

# Converting Colors

YIQ(223.6890, -54.1890,  
-25.6530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(223.6890, -54.1890,  
-25.6530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFFF0
RGB	156, 255, 240
RGB Percent	61%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.3885, 0.0000, 0.0590
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	171°, 100%, 81%
HSV	171°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	65.1787, 84.8699, 95.3439
YIQ	223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

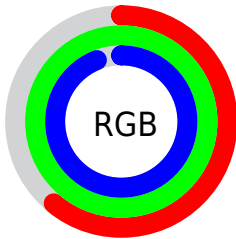
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 210, 255
Decimal	10289136
CIELab	93.83, -32.47, -1.98
CIELCh	94, 32.534, 183.496
Yxy	84.8699, 0.2656, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288479216 (0xFF9CFFF0)
YUV	223.6890, 8.0413, -59.3633
Hunter-Lab	92.1248, -34.9290, 3.1257

# Details

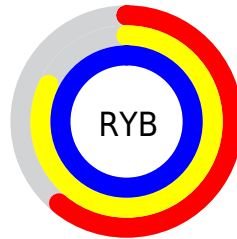
The YIQ color **223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **187.3110, 54.1890, 25.6530**, and the grayscale version is **224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920**, and **166.8030, -54.5100, -25.3420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215.4590, -68.4010, -32.4090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231.6200, -40.5730, -19.1090**.

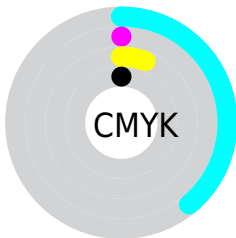
# Distribution



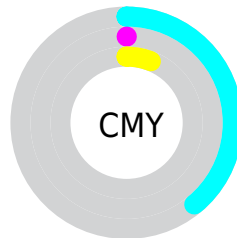
- Red (61%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530 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 223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



223.6890,  
-54.1890, -25.6530

223.6890,  
-54.1890, -25.6530

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

194.8030,  
-54.5100, -25.3420

242.7410,  
-24.4360, -8.6920

166.8030,  
-54.5100, -25.3420

251.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

138.3190,  
-56.0230, -25.4550

110.2260,  
-60.1950, -26.9390

81.3500, -66.4760,  
-28.7480

63.3520, -51.6220,  
-22.6140

46.6420, -37.6390,

-17.2150

■ 30.6330, -24.2520,  
-12.0280

■ 14.8520, -11.5070,  
-6.2190

■ 223.6890,  
-54.1890, -25.6530

■ 223.6890,  
-54.1890, -25.6530

■ 215.4590,  
-68.4010, -32.4090

■ 231.6200,  
-40.5730, -19.1090

■ 207.5280,  
-82.0170, -38.9530

■ 239.8500,  
-26.3610, -12.3530

■ 199.2980,  
-96.2290, -45.7090

■ 247.7810,  
-12.7450, -5.8090

■ 191.3670,  
-109.8450, -52.2530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 183.2510,  
-124.3780, -58.6980

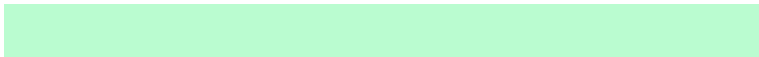
■ 175.3200,  
-137.9940, -65.2420

■ 174.3090,  
-139.4610, -66.1890

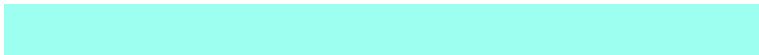
# Harmonies

## Analogous

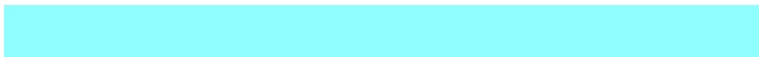
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



