

Converting Colors

YIQ(229.4610, -44.3790,
-16.2110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(229.4610, -44.3790,
-16.2110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1FCFB
RGB	177, 252, 251
RGB Percent	69%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.3060, 0.0116, 0.0159
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	179°, 93%, 84%
HSV	179°, 30%, 99%
XYZ	70.3469, 85.9446, 104.1111
YIQ	229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

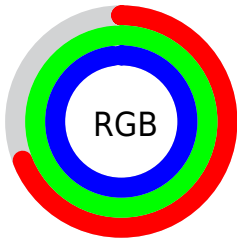
Format	Color
RYB	177, 215, 252
Decimal	11664635
CIELab	94.29, -23.10, -6.88
CIELCh	94, 24.107, 196.587
Yxy	85.9446, 0.2701, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289854715 (0xFFB1FCFB)
YUV	229.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083
Hunter-Lab	92.7063, -26.7876, -1.6895

Details

The YIQ color **229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **199.5390, 44.3790, 16.2110**, and the grayscale version is **229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400**, and **172.8740, -44.1040, -15.6880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221.9860, -59.2790, -21.5110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110**.

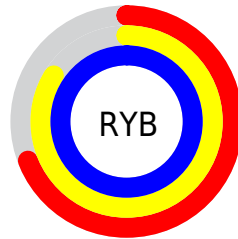
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (99%)

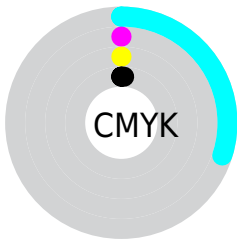
Blue (98%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (99%)

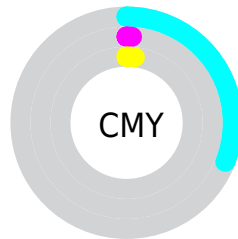


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110 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 229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 229.4610,
-44.3790, -16.2110

■ 229.4610,
-44.3790, -16.2110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 200.7600,
-43.7830, -15.9990

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 172.7600,
-43.7830, -15.9990

■ 145.7600,
-43.7830, -15.9990

■ 118.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 92.2650, -46.7630,
-17.0590

■ 63.7910, -54.2360,
-19.2920

■ 46.9670, -39.9320,

-14.2040

■ 30.9580, -26.5450,
-9.0170

■ 16.9380, -14.6250,
-4.7770

■ 229.4610,
-44.3790, -16.2110

■ 229.4610,
-44.3790, -16.2110

■ 221.9860,
-59.2790, -21.5110

■ 236.9360,
-29.4790, -10.9110

■ 214.3970,
-73.8580, -27.1220

■ 244.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 206.6230,
-89.3540, -32.6340

■ 252.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 199.1480,
-104.2540, -37.9340

■ 252.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 191.5590,
-118.8330, -43.5450

■ 253.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 184.0840,
-133.7330, -48.8450

■ 253.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

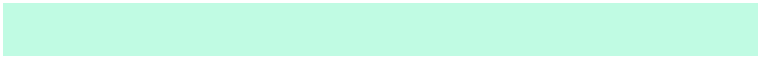
■ 176.4950,
-148.3120, -54.4560

■ 176.1960,
-148.9080, -54.6680

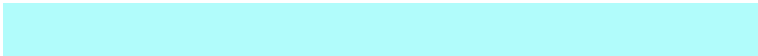
Harmonies

Analogous

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



230.6230, -27.4600, -19.9720



229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110



228.7540, -43.6460, -12.9740

Triad

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



229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110



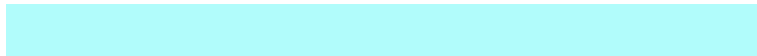
239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980



235.1320, 25.6310, -7.4650

Complementary

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



229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110



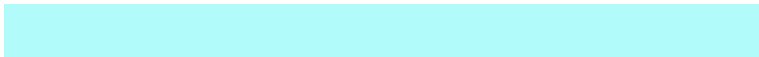
199.5390, 44.3790, 16.2110

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.



