

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950)
contains.

YIQ(199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950)	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(199.9690, -42.2730,
0.6950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0D3F8
RGB	160, 211, 248
RGB Percent	63%, 83%, 97%
CMY	0.3726, 0.1724, 0.0276
CMYK	0.35, 0.15, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	205°, 86%, 80%
HSV	205°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	54.7273, 60.8444, 97.6259
YIQ	199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

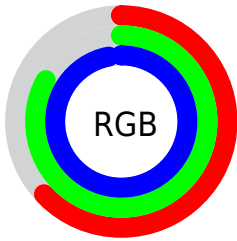
Format	Color
RYB	160, 192, 248
Decimal	10540024
CIELab	82.30, -7.72, -23.38
CIELCh	82, 24.622, 251.730
Yxy	60.8444, 0.2567, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288730104 (0xFFA0D3F8)
YUV	199.9690, 23.6793, -35.0528
Hunter-Lab	78.0028, -11.2682, -19.6035

Details

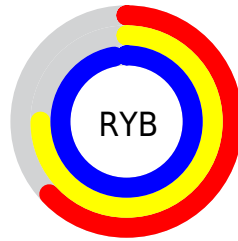
The YIQ color $199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $208.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950$, and the grayscale version is $200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $243.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560$, and $145.4420, -42.2270, -0.1390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $186.6240, -54.4230, 0.6250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.3140, -30.1230, 0.7650$.

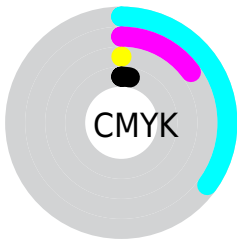
Distribution



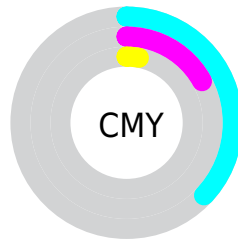
- Red (63%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950 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 199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.9690,
-42.2730, 0.6950

■ 199.9690,
-42.2730, 0.6950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.8550,
-41.9520, 0.3840

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 145.3280,
-41.9060, -0.4500

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 118.9150,
-42.1810, -0.9730

■ 92.3170, -43.3730,
-1.3970

■ 65.0990, -48.6910,
-4.1390

■ 44.0780, -44.1980,
-2.9660

■ 29.0150, -30.7190,

0.5530

■ 14.1800, -17.8820,
4.6940

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 199.9690,
-42.2730, 0.6950

■ 199.9690,
-42.2730, 0.6950

■ 186.6240,
-54.4230, 0.6250

■ 213.3140,
-30.1230, 0.7650

■ 172.6920,
-66.2980, 1.0780

■ 227.2460,
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 159.6460,
-77.8520, 1.2200

■ 240.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 145.7140,
-89.7270, 1.6730

■ 253.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 132.3690,
-101.8770, 1.6030

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 119.0240,
-114.0270, 1.5330

■ 112.8000,
-119.2080, 1.8160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.0400, -50.2030, -9.7790



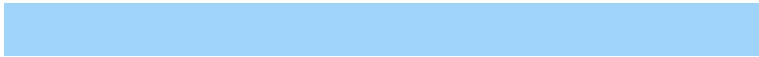
199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950



205.0580, -23.1100, 11.3380

Triad

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



199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950



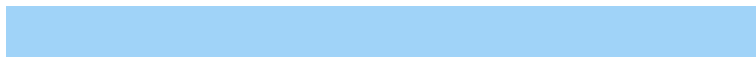
208.0480, 35.5760, 16.0560



200.3240, -1.6930, -18.8850

Complementary

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



199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950



208.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950

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.



202.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330



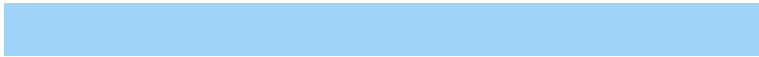
199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950



207.1050, 39.4290, 6.7970

Square

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



199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950



208.9680, 21.3620, 20.3540



204.8450, 33.9290, -3.6630



197.1780, -24.7090, -20.2690

Rectangle

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



199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950



206.8320, -7.6140, 16.8500



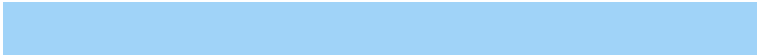
204.8450, 33.9290, -3.6630



201.2710, 5.8260, -17.4860

Sweetspot

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



199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950



239.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



215.8740, -36.0770, -34.5170



118.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



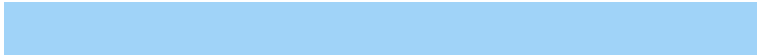
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



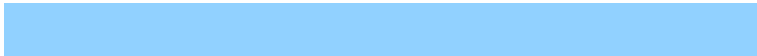
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950



195.1080, -52.9100, 0.7380



174.1410, -30.1730, 23.7070



118.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



85.5290, -90.6440, 1.7720



28.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430

Inverse Universe

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



192.1260, 36.0770, 34.5170



185.1860, 45.0160, 43.2240



233.8590, 30.1730, -23.7070



116.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



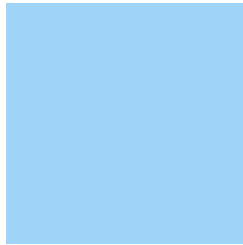
68.9370, 77.6550, 73.9670



22.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

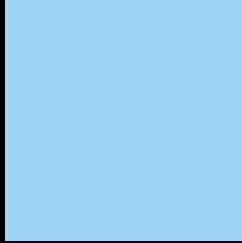
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

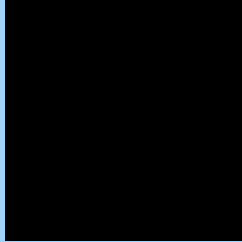
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.9690, -42.2730,

0.6950.

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

199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950

Protanopia

204.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680

Deuteranopia

205.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620



Tritanopia

198.5960, -40.0250, -7.0090

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950

Protanomaly

202.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650

Deuteranomaly

203.7480, -25.1730, 10.1790

Tritanomaly

198.9920, -41.0800, -4.4080

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

199.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950 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(160, 211, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 211, 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(160, 211, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 211, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950 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(160, 211, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 211, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 211, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 211, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 211, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 211,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 211, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
211, 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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