Converting Colors

YIQ(221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090) contains.

YIQ(221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090) 3
Conversions 4
Details 6
Harmonies 12
Previews 24
Color Blindness Simulation 28
CSS Examples 31

Color

YIQ(221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FAFF
RGB	153, 250, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.4002, 0.0194, 0.0002
CMYK	0.40, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 80%
HSV	183°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	65.3644, 82.3793, 107.0119
YIQ	221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

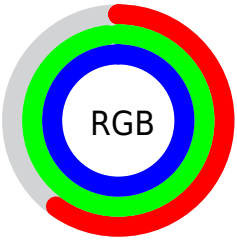
Format	Color
RYB	153, 203, 255
Decimal	10091263
CIELab	92.74, -27.38, -11.36
CIELCh	93, 29.642, 202.538
Yxy	82.3793, 0.2566, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288281343 (0xFF99FAFF)
YUV	221.5670, 16.4825, -60.1333
Hunter-Lab	90.7630, -30.2859, -6.3703

Details

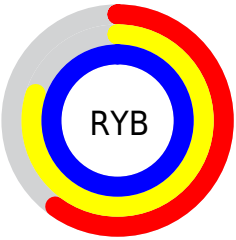
The YIQ color 221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99FFFF. A complement of this color would be 186.4330, 59.4170, 19.0090, and the grayscale version is 221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 241.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280, and 164.2680, -60.0130, -19.2210 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 213.2060, -74.6380, -23.9980, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 229.6290, -44.7920, -14.2320.

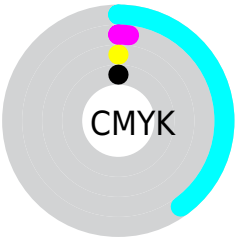
Distribution



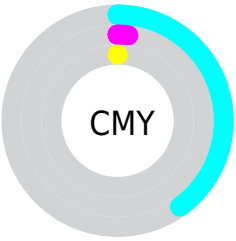
- Red (60%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090 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 221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

241.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

192.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

164.2680, -60.0130, -19.2210

136.0720, -62.3970, -20.0690

105.7830, -68.9530, -22.4010

80.4840, -69.5490, -22.6130

62.9590, -54.6490, -17.3130

46.2490, -40.6660,

-11.9140

30.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

13.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060

221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

213.2060, -74.6380, -23.9980

229.6290, -44.7920, -14.2320

205.1440, -89.2630, -28.7750

237.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

196.1960, -104.2090, -33.2410

246.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890

188.1340, -118.8340, -38.0180

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

179.7730, -134.0550, -43.0070

171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840

Harmonies

Analogous

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

223.3440, -39.9760, -24.4240

221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

221.3120, -54.1450, -15.4330

Triad

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

221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

234.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050

231.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720

Complementary

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

221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

186.4330, 59.4170, 19.0090

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.

227.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330

221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

229.4510, 15.4480, 17.4000

Square

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

221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

231.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860

226.8460, 24.1610, 8.1690

230.5940, 15.0420, -19.3100

Rectangle

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

221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

224.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250

226.8460, 24.1610, 8.1690

230.0140, 31.7750, -8.6810

Sweetspot

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

221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

245.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

213.2160, -29.0130, -52.4130

122.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

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.

221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

215.0000, -71.0620, -22.7260

192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180

123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

128.6080, -111.3610, -35.7850

43.1030, -37.3190, -11.9990

Inverse Universe

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

194.5560, 29.6550, 51.7910

182.7020, 35.4760, 61.9400

215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180

120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

77.8570, 55.4140, 97.0940

26.0900, 18.5630, 32.5390

Previews

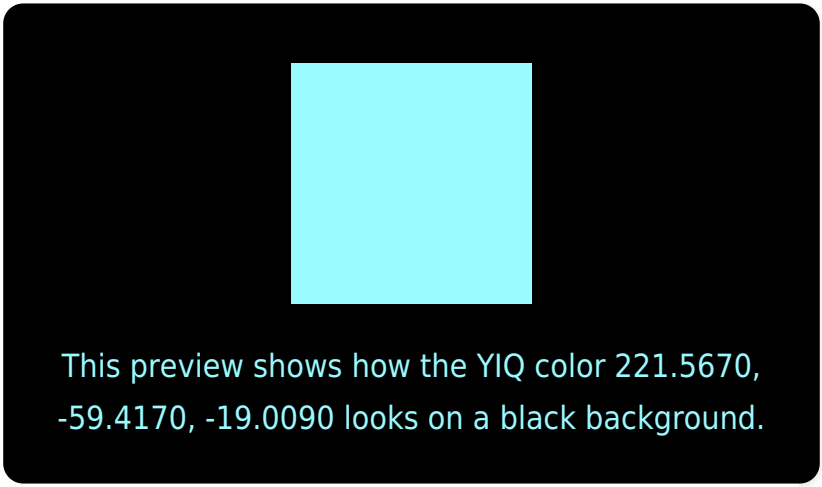
White Background

This preview shows how the YIQ color 221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090 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



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 221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.5670, -59.4170,

-19.0090.

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
221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

Protanopia
233.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Deuteranopia
234.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530

Tritanopia
228.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Trichromacy

Original Color
221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

Protanomaly
229.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090

Deuteranomaly
230.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850

Tritanomaly
225.8080, -43.7380, -11.3060

Monochromacy

Original Color
221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

Achromatopsia
222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
221.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090 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, 250, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(153, 250, 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(153, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 250, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090 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, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 250, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 250, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 250, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(153, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(153,
250, 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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