

Converting Colors

YIQ(220.3780, -54.5110,
-19.8150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(220.3780, -54.5110,
-19.8150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CF8F7
RGB	156, 248, 247
RGB Percent	61%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.3884, 0.0273, 0.0316
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	179°, 87%, 79%
HSV	179°, 37%, 97%
XYZ	64.0588, 80.9329, 100.1966
YIQ	220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

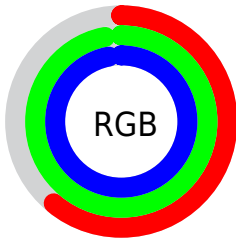
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 202, 248
Decimal	10287351
CIE _{Lab}	92.10, -27.58, -8.15
CIE _{LCh}	92, 28.756, 196.466
Yxy	80.9329, 0.2613, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288477431 (0xFF9CF8F7)
YUV	220.3780, 13.1246, -56.4595
Hunter-Lab	89.9627, -30.3322, -3.0607

Details

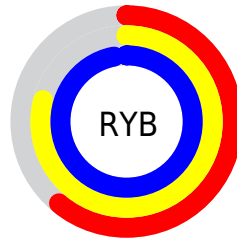
The YIQ color **220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **183.6220, 54.5110, 19.8150**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920**, and **163.4920, -54.8320, -19.5040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212.9030, -69.4110, -25.1150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227.8530, -39.6110, -14.5150**.

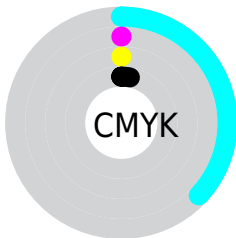
Distribution



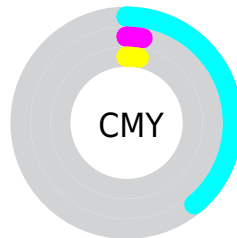
- Red (61%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150 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 220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

220.3780,
-54.5110, -19.8150

220.3780,
-54.5110, -19.8150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

191.3780,
-54.5110, -19.8150

242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

163.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

135.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

107.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

78.5120, -66.7520,
-23.7440

61.1010, -52.1730,
-18.1330

44.2770, -37.8690,

-13.0450

■ 28.8550, -24.7570,
-8.3810

■ 11.3130, -11.1870,
-1.0030

■ 220.3780,
-54.5110, -19.8150

■ 220.3780,
-54.5110, -19.8150

■ 212.9030,
-69.4110, -25.1150

■ 227.8530,
-39.6110, -14.5150

■ 205.3140,
-83.9900, -30.7260

■ 235.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 198.1380,
-98.2940, -35.8140

■ 242.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 190.6630,
-113.1940, -41.1140

■ 250.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 183.0740,
-127.7730, -46.7250

■ 250.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 175.5990,
-142.6730, -52.0250

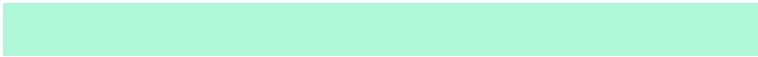
■ 250.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 173.5060,
-146.8450, -53.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222.4650, -33.0070, -24.0710



220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



220.1270, -55.0620, -15.3340

Triad

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



220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



234.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



229.3130, 32.3710, -8.4690

Complementary

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



220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



183.6220, 54.5110, 19.8150

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.



226.2130, 30.0770, 0.0690



220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



229.9070, 14.1640, 18.6440

Square

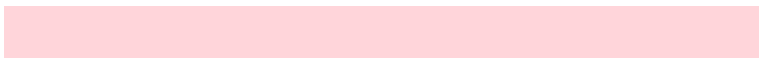
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



229.8600, -13.9850, 5.6550



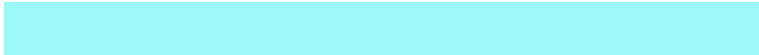
226.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



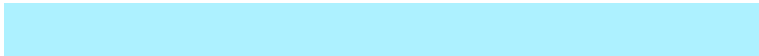
229.2140, 19.1680, -16.9920

Rectangle

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



220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



222.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620



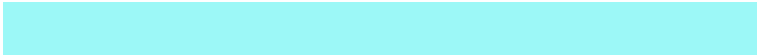
226.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



227.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670

Sweetspot

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



220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



246.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



210.3030, -24.7040, -47.9040



122.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



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.



220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



220.5010, -68.2190, -24.6910



194.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080



121.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



132.1470, -111.6810, -41.0010



42.6470, -36.0350, -13.2430

Inverse Universe

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



183.6220, 54.5110, 19.8150



174.6130, 67.8980, 25.0020



209.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



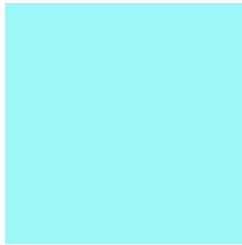
56.7390, 112.0020, 40.6900



18.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

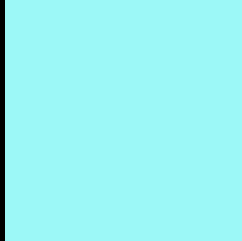
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

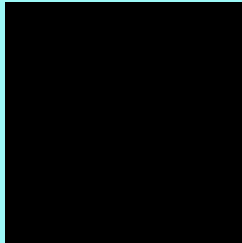
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150.



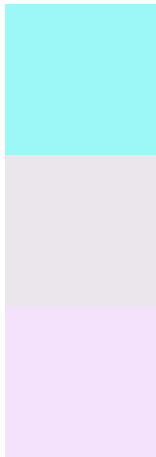
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150.

-19.8150.

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

220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150

Protanopia

231.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Deuteranopia

233.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250



Tritanopia

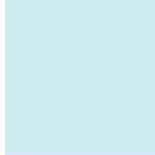
226.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060

Trichromacy



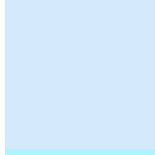
Original Color

220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



Protanomaly

228.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



Deuteranomaly

228.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



Tritanomaly

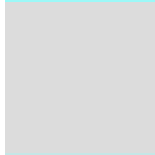
224.2810, -43.6920, -12.1400

Monochromacy



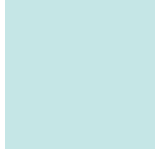
Original Color

220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

220.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150 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(156, 248, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 248, 247)  
}
```

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(156, 248, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 248, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150 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(156, 248, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 248, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 248, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 248, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 248, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 248,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 248, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
248, 247) }
```

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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