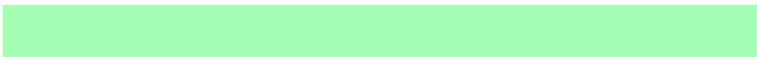
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120



243.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210



218.5400, -29.5650, -42.4050



121.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

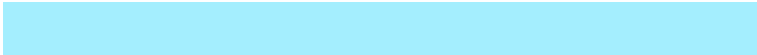


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

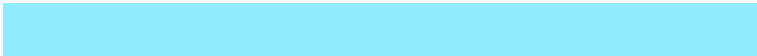


# Same Dimension

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



217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120



210.9570, -60.3350, -13.3830



191.8700, -37.1400, 12.3000



122.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



113.9330, -104.4860, -22.7100



37.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920



# Inverse Universe

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



199.3460, 29.8860, 42.0940



188.2640, 36.3490, 51.6210



226.1300, 37.1400, -12.3000



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



75.0070, 63.4390, 89.3190

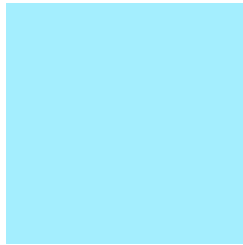


25.0640, 21.4520, 29.7400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

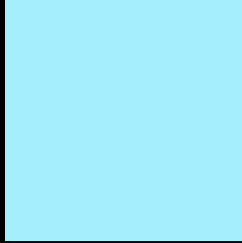
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

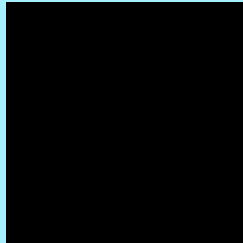
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120.



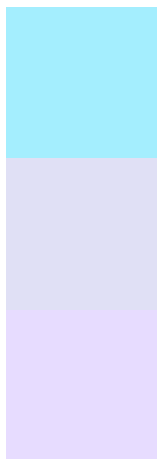
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120.

-10.7120.

# 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

217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120

### Protanopia

226.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310

### Deuteranopia

227.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170



## Tritanopia

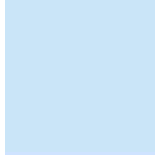
218.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180

# Trichromacy



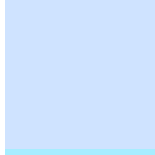
## Original Color

217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120



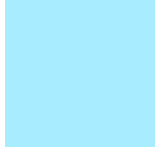
## Protanomaly

223.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850



## Deuteranomaly

224.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680



## Tritanomaly

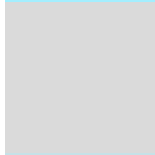
218.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420

# Monochromacy



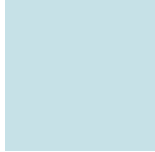
## Original Color

217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120



## Achromatopsia

218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

217.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120 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(164, 238, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 238, 254)  
}
```

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(164, 238, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 238, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120 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(164, 238, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 238, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 238, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 238, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 238, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 238, 254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 217.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 238, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
238, 254) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor