

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880)
contains.

YIQ(199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(199.3600, -35.7640,
9.3880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABCBFF
RGB	171, 203, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2039, 0.0002
CMYK	0.33, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 84%
HSV	217°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	56.1938, 58.5920, 102.9162
YIQ	199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

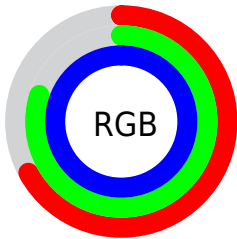
Format	Color
RYB	171, 194, 255
Decimal	11258879
CIELab	81.07, 1.26, -28.92
CIElCh	81, 28.949, 272.491
Yxy	58.5920, 0.2581, 0.2691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289448959 (0xFFABCFFF)
YUV	199.3600, 27.4305, -24.8717
Hunter-Lab	76.5454, -2.9133, -26.1343

Details

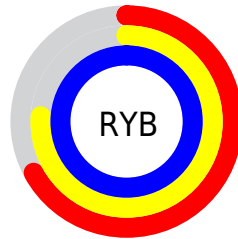
The YIQ color **199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **226.6400, 35.7640, -9.3880**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240**, and **144.7190, -35.3970, 8.2430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.1940, -46.8600, 12.2440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200**.

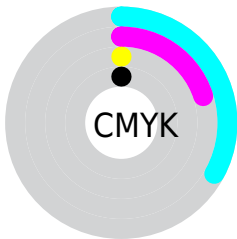
Distribution



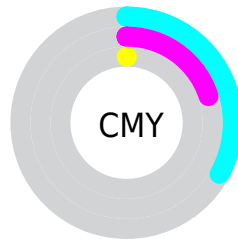
- Red (67%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880 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 199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.3600,
-35.7640, 9.3880

■ 199.3600,
-35.7640, 9.3880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.8330,
-35.7180, 8.5540

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 144.7190,
-35.3970, 8.2430

■ 118.3060,
-35.6720, 7.7200

■ 93.3660, -35.9010,
6.3630

■ 67.9420, -37.6430,
4.8930

■ 41.1260, -44.1530,
1.7270

■ 26.6500, -30.9490,

4.7230

■ 8.8800, -16.7370,
11.4790

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 199.3600,
-35.7640, 9.3880

■ 199.3600,
-35.7640, 9.3880

■ 182.1940,
-46.8600, 12.2440

■ 216.2270,
-25.2640, 6.3200

■ 165.3270,
-57.3600, 15.3120

■ 233.3930,
-14.1680, 3.4640

■ 149.0470,
-68.1350, 17.8570

■ 249.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 131.8810,
-79.2310, 20.7130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.0140,
-89.7310, 23.7810

■ 97.8480,
-100.8270, 26.6370

■ 86.0090,
-108.5300, 28.5740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700



199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880



204.5270, -8.0730, 19.6630

Triad

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



199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880



203.9750, 45.8470, 11.6310



192.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010

Complementary

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



199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880



226.6400, 35.7640, -9.3880

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.



196.5760, 6.2850, -20.2990



199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880



202.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950

Square

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



199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880



205.5800, 37.1340, 20.8620



199.6390, 28.3370, -12.4550



189.9890, -46.1660, -22.3740

Rectangle

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



199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880



205.9160, 9.9450, 23.5210



199.6390, 28.3370, -12.4550



194.7140, -11.7790, -23.3230

Sweetspot

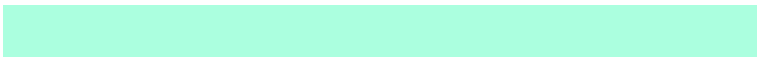
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880



238.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



226.2360, -39.7920, -27.7600



117.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



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.



199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880



187.5210, -43.4670, 11.3250



183.5660, -21.0040, 28.2440



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



64.6250, -81.3860, 21.2220



21.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520

Inverse Universe

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



199.7640, 39.7920, 27.7600



187.9440, 48.2730, 33.7530



242.4340, 21.0040, -28.2440



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



65.4310, 90.4030, 63.1950



21.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

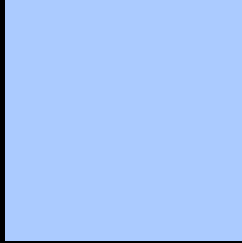
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

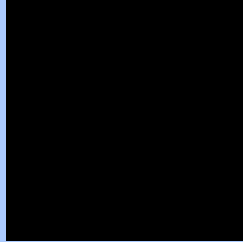
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

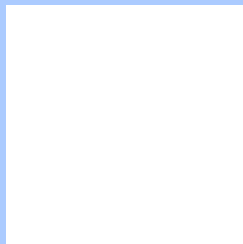
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.3600, -35.7640,

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

199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880

Protanopia

201.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510

Deuteranopia

202.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780



Tritanopia

196.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880

Protanomaly

200.6600, -27.7410, 12.6670

Deuteranomaly

200.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360

Tritanomaly

197.7590, -32.8740, 1.0620

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880

Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

198.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880 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(171, 203, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 203, 255)  
}
```

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(171, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 203, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880 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(171, 203, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 203, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 203, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 203, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 203, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
203, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor