

# Converting Colors

YIQ(218.9980, -41.2170,  
-7.4330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(218.9980, -41.2170,  
-7.4330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFEBCF
RGB	175, 235, 252
RGB Percent	69%, 92%, 99%
CMY	0.3138, 0.0783, 0.0119
CMYK	0.31, 0.07, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	193°, 93%, 84%
HSV	193°, 31%, 99%
XYZ	64.9507, 75.5666, 103.2206
YIQ	218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

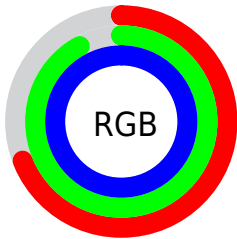
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 209, 252
Decimal	11529212
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.66, -15.02, -14.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 20.738, 223.605
Yxy	75.5666, 0.2665, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289719292 (0xFFAFEBFC)
YUV	218.9980, 16.2700, -38.5862
Hunter-Lab	86.9291, -18.7561, -9.5513

# Details

The YIQ color **218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **208.0020, 41.2170, 7.4330**, and the grayscale version is **219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760**, and **163.1830, -40.3000, -7.5320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208.0010, -54.4670, -9.5950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710**.

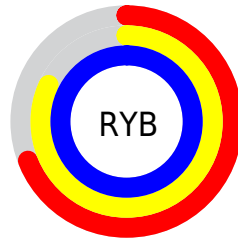
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (92%)

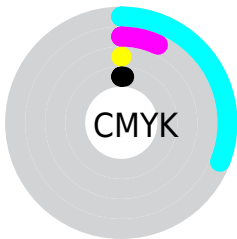
Blue (99%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (99%)

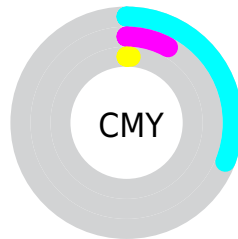


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330 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 218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



218.9980,  
-41.2170, -7.4330

218.9980,  
-41.2170, -7.4330

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

190.8840,  
-40.8960, -7.7440

248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

163.1830,  
-40.3000, -7.5320

136.1830,  
-40.3000, -7.5320

109.8840,  
-40.8960, -7.7440

83.8730, -42.3630,  
-8.6910

55.6870, -50.7070,  
-11.6590

39.4500, -36.6780,

-7.0940

■ 24.6150, -23.8410,  
-2.9530

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

■ 218.9980,  
-41.2170, -7.4330

■ 218.9980,  
-41.2170, -7.4330

■ 208.0010,  
-54.4670, -9.5950

■ 229.9950,  
-27.9670, -5.2710

■ 197.5910,  
-67.9920, -12.2800

■ 240.4050,  
-14.4420, -2.5860

■ 186.2950,  
-81.8380, -14.6540

■ 251.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 175.8850,  
-95.3630, -17.3390

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

■ 164.8880,  
-108.6130, -19.5010

■ 154.4780,  
-122.1380, -22.1860

■ 144.3670,  
-135.0670, -24.6590

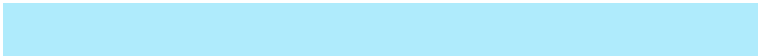
# Harmonies

## Analogous

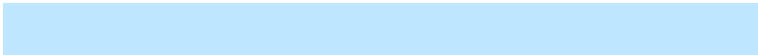
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



218.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



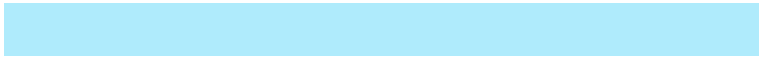
218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330



220.8900, -31.8650, -0.7050

# Triad

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



218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330



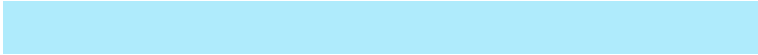
228.2940, 17.3280, 16.3680



223.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800

# Complementary

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



218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330



208.0020, 41.2170, 7.4330

# 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.



225.6210, 28.7480, -3.3800



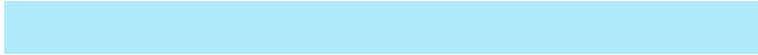
218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330



225.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710

# Square

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



218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330



228.0950, 1.8310, 16.3830



225.1360, 28.9760, 3.5040

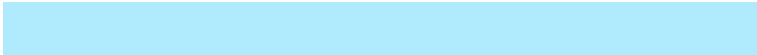


221.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950



# Rectangle

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



218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330



223.3260, -21.2290, 4.7790



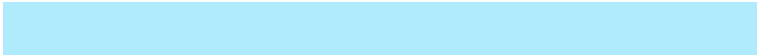
225.1360, 28.9760, 3.5040



224.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610

# Sweetspot

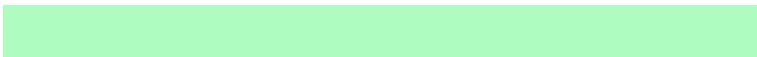
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330



245.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



222.1370, -26.6320, -34.9840



121.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

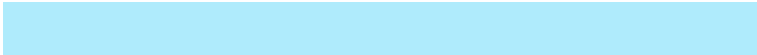


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

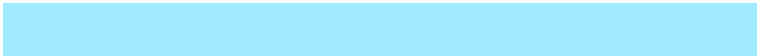


# Same Dimension

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



218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330



214.5670, -50.2490, -8.9450



196.6920, -30.7670, 12.4410



119.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



107.8350, -101.0940, -18.1020



35.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



# Inverse Universe

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



204.8630, 26.6320, 34.9840



197.4280, 32.5910, 42.6310



230.3080, 30.7670, -12.4410



117.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



73.2690, 65.4570, 85.7850

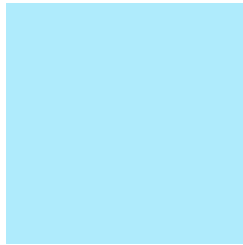


23.7110, 20.9480, 27.8600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

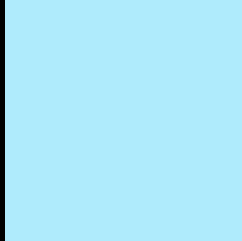
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330 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 218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330.



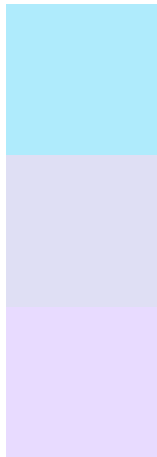
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330.

-7.4330.

# 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

218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330

### Protanopia

225.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310

### Deuteranopia

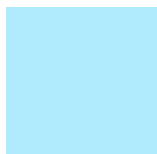
226.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520



## Tritanopia

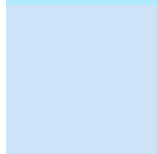
219.2260, -41.8590, -6.8110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330



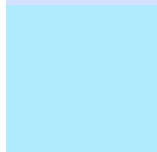
## Protanomaly

223.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680



## Deuteranomaly

224.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



## Tritanomaly

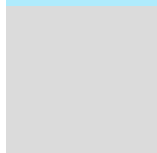
219.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220

# Monochromacy



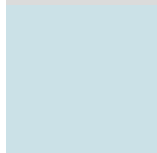
## Original Color

218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330



## Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

219.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330 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(175, 235, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 235, 252)  
}
```

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(175, 235, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 235, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330 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(175, 235, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 235, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 235, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 235, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 235, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 235,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 218.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 235, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
235, 252) }
```

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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