

Converting Colors

YIQ(218.7690, -22.7800,
-38.7160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(218.7690, -22.7800,
-38.7160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADFAB2
RGB	173, 250, 178
RGB Percent	68%, 98%, 70%
CMY	0.3218, 0.0195, 0.3020
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.29, 0.02
HSL	124°, 89%, 83%
HSV	124°, 31%, 98%
XYZ	59.4513, 80.4828, 54.5162
YIQ	218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

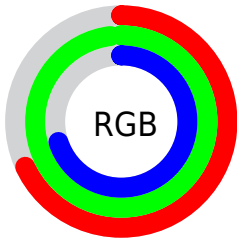
Format	Color
R _{YB}	173, 245, 250
Decimal	11401906
CIE Lab	91.90, -37.48, 27.22
CIE LCh	92, 46.327, 144.010
Yxy	80.4828, 0.3057, 0.4139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289591986 (0xFFADFAB2)
YUV	218.7690, -20.0991, -40.1394
Hunter-Lab	89.7122, -38.7063, 26.7693

Details

The YIQ color **218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **204.2310, 22.7800, 38.7160**, and the grayscale version is **219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310**, and **162.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208.6720, -30.2970, -51.1690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228.8660, -15.2630, -26.2630**.

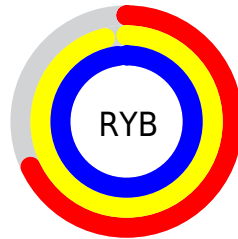
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (98%)

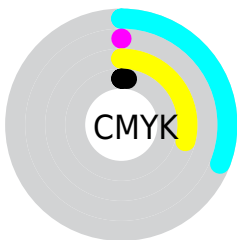
Blue (70%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (98%)

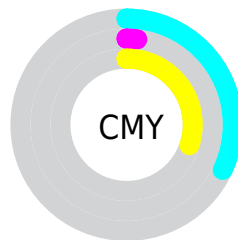


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160 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 218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 218.7690,
-22.7800, -38.7160

■ 218.7690,
-22.7800, -38.7160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 190.2960,
-22.8260, -37.8820

■ 245.1310, -8.1590,
-11.8310

■ 162.8230,
-22.8720, -37.0480

■ 136.0510,
-23.5140, -36.4260

■ 109.2790,
-24.1560, -35.8040

■ 83.0230, -26.3110,
-35.2950

■ 54.9620, -33.5090,
-37.0050

■ 38.1380, -19.2050,

-31.9170

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 218.7690,
-22.7800, -38.7160

■ 218.7690,
-22.7800, -38.7160

■ 208.6720,
-30.2970, -51.1690

■ 228.8660,
-15.2630, -26.2630

■ 198.4610,
-37.4930, -63.9330

■ 239.0770, -8.0670,
-13.4990

■ 188.3640,
-45.0100, -76.3860

■ 249.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 178.2670,
-52.5270, -88.8390

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 168.0560,
-59.7230, -101.6030

■ 157.9590,
-67.2400, -114.0560

■ 148.5740,
-73.8860, -125.7740

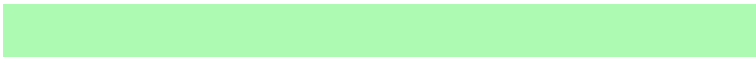
Harmonies

Analogous

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



225.1410, 20.2710, -31.4810



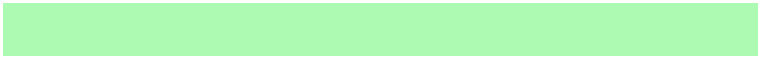
218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



209.2640, -72.5260, -40.2540

Triad

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



218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



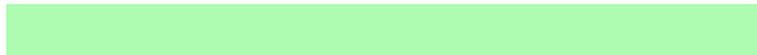
215.1100, -56.3920, -13.2560



215.6300, 33.6970, 11.5610

Complementary

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



218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



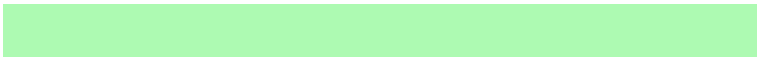
204.2310, 22.7800, 38.7160

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.



