

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.4040, -92.9310,
-28.3790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.4040, -92.9310,
-28.3790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EF4FF
RGB	94, 244, 255
RGB Percent	37%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.6317, 0.0429, 0.0004
CMYK	0.63, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 68%
HSV	184°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	55.0111, 74.3281, 105.9739
YIQ	200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

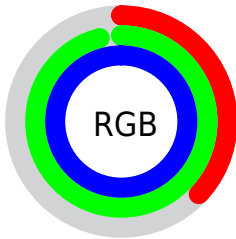
Format	Color
RYB	94, 172, 255
Decimal	6223103
CIELab	89.08, -36.23, -17.03
CIELCh	89, 40.040, 205.179
Yxy	74.3281, 0.2338, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284413183 (0xFF5EF4FF)
YUV	200.4040, 26.9158, -93.3163
Hunter-Lab	86.2138, -36.9771, -12.5296

Details

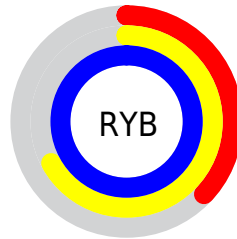
The YIQ color **200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **148.5960, 92.9310, 28.3790**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400**, and **132.3410, -114.9830, -36.2230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191.4560, -107.8770, -32.8450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.0530, -78.5810, -24.1250**.

Distribution



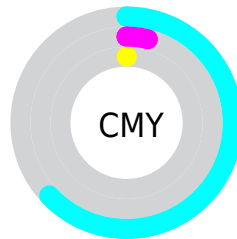
- Red (37%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790 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 200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

200.4040,
-92.9310, -28.3790

200.4040,
-92.9310, -28.3790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

167.8160,
-100.0830, -30.9230

226.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

132.3410,
-114.9830, -36.2230

236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

113.4140,
-98.8910, -30.4990

245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

94.4870, -82.7990,
-24.7750

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

76.9620, -67.8990,
-19.4750

59.4370, -52.9990,
-14.1750

42.6130, -38.6950,

-9.0870

■ 27.7780, -25.8580,
-4.9460

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 200.4040,
-92.9310, -28.3790

■ 200.4040,
-92.9310, -28.3790

■ 191.4560,
-107.8770, -32.8450

■ 209.0530,
-78.5810, -24.1250

■ 183.3940,
-122.5020, -37.6220

■ 217.4140,
-63.3600, -19.1360

■ 174.4460,
-137.4480, -42.0880

■ 226.0630,
-49.0100, -14.8820

■ 168.7760,
-147.3050, -45.1690

■ 235.0110,
-34.0640, -10.4160

■ 243.6600,
-19.7140, -6.1620

■ 252.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

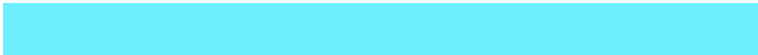
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



205.8250, -60.7440, -33.5120



200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790



201.9540, -82.6160, -22.5840

Triad

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



200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790



224.4760, 14.3000, 27.1960



221.6700, 44.2470, -14.4490

Complementary

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



200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790



148.5960, 92.9310, 28.3790

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.



215.6350, 43.3280, -3.2960



200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790



217.1580, 23.8830, 24.2270

Square

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



200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790



221.6420, -10.1350, 12.9770



213.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520



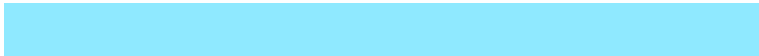
218.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150

Rectangle

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



200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790



208.5980, -60.7020, -12.2380



213.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520



219.5500, 44.7050, -11.7350

Sweetspot

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



200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790



238.8870, -27.7830, -8.6070



189.7610, -47.8060, -80.7820



117.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



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.



200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790



189.3630, -112.0490, -34.3290



153.4440, -70.9310, 13.4610



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



126.2600, -110.2610, -33.6930



41.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

Inverse Universe

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



159.2390, 47.8060, 80.7820



139.6400, 57.5230, 97.4190



195.5560, 70.9310, -13.4610



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



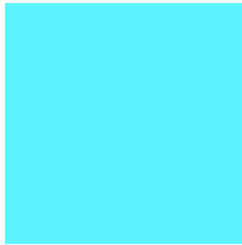
77.4010, 56.6980, 95.8500



25.8620, 19.2050, 31.9170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

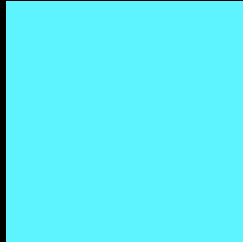
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

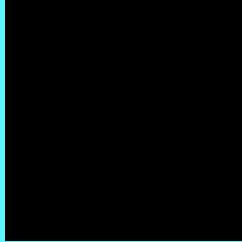
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790.



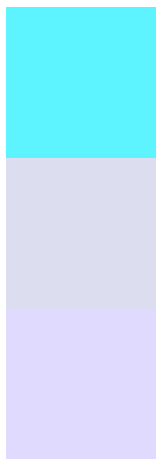
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790.

-28.3790.

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

200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790

Protanopia

223.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Deuteranopia

224.0120, -8.3010, 12.7790



Tritanopia

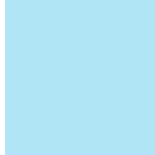
209.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720

Trichromacy



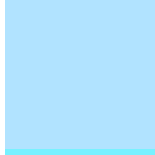
Original Color

200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790



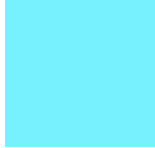
Protanomaly

214.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720



Deuteranomaly

215.2420, -38.7880, -1.8920



Tritanomaly

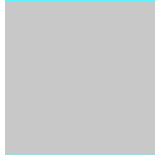
206.4170, -76.6100, -21.2980

Monochromacy



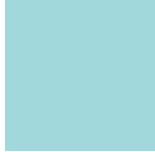
Original Color

200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790



Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

200.0110, -34.0640, -10.4160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790 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(94, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 244, 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(94, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 244, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790 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(94, 244, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 244,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 244,  
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](#).

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