

# Converting Colors

YIQ(221.6860, -40.9390,  
-23.4910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(221.6860, -40.9390,  
-23.4910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8F8E3
RGB	168, 248, 227
RGB Percent	66%, 97%, 89%
CMY	0.3414, 0.0273, 0.1099
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.08, 0.03
HSL	164°, 85%, 82%
HSV	164°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	63.5751, 81.0186, 84.9335
YIQ	221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

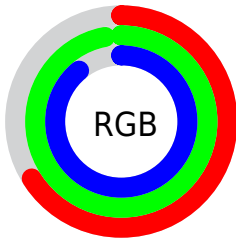
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 214, 248
Decimal	11073763
CIE Lab	92.14, -28.85, 2.34
CIE LCh	92, 28.942, 175.360
Yxy	81.0186, 0.2770, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289263843 (0xFFA8F8E3)
YUV	221.6860, 2.6198, -47.0826
Hunter-Lab	90.0103, -31.4419, 7.0614

# Details

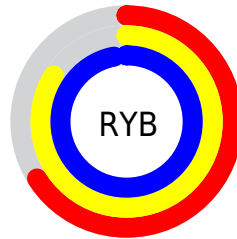
The YIQ color **221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **194.3140, 40.9390, 23.4910**, and the grayscale version is **222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600**, and **165.5120, -40.3890, -22.4450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213.4130, -53.5920, -30.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229.8450, -27.9650, -16.3250**.

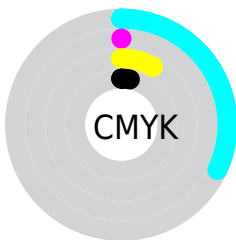
# Distribution



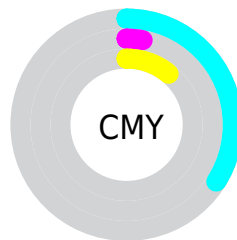
- Red (66%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910 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 221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 221.6860,  
-40.9390, -23.4910

■ 221.6860,  
-40.9390, -23.4910

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 193.0990,  
-40.6640, -22.9680

■ 246.0300,  
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 165.5120,  
-40.3890, -22.4450

■ 138.5120,  
-40.3890, -22.4450

■ 111.3270,  
-41.3060, -22.3460

■ 84.9460, -44.6070,  
-23.0950

■ 59.1630, -46.7160,  
-23.4200

■ 42.5670, -33.0540,

-17.7100

■ 27.2590, -20.2630,  
-12.7350

■ 8.4460, -4.4920,  
-6.7000

■ 221.6860,  
-40.9390, -23.4910

■ 221.6860,  
-40.9390, -23.4910

■ 213.4130,  
-53.5920, -30.9680

■ 229.8450,  
-27.9650, -16.3250

■ 205.2540,  
-66.5660, -38.1340

■ 238.1180,  
-15.3120, -8.8480

■ 197.2800,  
-78.6230, -45.3990

■ 246.0920, -3.2550,  
-1.5830

■ 189.1210,  
-91.5970, -52.5650

■ 250.6630, 2.5670,  
3.0390

■ 180.8480,  
-104.2500, -60.0420

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

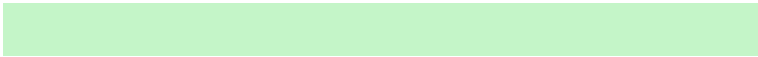
■ 172.6890,  
-117.2240, -67.2080

■ 166.4380,  
-126.9430, -72.7910

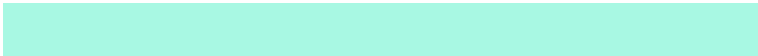
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



225.2190, -14.7590, -24.3830



221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910



220.3930, -58.8670, -17.9630

# Triad

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



221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910



231.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



226.8170, 31.1320, -2.5320

# Complementary

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



221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910



194.3140, 40.9390, 23.4910

# 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.



225.8030, 25.7200, 7.4480



221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910



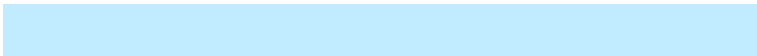
233.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

