

# Converting Colors

YIQ(219.9730, -40.0690,  
-17.2290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(219.9730, -40.0690,  
-17.2290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABF2EB
RGB	171, 242, 235
RGB Percent	67%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.3296, 0.0508, 0.0786
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	174°, 73%, 81%
HSV	174°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	63.5357, 78.1709, 90.3074
YIQ	219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

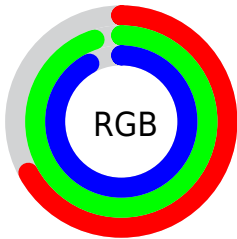
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	171, 208, 242
Decimal	11268843
CIELab	90.86, -23.41, -3.67
CIElCh	91, 23.698, 188.916
Yxy	78.1709, 0.2738, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289458923 (0xFFABF2EB)
YUV	219.9730, 7.4083, -42.9493
Hunter-Lab	88.4143, -26.4525, 1.3305

# Details

The YIQ color **219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **193.0270, 40.0690, 17.2290**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240**, and **164.2720, -39.4730, -17.0170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212.5690, -53.7310, -22.9390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227.3770, -26.4070, -11.5190**.

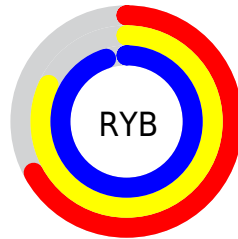
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (95%)

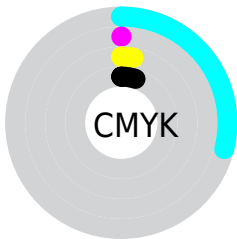
Blue (92%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (95%)

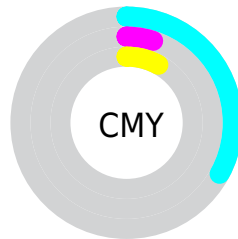


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 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 219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 219.9730,  
-40.0690, -17.2290

■ 219.9730,  
-40.0690, -17.2290

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 191.9730,  
-40.0690, -17.2290

■ 246.9270,  
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 164.2720,  
-39.4730, -17.0170

■ 137.3860,  
-39.7940, -16.7060

■ 110.5000,  
-40.1150, -16.3950

■ 84.6030, -41.9030,  
-17.0310

■ 57.0260, -47.5880,  
-18.6280

■ 40.9030, -33.8800,

-13.7520

■ 25.5950, -21.0890,  
-8.7770

■ 4.8900, -5.5020,  
0.5940

■ 219.9730,  
-40.0690, -17.2290

■ 219.9730,  
-40.0690, -17.2290

■ 212.5690,  
-53.7310, -22.9390

■ 227.3770,  
-26.4070, -11.5190

■ 205.0510,  
-67.0720, -28.9600

■ 234.8950,  
-13.0660, -5.4980

■ 197.3480,  
-81.3300, -34.8820

■ 242.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

■ 189.8300,  
-94.6710, -40.9030

■ 246.2290, 6.7850,  
3.6890

■ 182.4260,  
-108.3330, -46.6130

■ 246.4570, 6.1430,  
4.3110

■ 175.0220,  
-121.9950, -52.3230

■ 246.6850, 5.5010,  
4.9330

■ 167.5040,  
-135.3360, -58.3440

■ 247.0270, 4.5380,  
5.8660

■ 166.9060,  
-136.5280, -58.7680

■ 247.2550, 3.8960,  
6.4880

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



222.1460, -21.6830, -20.0430



219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



220.1820, -47.7270, -10.5990

# Triad

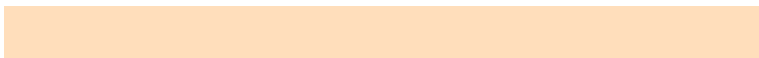
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



230.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140



227.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890

# Complementary

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



219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



193.0270, 40.0690, 17.2290

# 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.



225.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030



219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



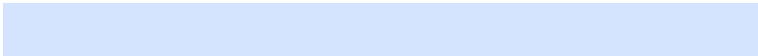
230.4940, 13.8890, 18.1210

# Square

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



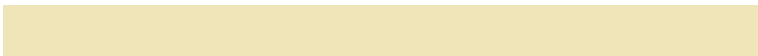
219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



226.2940, -18.2030, 5.0050



226.6980, 21.8220, 12.0140



226.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750

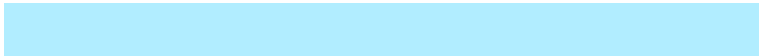


# Rectangle

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



219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



221.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220



226.6980, 21.8220, 12.0140



227.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990

# Sweetspot

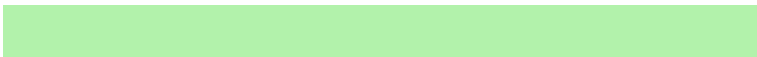
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



247.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



214.7700, -15.3530, -35.6490



123.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

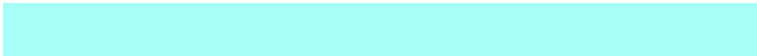


# Same Dimension

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



219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



227.3630, -50.1550, -21.6670



204.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080



116.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



126.8180, -103.5650, -44.9170



38.6860, -31.7710, -13.4270



# Inverse Universe

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



193.0270, 40.0690, 17.2290



193.6370, 50.1550, 21.6670



208.6650, 34.6160, 0.4080



111.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



57.0680, 103.8860, 44.6060

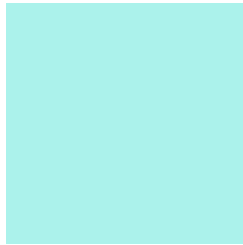


17.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

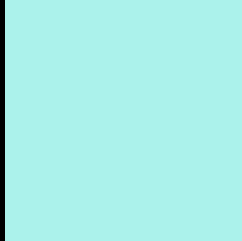
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 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 219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290.

-17.2290.

# 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

219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290

### Protanopia

228.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

### Deuteranopia

230.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



## Tritanopia

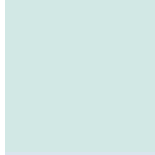
223.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850

# Trichromacy



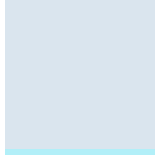
## Original Color

219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



## Protanomaly

225.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970



## Deuteranomaly

226.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



## Tritanomaly

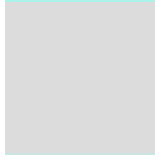
221.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330

# Monochromacy



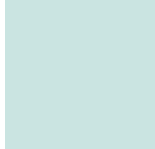
## Original Color

219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



## Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

219.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 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(171, 242, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 242, 235)  
}
```

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(171, 242, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 242, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 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(171, 242, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 242, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 242, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 242, 235); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 242, 235); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 242, 235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 242, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
242, 235) }
```

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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