

Converting Colors

YIQ(223.5100, -46.0750,
-18.5150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(223.5100, -46.0750,
-18.5150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8F8F3
RGB	168, 248, 243
RGB Percent	66%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.3414, 0.0273, 0.0472
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	176°, 85%, 82%
HSV	176°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	65.8865, 81.9432, 97.1019
YIQ	223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

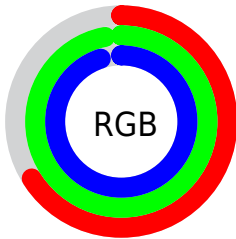
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 209, 248
Decimal	11073779
CIE _{Lab}	92.55, -25.38, -5.35
CIE _{LCh}	93, 25.936, 191.915
Yxy	81.9432, 0.2690, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289263859 (0xFFA8F8F3)
YUV	223.5100, 9.6086, -48.6823
Hunter-Lab	90.5225, -28.4938, -0.2336

Details

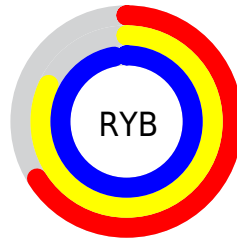
The YIQ color **223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **192.4900, 46.0750, 18.5150**, and the grayscale version is **223.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600**, and **166.9230, -45.8000, -17.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215.8070, -60.3330, -24.4370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231.2130, -31.8170, -12.5930**.

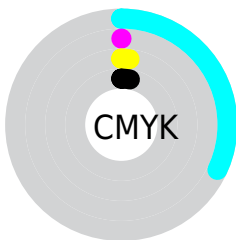
Distribution



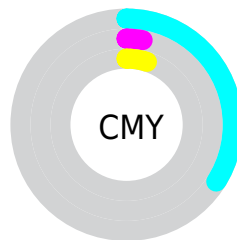
- Red (66%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150 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 223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 223.5100,
-46.0750, -18.5150

■ 223.5100,
-46.0750, -18.5150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 194.9230,
-45.8000, -17.9920

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 166.9230,
-45.8000, -17.9920

■ 139.9230,
-45.8000, -17.9920

■ 113.3250,
-46.9920, -18.4160

■ 85.3460, -51.4850,
-19.5890

■ 60.6450, -50.8890,
-19.3770

■ 43.9350, -36.9060,

-13.9780

■ 28.5130, -23.7940,
-9.3140

■ 12.1450, -10.7740,
-2.9820

■ 223.5100,
-46.0750, -18.5150

■ 223.5100,
-46.0750, -18.5150

■ 215.8070,
-60.3330, -24.4370

■ 231.2130,
-31.8170, -12.5930

■ 208.2180,
-74.9120, -30.0480

■ 238.8020,
-17.2380, -6.9820

■ 200.8140,
-88.5740, -35.7580

■ 246.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 193.2250,
-103.1530, -41.3690

■ 250.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 185.5220,
-117.4110, -47.2910

■ 250.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 177.9330,
-131.9900, -52.9020

■ 250.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 172.0240,
-142.6720, -57.5520

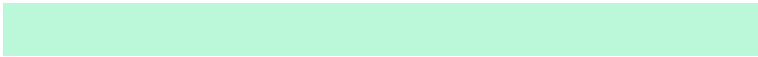
■ 250.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

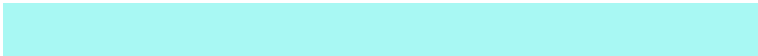
Harmonies

Analogous

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



225.6400, -26.1300, -22.0500



223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150



223.4050, -49.9730, -13.9490

Triad

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



223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150



235.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530



230.8120, 29.5280, -6.5040

Complementary

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



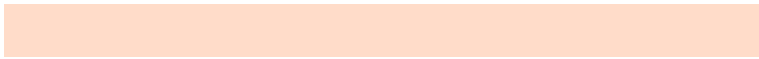
223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150



192.4900, 46.0750, 18.5150

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.



228.2990, 26.9590, 1.5110



223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150



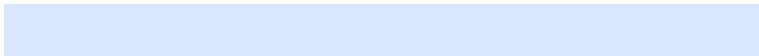
232.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960

Square

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



223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150



230.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



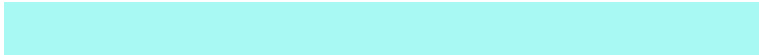
228.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560



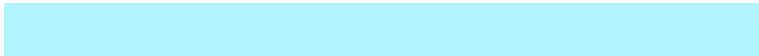
231.3930, 20.2220, -14.0660

Rectangle

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



223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150



224.9330, -42.5920, -10.0480



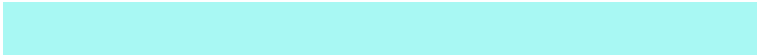
228.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560



229.3930, 29.3900, -4.0020

Sweetspot

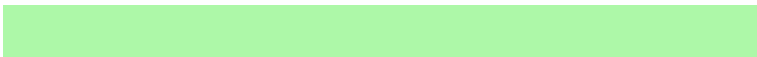
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150



247.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



216.4550, -19.0200, -40.7800



123.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



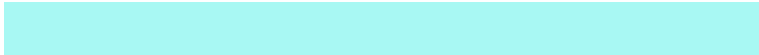
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



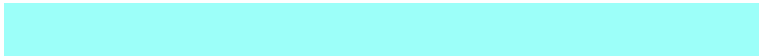
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150



224.7150, -57.0780, -22.8540



203.5350, -38.0550, 1.3450



120.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



131.1210, -108.7920, -43.8000



42.3050, -35.0720, -14.1760

Inverse Universe

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



192.4900, 46.0750, 18.5150



186.2850, 57.0780, 22.8540



212.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



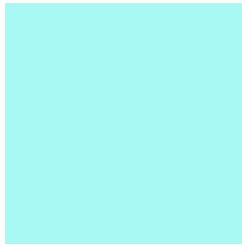
57.8790, 108.7920, 43.8000



18.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

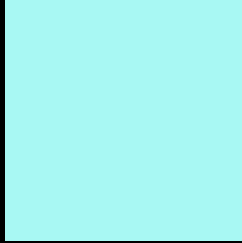
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

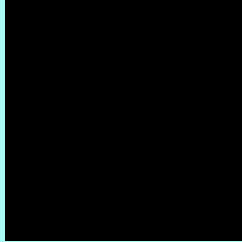
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150.



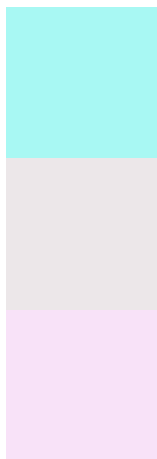
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150.

-18.5150.

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

223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150

Protanopia

232.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Deuteranopia

235.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060



Tritanopia

228.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100

Trichromacy



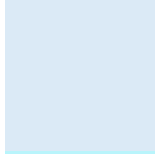
Original Color

223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150



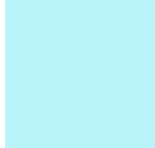
Protanomaly

229.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120



Deuteranomaly

230.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520



Tritanomaly

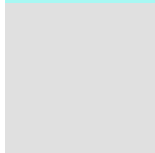
227.1570, -37.4110, -10.3310

Monochromacy



Original Color

223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150



Achromatopsia

224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

224.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150 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, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 248, 243)  
}
```

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, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 248, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150 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, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 248, 243) }
```

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, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 248, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 248, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 248,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 223.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150 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, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
248, 243) }
```

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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