# Square

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



221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910



225.3090, -31.7270, -3.2070



228.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790

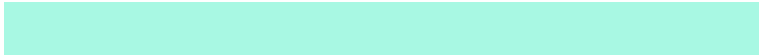


230.8460, 32.1880, -10.6600



# Rectangle

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



221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910



219.8280, -55.6580, -15.5460



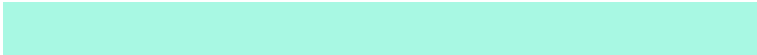
228.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790



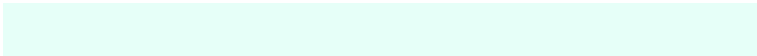
225.7400, 30.0310, 0.9030

# Sweetspot

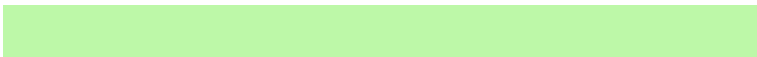
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910



246.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



221.2390, -9.4840, -37.3880



122.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

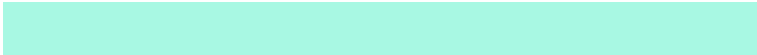


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

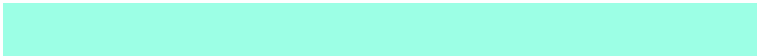


# Same Dimension

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



221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910



222.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740



212.9270, -42.4550, -7.0230



120.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



126.7890, -96.5940, -55.6180



40.9370, -31.2200, -17.9080



# Inverse Universe

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



194.3140, 40.9390, 23.4910



188.5650, 50.6580, 29.0740



203.0730, 42.4550, 7.0230



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



62.2110, 96.5940, 55.6180

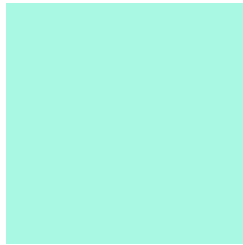


20.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

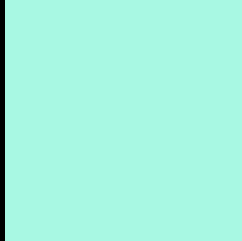
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

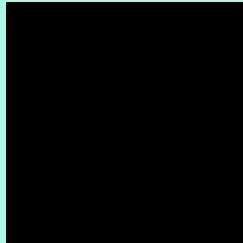
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

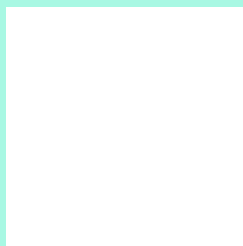
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910.



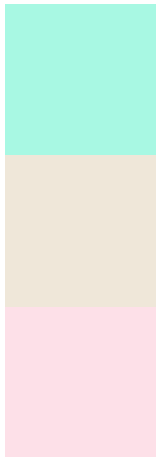
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910.

-23.4910.

# 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

221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910

### Protanopia

231.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

### Deuteranopia

233.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



## Tritanopia

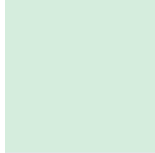
227.3580, -33.4230, -5.5110

# Trichromacy



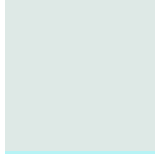
## Original Color

221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910



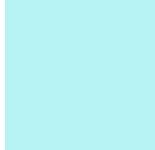
## Protanomaly

228.0000, -9.1680, -10.0640



## Deuteranomaly

229.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



## Tritanomaly

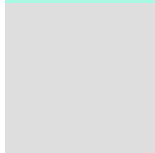
225.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980

# Monochromacy



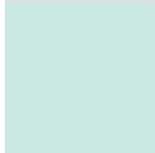
## Original Color

221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910



## Achromatopsia

222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

221.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910 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(168, 248, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 248, 227)  
}
```

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(168, 248, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 248, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910 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(168, 248, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 248, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 248, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 248, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 248, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 248,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 221.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 248, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
248, 227) }
```

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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