

Converting Colors

YIQ(225.2320, -51.1640,
-19.9000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(225.2320, -51.1640,
-19.9000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4FCF8
RGB	164, 252, 248
RGB Percent	64%, 99%, 97%
CMY	0.3571, 0.0116, 0.0276
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.02, 0.01
HSL	177°, 94%, 82%
HSV	177°, 35%, 99%
XYZ	67.0561, 84.3050, 101.5037
YIQ	225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

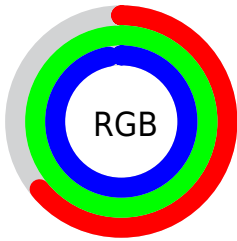
Format	Color
RYB	164, 209, 252
Decimal	10812664
CIELab	93.58, -27.23, -6.44
CIElCh	94, 27.978, 193.307
Yxy	84.3050, 0.2652, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289002744 (0xFFA4FCF8)
YUV	225.2320, 11.2246, -53.7005
Hunter-Lab	91.8177, -30.3194, -1.2722

Details

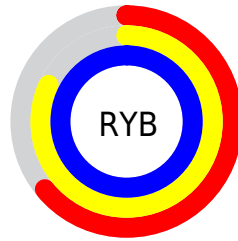
The YIQ color **225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **190.7680, 51.1640, 19.9000**, and the grayscale version is **225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960**, and **168.6450, -50.8890, -19.3770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217.6430, -65.7430, -25.5110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232.8210, -36.5850, -14.2890**.

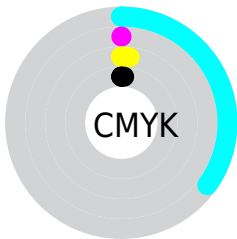
Distribution



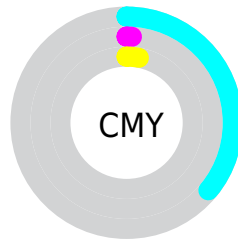
- Red (64%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (1%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000 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 225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

225.2320,
-51.1640, -19.9000

225.2320,
-51.1640, -19.9000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

196.5310,
-50.5680, -19.6880

245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

168.6450,
-50.8890, -19.3770

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

141.0470,
-52.0810, -19.8010

113.1500,
-53.8690, -20.4370

81.8820, -64.9180,
-23.9420

62.8620, -52.9980,
-19.7020

46.1520, -39.0150,

-14.3030

■ 30.7300, -25.9030,
-9.6390

■ 15.5360, -13.4330,
-4.3530

■ 225.2320,
-51.1640, -19.9000

■ 225.2320,
-51.1640, -19.9000

■ 217.6430,
-65.7430, -25.5110

■ 232.8210,
-36.5850, -14.2890

■ 210.0540,
-80.3220, -31.1220

■ 240.4100,
-22.0060, -8.6780

■ 202.0520,
-95.1760, -37.2560

■ 248.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 194.4630,
-109.7550, -42.8670

■ 253.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 186.8740,
-124.3340, -48.4780

■ 253.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 179.2850,
-138.9130, -54.0890

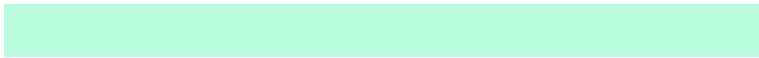
■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 175.2840,
-146.3400, -57.1560

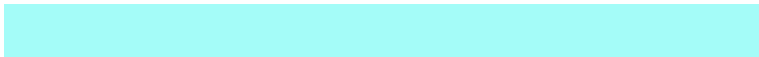
Harmonies

Analogous

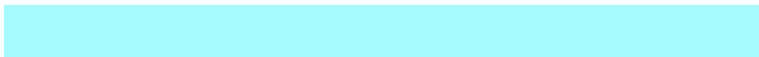
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



227.4330, -29.9810, -23.8450



225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000



224.5570, -53.4570, -16.8890

Triad

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



225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000



237.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



232.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840

Complementary

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



225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000



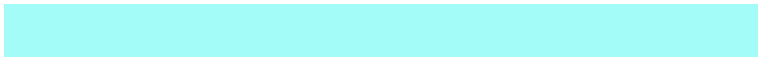
190.7680, 51.1640, 19.9000

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.



