

Converting Colors

YIQ(219.1340, -47.7720,
-15.2920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(219.1340, -47.7720,
-15.2920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4F2F6
RGB	164, 242, 246
RGB Percent	64%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.3570, 0.0508, 0.0355
CMYK	0.33, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	183°, 82%, 80%
HSV	183°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	63.6891, 78.0621, 98.8600
YIQ	219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

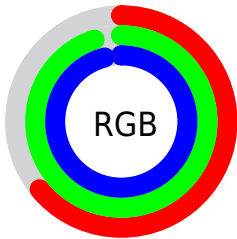
Format	Color
RYB	164, 204, 246
Decimal	10810102
CIELab	90.81, -22.85, -9.51
CIELCh	91, 24.747, 202.605
Yxy	78.0621, 0.2647, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289000182 (0xFFA4F2F6)
YUV	219.1340, 13.2449, -48.3525
Hunter-Lab	88.3528, -25.9456, -4.4940

Details

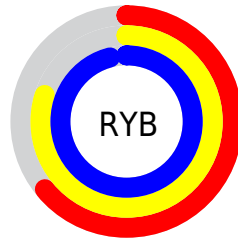
The YIQ color **219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **190.8660, 47.7720, 15.2920**, and the grayscale version is **219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080**, and **163.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211.0720, -62.3970, -20.0690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150**.

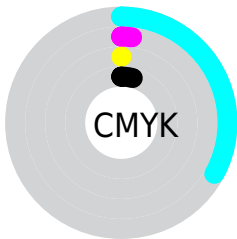
Distribution



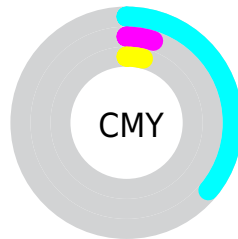
- Red (64%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 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 219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

219.1340,
-47.7720, -15.2920

219.1340,
-47.7720, -15.2920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

191.0200,
-47.4510, -15.6030

244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

163.1340,
-47.7720, -15.2920

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

135.8350,
-48.3680, -15.5040

108.5360,
-48.9640, -15.7160

79.9480, -56.1160,
-18.2600

58.0520, -50.4770,
-15.8290

41.8150, -36.4480,

-11.2640

■ 26.5070, -23.6570,
-6.2890

■ 6.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

■ 219.1340,
-47.7720, -15.2920

■ 219.1340,
-47.7720, -15.2920

■ 211.0720,
-62.3970, -20.0690

■ 227.1960,
-33.1470, -10.5150

■ 203.3090,
-76.4260, -24.6340

■ 234.9590,
-19.1180, -5.9500

■ 195.2470,
-91.0510, -29.4110

■ 243.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 186.8970,
-104.8050, -33.4530

■ 249.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 178.8350,
-119.4300, -38.2300

■ 249.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 170.7730,
-134.0550, -43.0070

■ 250.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 165.4020,
-143.3160, -45.8760

■ 251.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 251.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 252.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

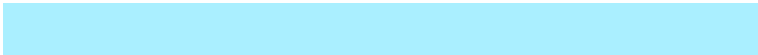
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



220.2850, -32.3200, -20.0000



219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



220.1930, -46.2600, -9.6520

Triad

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



219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



232.3950, 9.8540, 19.6620



228.4700, 30.4910, -7.4370

Complementary

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



219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



190.8660, 47.7720, 15.2920

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.



226.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



227.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800

Square

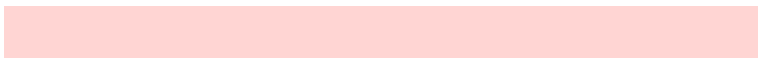
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



228.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300



225.3300, 25.6740, 8.2820



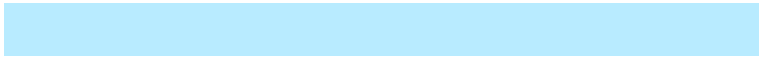
226.0330, 12.4280, -15.9880

Rectangle

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



219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



222.0310, -36.8160, -4.5920



225.3300, 25.6740, 8.2820



227.5350, 31.8660, -4.8220

Sweetspot

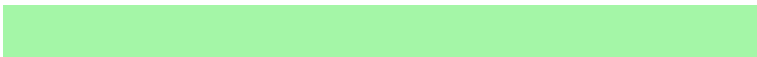
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



246.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770



212.4760, -23.5130, -41.9530



122.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



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.



219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090



195.6540, -36.7720, 5.6280



118.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



125.1030, -108.3810, -34.7250



39.5980, -34.3390, -10.9390

Inverse Universe

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



197.4100, 23.8340, 41.6420



194.5560, 29.6550, 51.7910



214.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



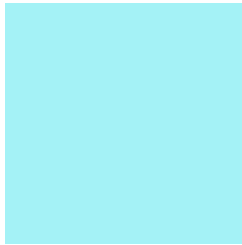
75.7920, 54.0390, 94.4790



24.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

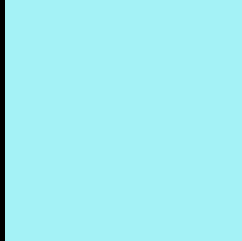
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

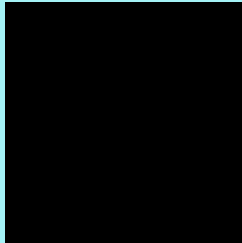
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920.



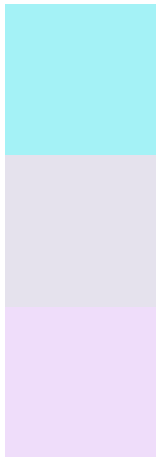
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920.

-15.2920.

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

219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920

Protanopia

228.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Deuteranopia

229.6880, 1.4190, 12.8350



Tritanopia

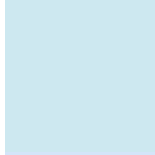
221.6990, -41.8130, -7.6450

Trichromacy



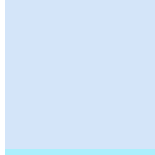
Original Color

219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



Protanomaly

224.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360



Deuteranomaly

226.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160



Tritanomaly

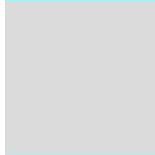
220.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610

Monochromacy



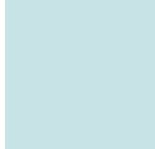
Original Color

219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

218.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 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, 242, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 242, 246)  
}
```

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, 242, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 242, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 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, 242, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 242, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 242, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 242, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 242, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 242,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 242, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
242, 246) }
```

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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