

# Converting Colors

YIQ(224.6940, -52.5850,  
-21.6810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(224.6940, -52.5850,  
-21.6810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FDF6
RGB	161, 253, 246
RGB Percent	63%, 99%, 96%
CMY	0.3688, 0.0077, 0.0355
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.03, 0.01
HSL	175°, 96%, 81%
HSV	175°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	66.4505, 84.4968, 99.9543
YIQ	224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

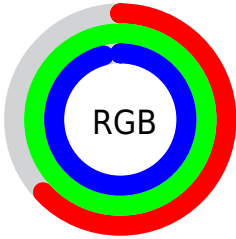
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 209, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10616310</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.67, -28.93, -5.30</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 29.410, 190.377</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.4968, 0.2648, 0.3368</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288806390 (0xFFA1FDF6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">224.6940, 10.5039, -55.8596</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.9221, -31.8260, -0.1253</a>

# Details

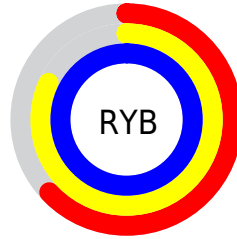
The YIQ color **224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **189.3060, 52.5850, 21.6810**, and the grayscale version is **225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320**, and **167.8080, -52.9060, -21.3700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232.3970, -38.3270, -15.7590**.

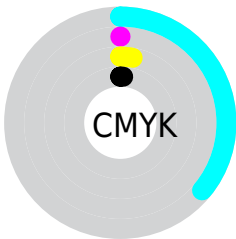
# Distribution



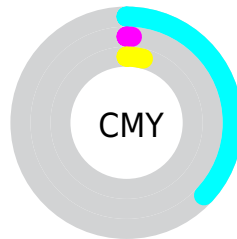
- Red (63%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810 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 224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



224.6940,  
-52.5850, -21.6810

224.6940,  
-52.5850, -21.6810

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

195.9930,  
-51.9890, -21.4690

244.2360,  
-21.4560, -7.6320

167.8080,  
-52.9060, -21.3700

253.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

140.2100,  
-54.0980, -21.7940

112.0140,  
-56.4820, -22.6420

80.7460, -67.5310,  
-26.1470

63.3350, -52.9520,  
-20.5360

46.6250, -38.9690,

-15.1370

■ 30.6160, -25.5820,  
-9.9500

■ 15.3080, -12.7910,  
-4.9750

■ 224.6940,  
-52.5850, -21.6810

■ 224.6940,  
-52.5850, -21.6810

■ 216.9910,  
-66.8430, -27.6030

■ 232.3970,  
-38.3270, -15.7590

■ 208.9890,  
-81.6970, -33.7370

■ 240.3990,  
-23.4730, -9.6250

■ 201.2860,  
-95.9550, -39.6590

■ 248.1020, -9.2150,  
-3.7030

■ 193.5830,  
-110.2130, -45.5810

■ 253.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

■ 185.5810, 253.8260, 0.5500,  
-125.0670, -51.7150 1.0460

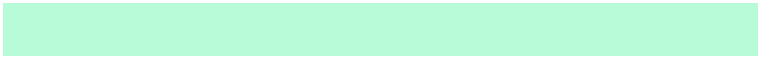
■ 177.8780,  
-139.3250, -57.6370

■ 175.1870,  
-144.6890, -59.5450

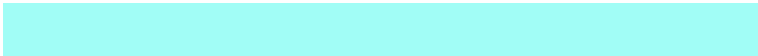
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



227.0910, -29.0180, -24.7780



224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810



223.3500, -57.3080, -18.6840

# Triad

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



224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810



237.6780, 7.3790, 14.9550



231.6440, 29.9410, -8.4830

# Complementary

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



224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810



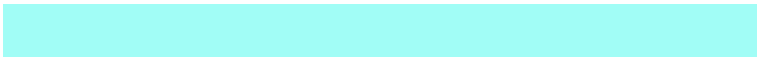
189.3060, 52.5850, 21.6810

# 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



224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810



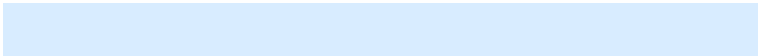
233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

# Square

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



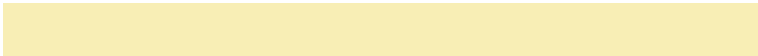
224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810



232.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



229.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

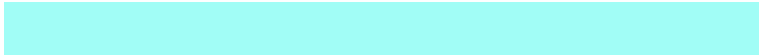


234.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070



# Rectangle

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



224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810



224.8890, -48.4600, -13.8360



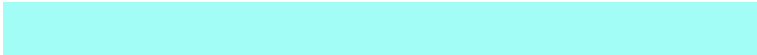
229.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



230.3390, 29.4820, -5.6700

# Sweetspot

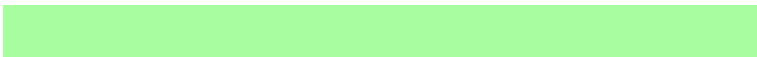
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810



246.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580



217.3960, -20.5320, -46.4200



122.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

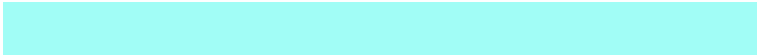


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810



220.4860, -63.8630, -26.5430



203.1860, -44.3820, 0.3700



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



132.2950, -109.3420, -44.8460



44.2940, -36.5390, -15.1230



# Inverse Universe

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



189.3060, 52.5850, 21.6810



177.4000, 64.1840, 26.2320



210.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



58.8190, 109.0210, 45.1570

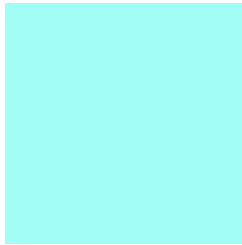


19.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

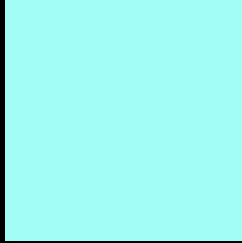
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

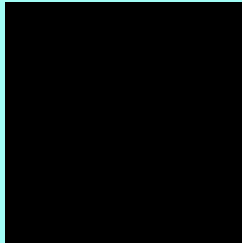
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810.



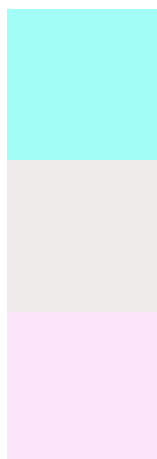
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810.

-21.6810.

# 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

224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810

### Protanopia

236.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

### Deuteranopia

238.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



## Tritanopia

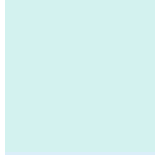
231.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720

# Trichromacy



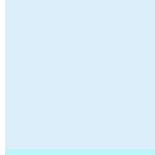
## Original Color

224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810



## Protanomaly

232.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050



## Deuteranomaly

233.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070



## Tritanomaly

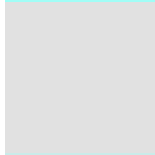
229.3310, -37.9610, -11.3770

# Monochromacy



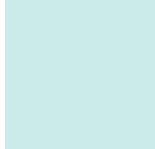
## Original Color

224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810



## Achromatopsia

225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

224.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810 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(161, 253, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 253, 246)  
}
```

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(161, 253, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 253, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810 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(161, 253, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 253, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 253, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 253, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 253, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 253,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 224.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 253, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
253, 246) }
```

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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