227.2500, -25.2120, -27.6760



223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



221.2240, -65.8810, -23.0090

# Triad

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



223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



236.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250



229.6550, 31.4080, -7.5360

# Complementary

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



223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



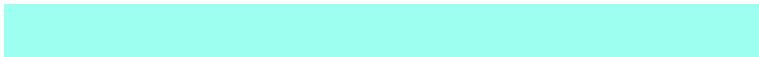
187.3110, 54.1890, 25.6530

# 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.



226.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130



223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



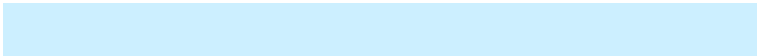
233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

# Square

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



223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



230.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440



228.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230

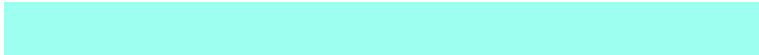


234.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430



# Rectangle

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



223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



221.8660, -58.8210, -18.7970



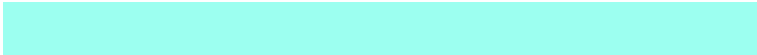
228.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



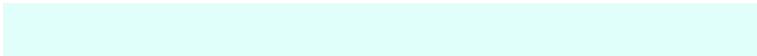
228.5780, 30.3070, -4.1010

# Sweetspot

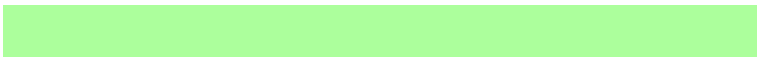
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



245.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270



218.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850



122.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

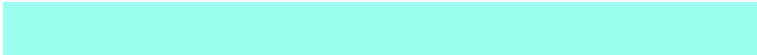


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

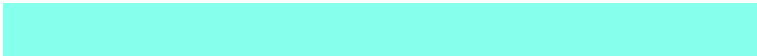


# Same Dimension

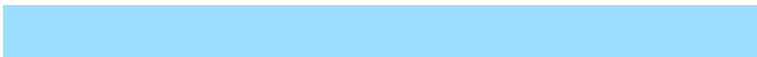
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



217.0680, -65.7420, -31.0380



206.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290



123.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



130.5850, -104.5270, -49.5110



43.7240, -34.9340, -16.6780



# Inverse Universe

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



187.3110, 54.1890, 25.6530



172.9320, 65.7420, 31.0380



204.9720, 49.9290, 3.7290



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



60.4150, 104.5270, 49.5110

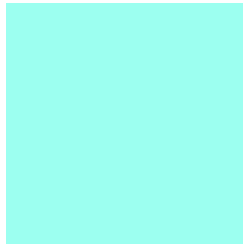


20.2760, 34.9340, 16.6780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

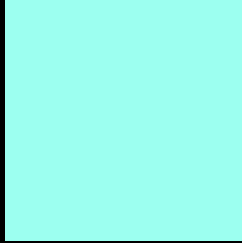
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530 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

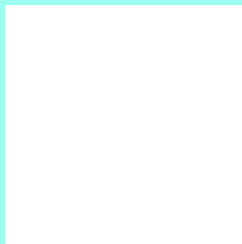
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530.



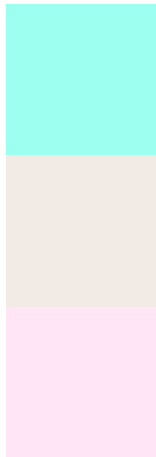
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530.

-25.6530.

# 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

223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530

### Protanopia

236.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

### Deuteranopia

238.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



## Tritanopia

232.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830

# Trichromacy



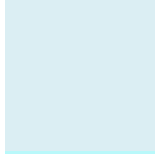
## Original Color

223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



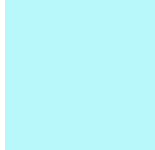
## Protanomaly

231.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



## Deuteranomaly

232.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



## Tritanomaly

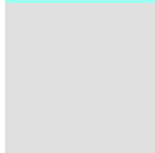
229.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



## Achromatopsia

224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

223.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530 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(156, 255, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 255, 240)  
}
```

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(156, 255, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 255, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530 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(156, 255, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 255, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 255, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 255, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 255, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 255,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 223.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 255, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
255, 240) }
```

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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