

# Converting Colors

YIQ(218.9980, -59.5530,  
-27.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(218.9980, -59.5530,  
-27.5610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91FDEE
RGB	145, 253, 238
RGB Percent	57%, 99%, 93%
CMY	0.4316, 0.0076, 0.0669
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	172°, 97%, 78%
HSV	172°, 43%, 99%
XYZ	62.2289, 82.4625, 93.4818
YIQ	218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

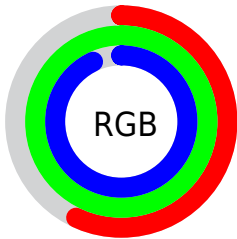
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 203, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9567726</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.78, -34.71, -2.54</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 34.801, 184.182</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.4625, 0.2613, 0.3462</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287757806 (0xFF91FDEE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">218.9980, 9.3680, -64.8962</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.8088, -36.5942, 2.5310</a>

# Details

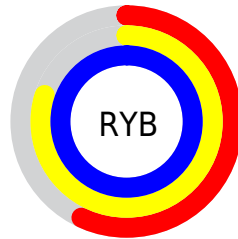
The YIQ color **218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **179.0020, 59.5530, 27.5610**, and the grayscale version is **219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120**, and **161.5140, -61.0660, -27.6740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211.0670, -73.1690, -34.1050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226.8150, -45.6160, -21.3280**.

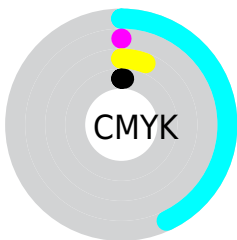
# Distribution



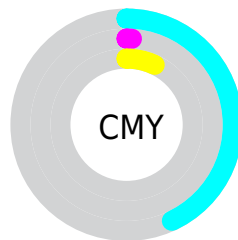
- Red (57%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610 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, -59.5530, -27.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



218.9980,  
-59.5530, -27.5610

218.9980,  
-59.5530, -27.5610

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

190.1120,  
-59.8740, -27.2500

239.4520,  
-30.9920, -11.0240

161.5140,  
-61.0660, -27.6740

248.4220,  
-13.1120, -4.6640

132.4320,  
-63.7710, -28.2110

98.9570, -78.6710,  
-33.5110

79.9480, -65.2840,  
-28.3240

61.9500, -50.4300,  
-22.1900

45.2400, -36.4470,

-16.7910

■ 29.3450, -23.3810,  
-11.2930

■ 12.2760, -9.7650,  
-4.7490

■ 218.9980,  
-59.5530, -27.5610

■ 218.9980,  
-59.5530, -27.5610

■ 211.0670,  
-73.1690, -34.1050

■ 226.8150,  
-45.6160, -21.3280

■ 202.9510,  
-87.7020, -40.5500

■ 235.0450,  
-31.4040, -14.5720

■ 195.0200,  
-101.3180, -47.0940

■ 242.9760,  
-17.7880, -8.0280

■ 187.2030,  
-115.2550, -53.3270

■ 250.7930, -3.8510,  
-1.7950

■ 178.9730,  
-129.4670, -60.0830

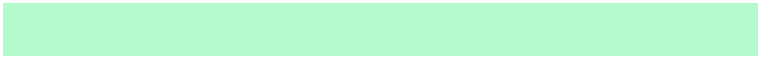
253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 173.3630,  
-139.5530, -64.5210

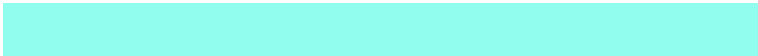
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



223.5270, -27.5500, -29.3580



218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610



216.4620, -72.4830, -24.5070

# Triad

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



218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610



233.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930



226.5090, 34.7550, -7.6210

# Complementary

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



218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610



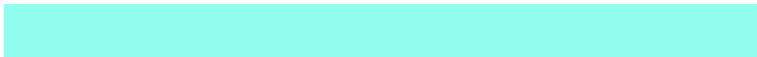
179.0020, 59.5530, 27.5610

# 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.



223.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610



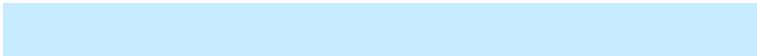
230.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

# Square

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



218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610



227.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350



225.8490, 20.0790, 16.0710



232.3420, 33.4270, -16.5970



# Rectangle

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



218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610



217.4030, -64.8270, -20.0830



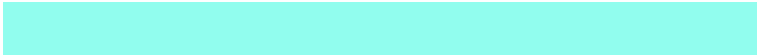
225.8490, 20.0790, 16.0710



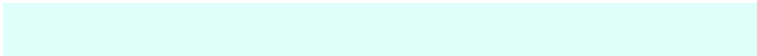
225.4320, 33.6540, -4.1860

# Sweetspot

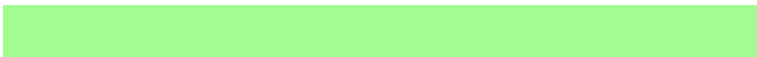
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610



244.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



213.1800, -20.1640, -53.0920



121.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

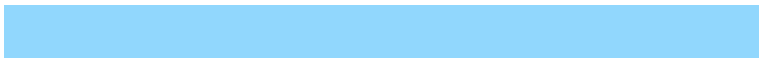
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610



214.0780, -71.7020, -33.1580



198.4020, -53.9180, -3.0220



123.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



130.9270, -105.4900, -48.5780



43.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



# Inverse Universe

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



179.0020, 59.5530, 27.5610



165.9220, 71.7020, 33.1580



199.5980, 53.9180, 3.0220



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



60.1870, 105.1690, 48.8890

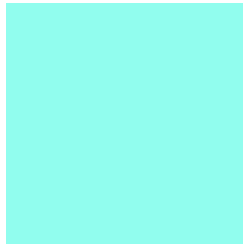


20.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

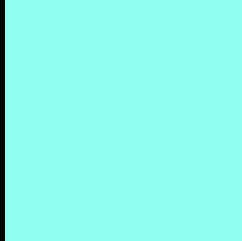
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

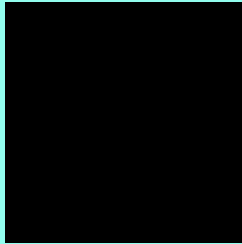
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, -59.5530, -27.5610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610.



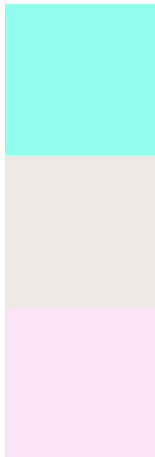
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610.

-27.5610.

# 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, -59.5530, -27.5610

### Protanopia

233.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

### Deuteranopia

235.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980



## Tritanopia

227.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810

# Trichromacy



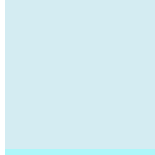
## Original Color

218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610



## Protanomaly

228.3950, -17.6500, -10.5300



## Deuteranomaly

229.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220



## Tritanomaly

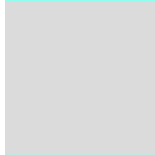
224.8140, -43.8750, -14.3310

# Monochromacy



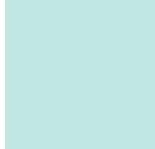
## Original Color

218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610



## Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

218.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610 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(145, 253, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 253, 238)  
}
```

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(145, 253, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 253, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610 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(145, 253, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 253, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 253, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 253, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 253, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 253,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 218.9980, -59.5530, -27.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 253, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
253, 238) }
```

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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