

# Converting Colors

YIQ(218.0940, -33.1000,  
-16.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(218.0940, -33.1000,  
-16.8760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0EEE2
RGB	176, 238, 226
RGB Percent	69%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.3099, 0.0665, 0.1138
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	168°, 65%, 81%
HSV	168°, 26%, 93%
XYZ	62.2009, 75.8790, 83.2969
YIQ	218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

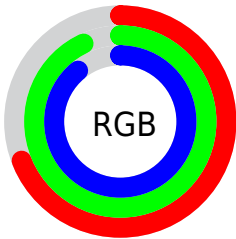
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	176, 210, 238
Decimal	11595490
CIELab	89.80, -21.95, -0.50
CIElCh	90, 21.954, 181.298
Yxy	75.8790, 0.2810, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289785570 (0xFFB0EEE2)
YUV	218.0940, 3.8977, -36.9164
Hunter-Lab	87.1086, -24.9800, 4.2804

# Details

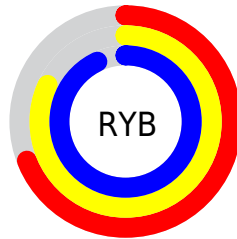
The YIQ color **218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **195.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760**, and the grayscale version is **218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640**, and **162.8060, -32.2290, -16.1410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210.3480, -45.7990, -23.5190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330**.

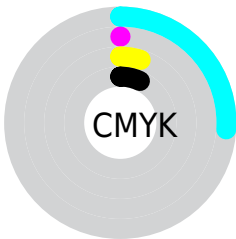
# Distribution



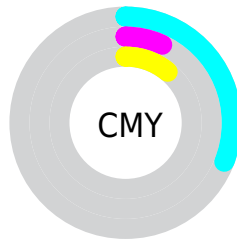
- Red (69%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760 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 218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 218.0940,  
-33.1000, -16.8760

■ 218.0940,  
-33.1000, -16.8760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 190.3930,  
-32.5040, -16.6640

■ 248.4220,  
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 162.8060,  
-32.2290, -16.1410

■ 135.8060,  
-32.2290, -16.1410

■ 110.2190,  
-31.9540, -15.6180

■ 84.3330, -32.2750,  
-15.3070

■ 58.5390, -35.8510,  
-16.5790

■ 38.3440, -30.8080,

-14.3600

■ 23.0360, -18.0170,  
-9.3850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 218.0940,  
-33.1000, -16.8760

■ 218.0940,  
-33.1000, -16.8760

■ 210.3480,  
-45.7990, -23.5190

■ 225.8400,  
-20.4010, -10.2330

■ 202.7160,  
-58.8190, -29.8510

■ 233.4720, -7.3810,  
-3.9010

■ 195.2690,  
-70.9220, -36.2820

■ 240.9190, 4.7220,  
2.5300

■ 187.5230,  
-83.6210, -42.9250

■ 243.7670, 8.2060,  
5.4700

■ 179.8910,  
-96.6410, -49.2570

■ 244.3370, 6.6010,  
7.0250

■ 172.1450,  
-109.3400, -55.9000

■ 244.9070, 4.9960,  
8.5800

■ 164.5130,  
-122.3600, -62.2320

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

■ 161.5940,  
-127.0820, -64.7620

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



219.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450



218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760



218.1070, -43.1420, -11.0940

# Triad

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



218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760



227.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170



225.8710, 31.0400, -0.8640

# Complementary

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



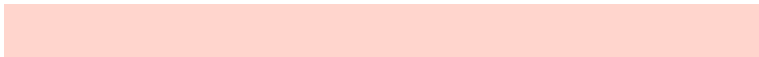
218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760



195.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760

# 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.



224.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760



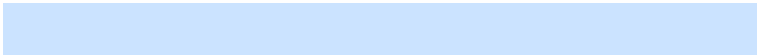
229.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320

# Square

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



218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760



223.0160, -23.2920, 3.6200



225.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



225.1100, 22.6970, -9.3590

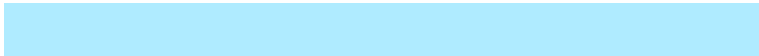


# Rectangle

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



218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760



219.3400, -42.1800, -6.5000



225.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



225.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260

# Sweetspot

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



218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760



248.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



215.9820, -9.8980, -29.8820



123.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

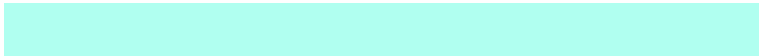


# Same Dimension

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



218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760



229.6690, -42.2690, -21.4130



208.3090, -31.7270, -3.2070



116.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



124.8800, -98.1080, -50.2040



38.0020, -29.8450, -15.2930



# Inverse Universe

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



195.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



201.3310, 42.2690, 21.4130



205.6910, 31.7270, 3.2070



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



59.1200, 98.1080, 50.2040

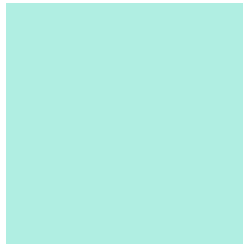


17.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

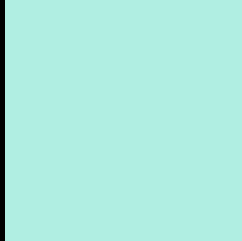
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760 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

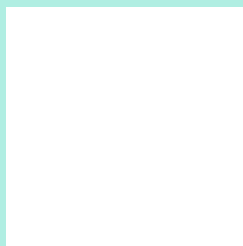
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760.



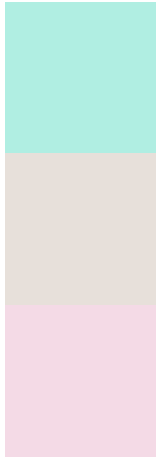
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760.

-16.8760.

# 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**

218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760

**Protanopia**

225.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

**Deuteranopia**

227.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440



## Tritanopia

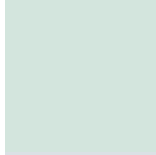
220.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150

# Trichromacy



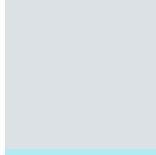
## Original Color

218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760



## Protanomaly

222.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



## Deuteranomaly

223.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



## Tritanomaly

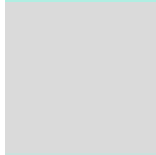
219.4670, -35.3480, -9.1720

# Monochromacy



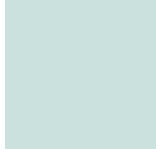
## Original Color

218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760



## Achromatopsia

218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

217.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760 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(176, 238, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 238, 226)  
}
```

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(176, 238, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 238, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760 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(176, 238, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 238, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 238, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 238, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 238, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 238,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 218.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 238, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
238, 226) }
```

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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