232.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720



229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110



235.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810

Square

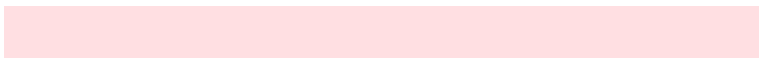
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110



236.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



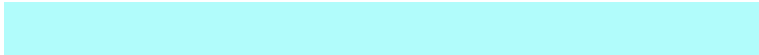
232.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



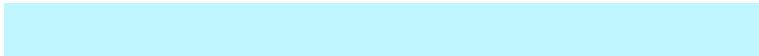
236.2400, 16.2790, -14.1930

Rectangle

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



229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110



230.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610



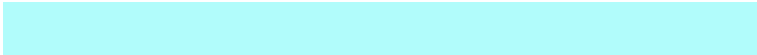
232.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



234.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860

Sweetspot

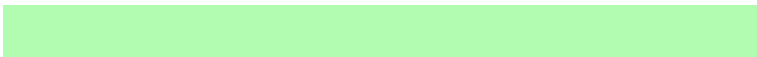
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110



248.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



221.3240, -20.0290, -39.0130



123.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



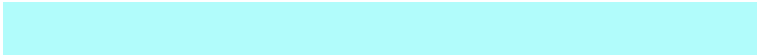
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



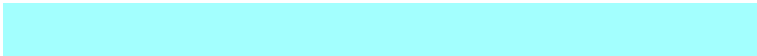
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

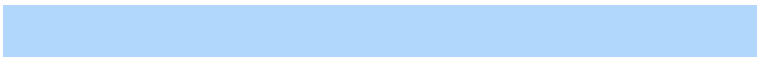
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110



227.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



208.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



121.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



132.1470, -111.6810, -41.0010



42.6470, -36.0350, -13.2430

Inverse Universe

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



199.5390, 44.3790, 16.2110



190.7360, 54.1900, 20.1260



220.5570, 34.8000, -2.9280



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



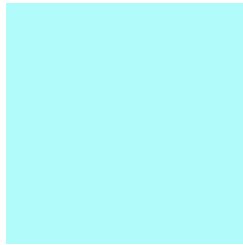
56.8530, 111.6810, 41.0010



18.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

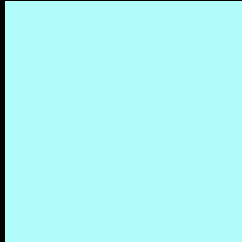
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

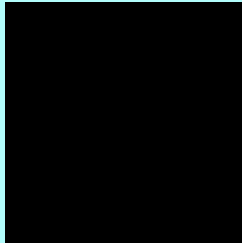
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110.



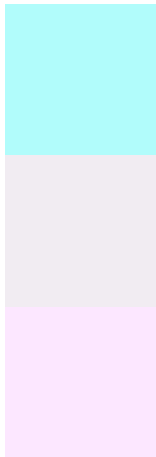
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110.

-16.2110.

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

229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110

Protanopia

238.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Deuteranopia

240.0150, 4.8120, 11.9160



Tritanopia

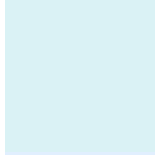
235.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

Trichromacy



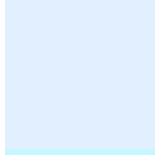
Original Color

229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110



Protanomaly

235.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550



Deuteranomaly

236.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



Tritanomaly

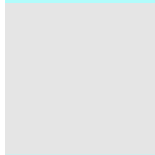
233.1470, -31.4510, -8.2110

Monochromacy



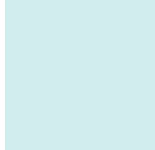
Original Color

229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110



Achromatopsia

229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

228.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110 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(177, 252, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 252, 251)  
}
```

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(177, 252, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 252, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110 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(177, 252, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 252, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 252, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 252, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 252, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 252,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 252, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
252, 251) }
```

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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