

# Converting Colors

YIQ(223.3390, -58.7750,  
-19.6310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(223.3390, -58.7750,  
-19.6310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BFCFF
RGB	155, 252, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.3924, 0.0116, 0.0002
CMYK	0.39, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 80%
HSV	182°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	66.3699, 83.8253, 107.2389
YIQ	223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

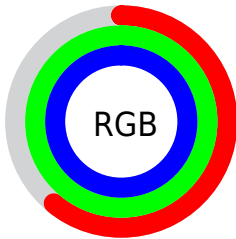
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	155, 204, 255
Decimal	10222847
CIE Lab	93.37, -27.85, -10.41
CIE LCh	93, 29.735, 200.496
Yxy	83.8253, 0.2578, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288412927 (0xFF9BFCFF)
YUV	223.3390, 15.6089, -59.9333
Hunter-Lab	91.5562, -30.8271, -5.3565

# Details

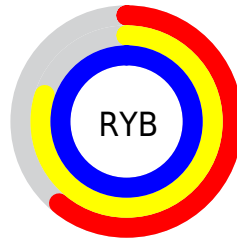
The YIQ color **223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **186.6610, 58.7750, 19.6310**, and the grayscale version is **223.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040**, and **166.0400, -59.3710, -19.8430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214.9780, -73.9960, -24.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231.4010, -44.1500, -14.8540**.

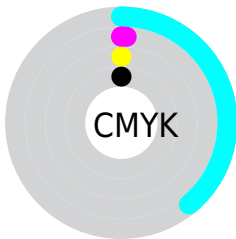
# Distribution



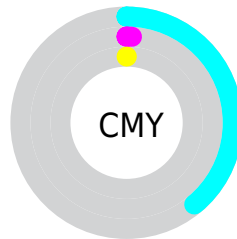
- Red (61%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310 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 223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



223.3390,  
-58.7750, -19.6310

223.3390,  
-58.7750, -19.6310

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

194.3390,  
-58.7750, -19.6310

242.4420,  
-25.0320, -8.9040

166.0400,  
-59.3710, -19.8430

251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

138.1430,  
-61.1590, -20.4790

108.5660,  
-66.8440, -22.0760

81.0710, -69.8240,  
-23.1360

63.5460, -54.9240,  
-17.8360

46.8360, -40.9410,

-12.4370

■ 31.3000, -27.5080,  
-8.0840

■ 15.5190, -14.7630,  
-2.2750

■ 223.3390,  
-58.7750, -19.6310

■ 223.3390,  
-58.7750, -19.6310

■ 214.9780,  
-73.9960, -24.6200

■ 231.4010,  
-44.1500, -14.8540

■ 207.5030,  
-88.8960, -29.9200

■ 239.7620,  
-28.9290, -9.8650

■ 199.1420,  
-104.1170, -34.9090

■ 247.2370,  
-14.0290, -4.5650

■ 191.0800,  
-118.7420, -39.6860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 182.7190,  
-133.9630, -44.6750

■ 175.2440,  
-148.8630, -49.9750

■ 174.6460,  
-150.0550, -50.3990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



225.4150, -38.7380, -24.8340



223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310



223.0730, -54.9700, -17.0020

# Triad

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



223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310



235.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



232.3620, 30.6750, -10.7730

# Complementary

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



223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310



186.6610, 58.7750, 19.6310

# 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.



228.5610, 28.9770, -2.0230



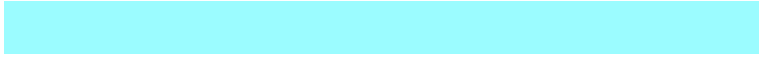
223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310



231.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980

# Square

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



223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310



233.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170



227.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790



232.4910, 16.8300, -18.6740

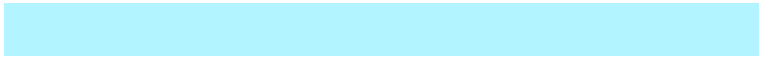


# Rectangle

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



223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310



225.5200, -42.8670, -10.5710



227.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790



230.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710

# Sweetspot

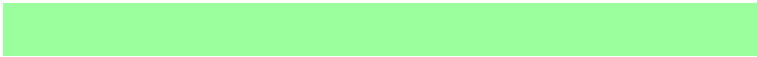
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310



245.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490



213.9280, -28.1420, -51.6780



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.



223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310



217.3590, -70.6950, -23.8710



194.5760, -45.3000, 5.9960



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



130.9560, -112.4610, -37.8770



43.6900, -37.5940, -12.5220



# Inverse Universe

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



195.9580, 28.4630, 51.3670



184.2180, 33.9630, 61.8270



215.4240, 45.3000, -5.9960



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



78.3130, 54.1300, 98.3380

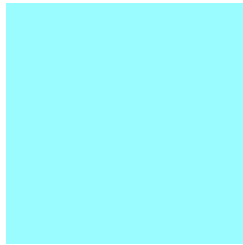


26.2040, 18.2420, 32.8500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

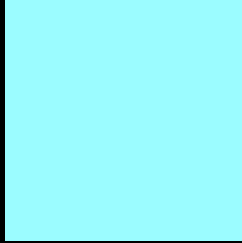
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

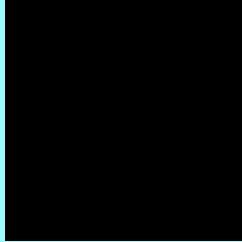
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

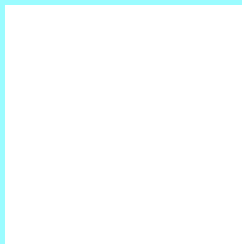
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310.



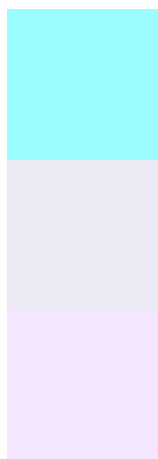
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310.

-19.6310.

# 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

223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310

### Protanopia

235.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

### Deuteranopia

237.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430



## Tritanopia

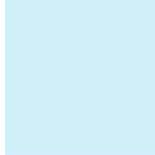
230.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200

# Trichromacy



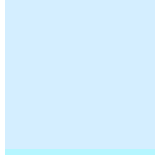
## Original Color

223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310



## Protanomaly

231.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080



## Deuteranomaly

232.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



## Tritanomaly

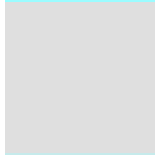
227.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690

# Monochromacy



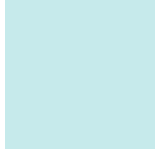
## Original Color

223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310



## Achromatopsia

223.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

223.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310 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, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 252, 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(155, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310 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, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 223.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
252, 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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