

# Converting Colors

YIQ(219.1810, -64.3220,  
-23.7300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(219.1810, -64.3220,  
-23.7300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FFCFA
RGB	143, 252, 250
RGB Percent	56%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.4395, 0.0116, 0.0199
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	179°, 95%, 77%
HSV	179°, 43%, 99%
XYZ	63.3862, 82.3814, 102.9497
YIQ	219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

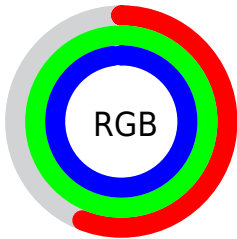
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 198, 252
Decimal	9436410
CIELab	92.74, -31.88, -8.81
CIELCh	93, 33.075, 195.450
Yxy	82.3814, 0.2549, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287626490 (0xFF8FFCFA)
YUV	219.1810, 15.1938, -66.8107
Hunter-Lab	90.7642, -34.1799, -3.7150

# Details

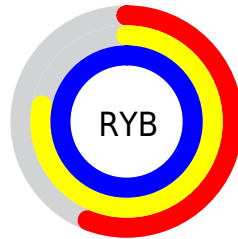
The YIQ color **219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **175.8190, 64.3220, 23.7300**, and the grayscale version is **219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360**, and **161.3980, -66.4310, -24.0550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211.5920, -78.9010, -29.3410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226.6560, -49.4220, -18.4300**.

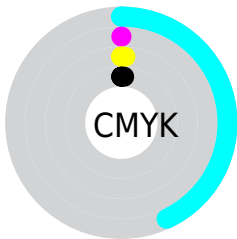
# Distribution



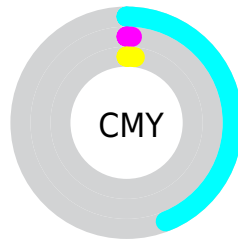
- Red (56%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (99%)



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



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300 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 219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



219.1810,  
-64.3220, -23.7300

219.1810,  
-64.3220, -23.7300

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

189.8820,  
-64.9180, -23.9420

239.1530,  
-31.5880, -11.2360

161.3980,  
-66.4310, -24.0550

248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

132.1910,  
-70.2820, -25.8500

98.7270, -83.7150,  
-30.2030

80.6150, -68.5400,  
-24.3800

63.0900, -53.6400,  
-19.0800

46.3800, -39.6570,

-13.6810

■ 30.3710, -26.2700,  
-8.4940

■ 13.3020, -12.6540,  
-1.9500

■ 219.1810,  
-64.3220, -23.7300

■ 219.1810,  
-64.3220, -23.7300

■ 211.5920,  
-78.9010, -29.3410

■ 226.6560,  
-49.4220, -18.4300

■ 204.1170,  
-93.8010, -34.6410

■ 234.2450,  
-34.8430, -12.8190

■ 196.2290,  
-108.9760, -40.4640

■ 242.0190,  
-19.3470, -7.3070

■ 188.7540,  
-123.8760, -45.7640

■ 249.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

■ 181.1650,  
-138.4550, -51.3750

■ 252.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

■ 176.0820,  
-148.5870, -54.9790

■ 253.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 253.1250, 1.1460,  
1.2580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



222.6060, -37.9580, -27.9580



219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300



217.9900, -65.1020, -20.6060

# Triad

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



219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300



234.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



229.2160, 34.0220, -10.8580

# Complementary

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



219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300



175.8190, 64.3220, 23.7300

# 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.



225.2840, 31.3150, -0.3410



219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300



229.8900, 12.8340, 20.7220

# Square

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



219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300



229.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080



225.0680, 23.6560, 11.8160

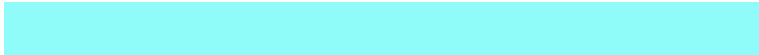


230.4870, 22.6530, -19.5790



# Rectangle

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



219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300



221.0240, -53.2740, -14.6980



225.0680, 23.6560, 11.8160



227.3240, 33.8380, -7.5220

# Sweetspot

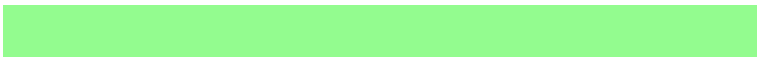
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300



245.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070



208.1790, -27.5910, -56.1590



121.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



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.



219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300



214.8910, -78.3050, -29.1290



189.4720, -50.9390, 3.5650



121.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



132.0330, -111.3600, -41.3120



42.6470, -36.0350, -13.2430



# Inverse Universe

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



175.8190, 64.3220, 23.7300



162.1090, 78.3050, 29.1290



205.5280, 50.9390, -3.5650



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



56.9670, 111.3600, 41.3120

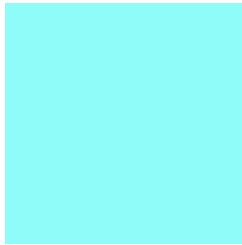


18.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

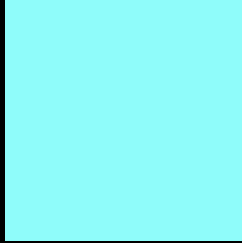
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300 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 219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300.



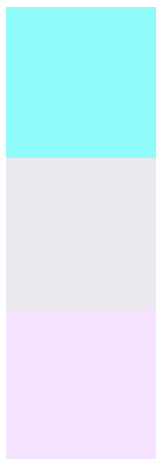
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300.

-23.7300.

# 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

219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300

### Protanopia

233.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

### Deuteranopia

235.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240



## Tritanopia

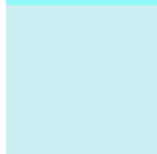
228.2220, -36.0360, -7.7160

# Trichromacy



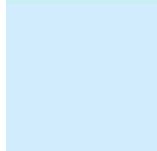
## Original Color

219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300



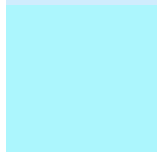
## Protanomaly

228.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



## Deuteranomaly

229.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490



## Tritanomaly

224.6720, -46.3510, -13.5110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300



## Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

218.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300 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(143, 252, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 252, 250)  
}
```

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(143, 252, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 252, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300 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(143, 252, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 252, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 252, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 252, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 252, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 252,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 252, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
252, 250) }
```

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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