220.1730, 19.5270, 26.0790



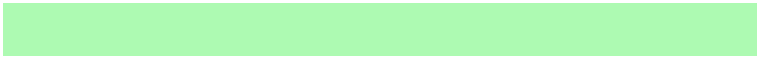
218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



227.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410

Square

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



218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



198.8430, -104.7130, -35.1210



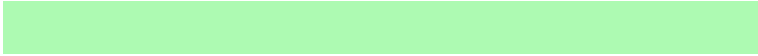
227.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810



218.4560, 42.2740, -6.2220

Rectangle

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



218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



200.8380, -106.3170, -39.0930



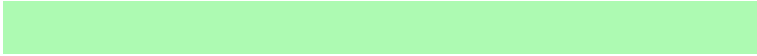
227.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810



216.6390, 29.4780, 16.4380

Sweetspot

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



218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



245.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070



240.0260, 22.3330, -24.7950



121.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



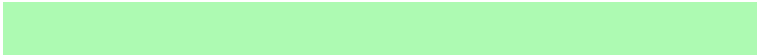
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



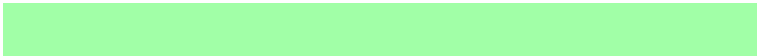
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

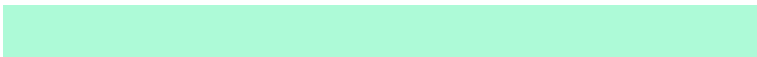
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



216.8620, -27.7760, -47.2960



222.9870, -34.6570, -27.2090



119.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



112.3110, -55.8270, -95.1150



36.2630, -18.0590, -30.6590

Inverse Universe

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



204.2310, 22.7800, 38.7160



199.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960



200.0130, 34.6570, 27.2090



117.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



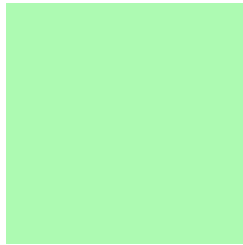
76.5750, 56.1480, 94.8040



24.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

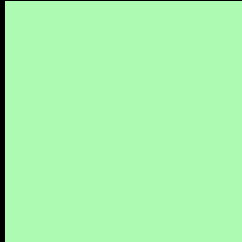
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

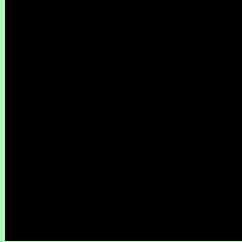
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

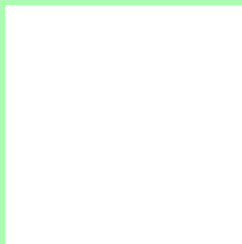
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160.



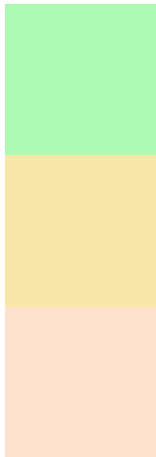
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160.

-38.7160.

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

218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160

Protanopia

229.0150, 30.0340, -15.6780

Deuteranopia

231.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710



Tritanopia

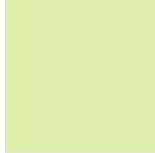
227.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290

Trichromacy



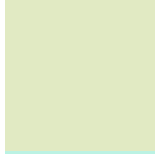
Original Color

218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



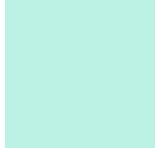
Protanomaly

225.3930, 11.0540, -24.1300



Deuteranomaly

226.8630, 7.1550, -14.0370



Tritanomaly

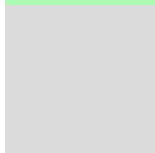
223.8450, -27.9650, -16.3250

Monochromacy



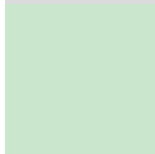
Original Color

218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

218.6640, -8.3420, -14.0220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160 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(173, 250, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 250, 178)  
}
```

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(173, 250, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 250, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160 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(173, 250, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 250, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 250, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 250, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 250, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 250,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 218.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 250, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
250, 178) }
```

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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