

Converting Colors

YIQ(219.5950, -56.6200,
-20.1400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(219.5950, -56.6200,
-20.1400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 99F8F8 |
| RGB | 153, 248, 248 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 97%, 97% |
| CMY | 0.4002, 0.0273, 0.0277 |
| CMYK | 0.38, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03 |
| HSL | 180°, 87%, 79% |
| HSV | 180°, 38%, 97% |
| XYZ | 63.6401, 80.6998, 100.9828 |
| YIQ | 219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

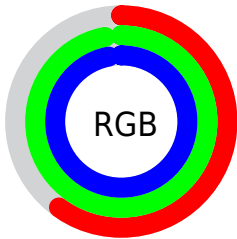
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 153, 201, 248 |
| Decimal | 10090744 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 92.00, -28.09, -8.84 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 92, 29.444, 197.467 |
| Yxy | 80.6998, 0.2594, 0.3290 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288280824 (0xFF99F8F8) |
| YUV | 219.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.8331, -30.7539, -3.7657 |

Details

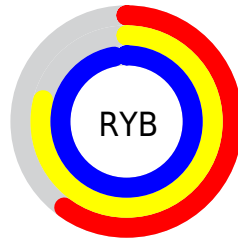
The YIQ color **219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **181.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400**, and the grayscale version is **219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280**, and **162.7090, -56.9410, -19.8290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212.1200, -71.5200, -25.4400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400**.

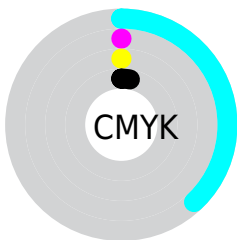
Distribution



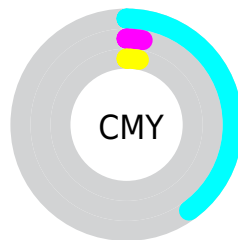
- Red (60%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 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 219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

219.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

219.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

190.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

162.4100,
-57.5370, -20.0410

250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

134.5130,
-59.3250, -20.6770

105.1210,
-64.0930, -22.3730

78.6260, -67.0730,
-23.4330

61.1010, -52.1730,
-18.1330

44.3910, -38.1900,

-12.7340

■ 28.9690, -25.0780,
-8.0700

■ 10.8400, -11.2330,
-0.1690

■ 219.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 219.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 212.1200,
-71.5200, -25.4400

■ 227.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 204.6450,
-86.4200, -30.7400

■ 234.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 197.4690,
-100.7240, -35.8280

■ 241.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 189.9940,
-115.6240, -41.1280

■ 249.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 182.5190,
-130.5240, -46.4280

■ 250.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 175.0440,
-145.4240, -51.7280

■ 173.8480,
-147.8080, -52.5760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221.6820, -35.1160, -24.3960



219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



219.2300, -56.8500, -15.9700

Triad

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



219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



229.0850, 33.0130, -9.0910

Complementary

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



219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



181.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400

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.



225.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810



219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



229.2060, 14.7600, 18.8560

Square

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



219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



229.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900



225.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600



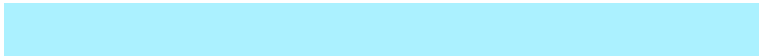
228.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150

Rectangle

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



219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



221.6660, -46.2140, -10.4860



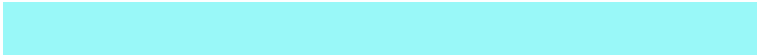
225.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600



227.7800, 32.5540, -6.2780

Sweetspot

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



219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



245.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720



209.3630, -24.9330, -49.2610



122.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



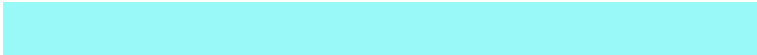
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



220.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040



192.5930, -43.9700, 3.9180



121.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



132.4890, -112.6440, -40.0680



42.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320

Inverse Universe

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



181.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400



172.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040



208.4070, 43.9700, -3.9180



115.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



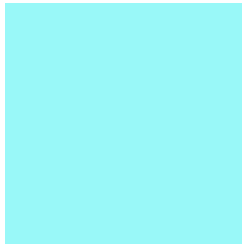
56.5110, 112.6440, 40.0680



18.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

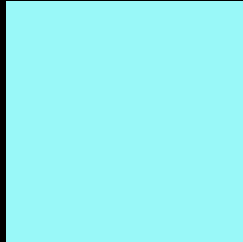
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

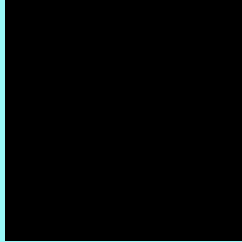
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400.



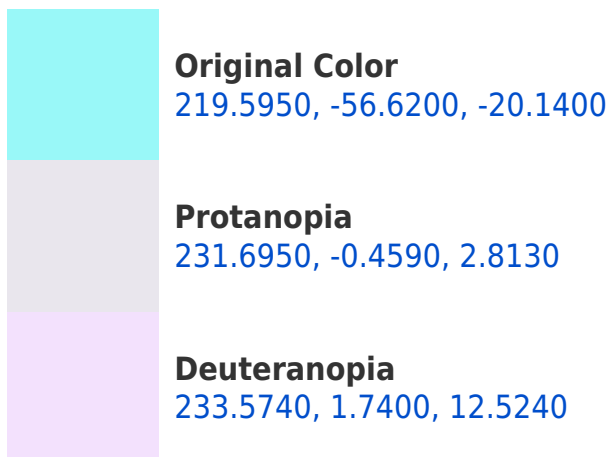
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400.

-20.1400.

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





Tritanopia

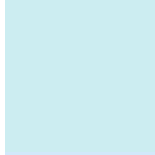
225.5530, -38.4660, -7.7300

Trichromacy



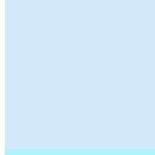
Original Color

219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



Protanomaly

227.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520



Deuteranomaly

228.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



Tritanomaly

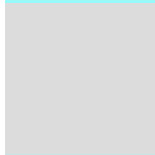
223.6830, -44.8840, -12.5640

Monochromacy



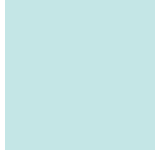
Original Color

219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

219.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 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(153, 248, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 248, 248)  
}
```

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(153, 248, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 248, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 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(153, 248, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 248, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 248, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 248, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 248, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 248,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 248, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
248, 248) }
```

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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