

Converting Colors

YIQ(223.1280, -56.8030,
-22.3310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(223.1280, -56.8030,
-22.3310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BFD8
RGB	155, 253, 248
RGB Percent	61%, 99%, 97%
CMY	0.3924, 0.0077, 0.0277
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.02, 0.01
HSL	177°, 96%, 80%
HSV	177°, 39%, 99%
XYZ	65.5788, 84.0130, 101.5207
YIQ	223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

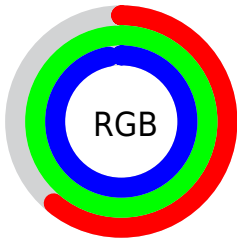
Format	Color
R _{YB}	155, 205, 253
Decimal	10223096
CIE Lab	93.46, -29.97, -6.67
CIE LCh	93, 30.707, 192.544
Yxy	84.0130, 0.2612, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288413176 (0xFF9BFDF8)
YUV	223.1280, 12.2619, -59.7483
Hunter-Lab	91.6586, -32.6915, -1.5084

Details

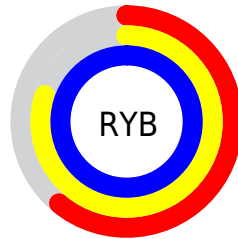
The YIQ color **223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **184.8720, 56.8030, 22.3310**, and the grayscale version is **223.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040**, and **165.9430, -57.7200, -22.2320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215.5390, -71.3820, -27.9420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200**.

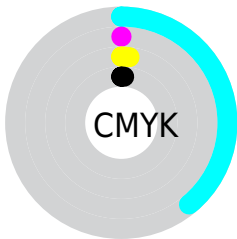
Distribution



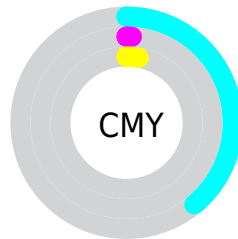
- Red (61%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310 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 223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

223.1280,
-56.8030, -22.3310

223.1280,
-56.8030, -22.3310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

194.1280,
-56.8030, -22.3310

242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

165.9430,
-57.7200, -22.2320

251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

138.0460,
-59.5080, -22.8680

108.6540,
-64.2760, -24.5640

80.9740, -68.1730,
-25.5250

63.4490, -53.2730,
-20.2250

46.7390, -39.2900,

-14.8260

■ 30.7300, -25.9030,
-9.6390

■ 14.9490, -13.1580,
-3.8300

■ 223.1280,
-56.8030, -22.3310

■ 223.1280,
-56.8030, -22.3310

■ 215.5390,
-71.3820, -27.9420

■ 230.7170,
-42.2240, -16.7200

■ 207.5370,
-86.2360, -34.0760

■ 238.7190,
-27.3700, -10.5860

■ 199.9480,
-100.8150, -39.6870

■ 246.3080,
-12.7910, -4.9750

■ 192.3590,
-115.3940, -45.2980

■ 253.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 184.3570, 253.8260, 0.5500,
-130.2480, -51.4320 1.0460

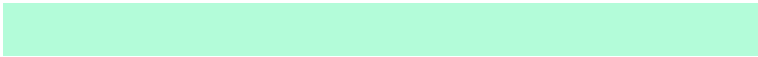
■ 176.7680,
-144.8270, -57.0430

■ 175.8710,
-146.6150, -57.6790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226.1830, -32.2730, -26.3610



223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310



221.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

Triad

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



223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310



236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



230.6010, 31.5000, -9.2040

Complementary

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



223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310



184.8720, 56.8030, 22.3310

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.



227.8430, 28.2430, 0.2670



223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310



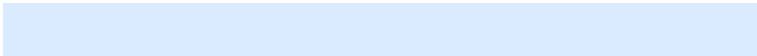
232.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

Square

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



223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310



232.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160



228.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900



233.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760

Rectangle

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



223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310



223.9920, -50.2480, -14.4720



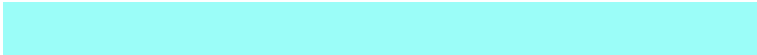
228.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900



229.4100, 30.7200, -6.0800

Sweetspot

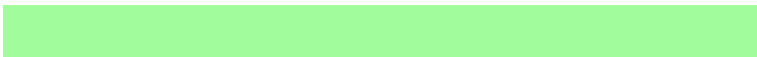
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310



245.5030, -17.8340, -7.1940



214.3200, -23.3740, -49.9820



122.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



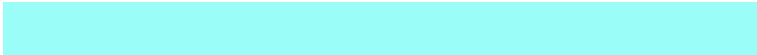
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310



218.4360, -69.5940, -27.3060



199.0440, -46.8580, 1.1900



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



132.7510, -110.6260, -43.6020



44.4080, -36.8600, -14.8120

Inverse Universe

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



184.8720, 56.8030, 22.3310



171.5640, 69.5940, 27.3060



208.9560, 46.8580, -1.1900



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



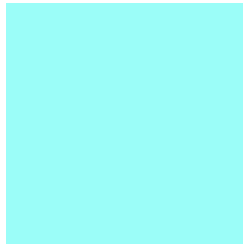
58.2490, 110.6260, 43.6020



19.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

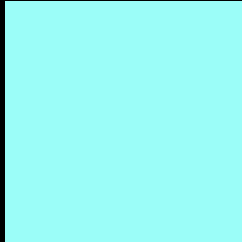
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310 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 223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310.



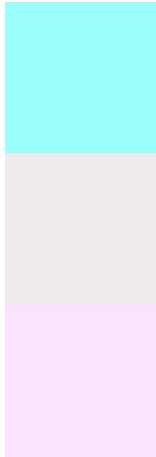
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310.

-22.3310.

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

223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310

Protanopia

235.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Deuteranopia

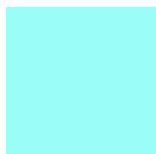
237.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390



Tritanopia

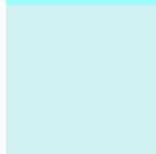
230.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080

Trichromacy



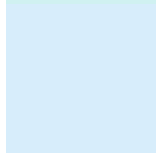
Original Color

223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310



Protanomaly

231.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



Deuteranomaly

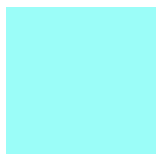
232.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



Tritanomaly

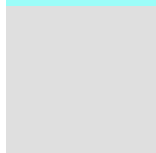
228.1350, -40.3450, -12.2250

Monochromacy



Original Color

223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310



Achromatopsia

223.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

223.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310 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(155, 253, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 253, 248)  
}
```

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(155, 253, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 253, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310 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(155, 253, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 253, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 253, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 253, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 253, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 253,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 223.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 253, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
253, 248) }
```

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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