229.4730, 26.4090, 0.4650



225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000



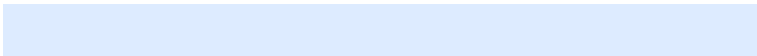
233.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060

Square

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



225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000



233.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



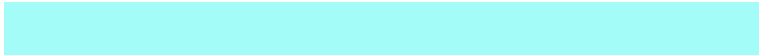
229.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440



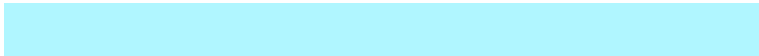
234.5240, 21.2310, -15.8330

Rectangle

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



225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000



226.0960, -44.6090, -12.0410



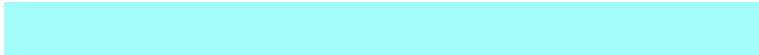
229.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440



231.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820

Sweetspot

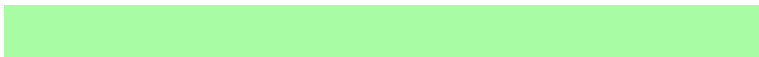
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000



247.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110



216.8520, -21.8160, -45.1760



123.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



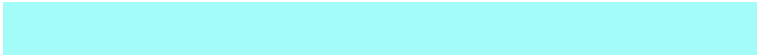
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



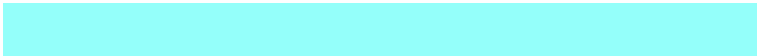
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000



222.4370, -62.1670, -24.2390



202.2080, -41.4480, 2.2640



120.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



131.4630, -109.7550, -42.8670



42.4190, -35.3930, -13.8650

Inverse Universe

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



190.7680, 51.1640, 19.9000



180.5630, 62.1670, 24.2390



213.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



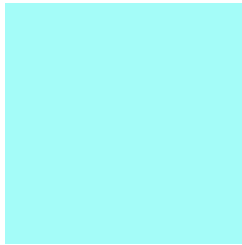
57.5370, 109.7550, 42.8670



18.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

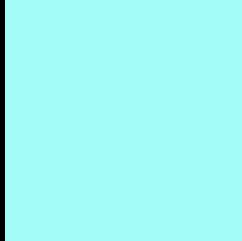
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

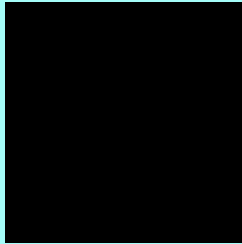
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000.



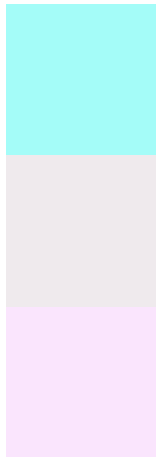
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000.

-19.9000.

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

225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000

Protanopia

235.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Deuteranopia

238.0150, 4.8120, 11.9160



Tritanopia

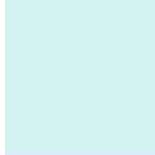
231.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720

Trichromacy



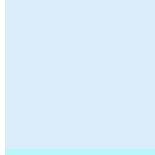
Original Color

225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000



Protanomaly

232.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480



Deuteranomaly

233.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380



Tritanomaly

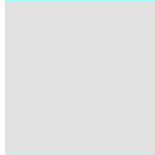
229.3420, -36.4940, -10.4300

Monochromacy



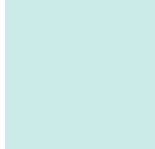
Original Color

225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000



Achromatopsia

225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

225.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000 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(164, 252, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 252, 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(164, 252, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 252, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000 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(164, 252, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 252, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 252, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 252, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 252, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 252,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 225.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 252, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
252, 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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