

Converting Colors

YIQ(221.5120, -66.7520,
-23.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(221.5120, -66.7520,
-23.7440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FFFFFF
RGB	143, 255, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.4395, 0.0000, 0.0003
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 78%
HSV	180°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	65.1151, 84.5692, 107.4423
YIQ	221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	143, 199, 255
Decimal	9437183
CIELab	93.70, -32.06, -9.98
CIELCh	94, 33.575, 197.294
Yxy	84.5692, 0.2532, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287627263 (0xFF8FFFFFFF)
YUV	221.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550
Hunter-Lab	91.9615, -34.5425, -4.8978

Details

The YIQ color **221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **176.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440**, and the grayscale version is **221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360**, and **163.3160, -69.1360, -24.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213.7380, -82.2480, -29.2560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440**.

Distribution



- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 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 221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

221.5120,
-66.7520, -23.7440

221.5120,
-66.7520, -23.7440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

192.2130,
-67.3480, -23.9560

239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

163.3160,
-69.1360, -24.5920

248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

133.3370,
-73.6290, -25.7650

101.0580,
-86.1450, -30.2170

82.8320, -70.6490,
-24.7050

64.7200, -55.4740,
-18.8820

48.0100, -41.4910,

-13.4830

■ 31.8870, -27.7830,
-8.6070

■ 16.1060, -15.0380,
-2.7980

■ 221.5120,
-66.7520, -23.7440

■ 221.5120,
-66.7520, -23.7440

■ 213.7380,
-82.2480, -29.2560

■ 228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 206.2630,
-97.1480, -34.5560

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 198.4890,
-112.6440, -40.0680

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 191.0140,
-127.5440, -45.3680

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 183.2400,
-143.0400, -50.8800

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.7550,
-151.9800, -54.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224.6380, -40.9840, -28.1840



221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



220.3490, -64.7350, -21.7510

Triad

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



221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



235.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



231.0910, 32.8760, -12.1160

Complementary

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



221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



176.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440

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.



227.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990



221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



231.1780, 11.9630, 19.9870

Square

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



221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



232.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



226.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470



233.4760, 21.1860, -20.5260

Rectangle

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



221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



223.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080



226.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470



229.1990, 32.6920, -8.7800

Sweetspot

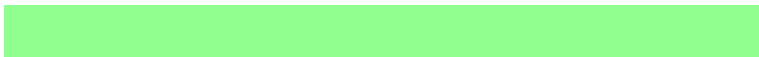
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



245.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



209.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520



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.



221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



214.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200



189.8140, -51.9020, 4.4980



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



133.8910, -113.8360, -40.4920



44.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680

Inverse Universe

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



176.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440



160.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



208.1860, 51.9020, -4.4980



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



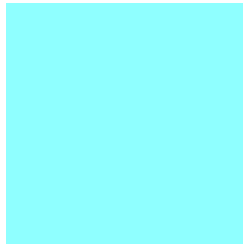
57.1090, 113.8360, 40.4920



19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

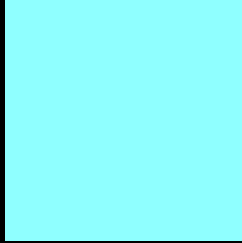
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 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 221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440.



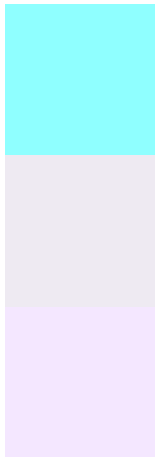
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440.

-23.7440.

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

221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440

Protanopia

236.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Deuteranopia

237.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200



Tritanopia

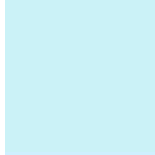
231.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Trichromacy



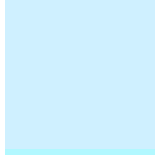
Original Color

221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



Protanomaly

230.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130



Deuteranomaly

231.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310



Tritanomaly

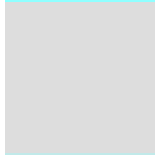
227.8680, -43.9670, -12.6630

Monochromacy



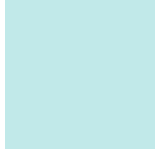
Original Color

221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



Achromatopsia

221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

221.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 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, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 255, 255)  
}
```

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, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 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, 255, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
255, 255) }
```

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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