

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.6150, -104.0710,
-35.7430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430)
contains.

YIQ(200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430)	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(200.6150, -104.0710,
-35.7430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FFCFF
RGB	79, 252, 255
RGB Percent	31%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.6906, 0.0115, 0.0004
CMYK	0.69, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 65%
HSV	181°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	56.0820, 78.5375, 106.7218
YIQ	200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

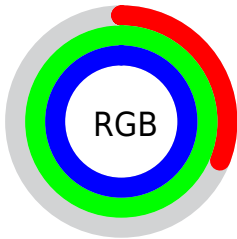
Format	Color
RYB	79, 166, 255
Decimal	5242111
CIELab	91.02, -41.94, -14.14
CIELCh	91, 44.262, 198.634
Yxy	78.5375, 0.2324, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283432191 (0xFF4FFCFF)
YUV	200.6150, 26.8118, -106.6564
Hunter-Lab	88.6214, -42.1278, -9.3647

Details

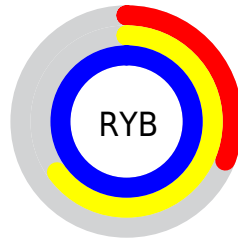
The YIQ color **200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **133.3850, 104.0710, 35.7430**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.6050, -62.5800, -22.2600**, and **137.0370, -117.1830, -40.4070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192.8410, -119.5670, -41.2550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.0900, -89.1710, -30.4430**.

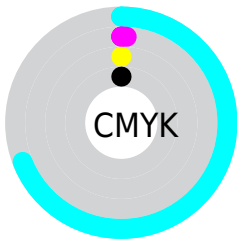
Distribution



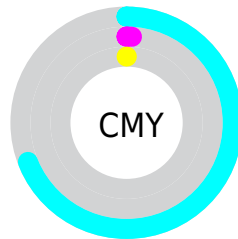
- Red (31%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430 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 200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

200.6150,
-104.0710, -35.7430

200.6150,
-104.0710, -35.7430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

163.2430,
-120.7590, -41.6790

223.6050,
-62.5800, -22.2600

137.0370,
-117.1830, -40.4070

233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

117.5230,
-100.8160, -34.1600

242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

98.5960, -84.7240,
-28.4360

252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

80.4840, -69.5490,
-22.6130

62.9590, -54.6490,
-17.3130

45.6620, -40.3910,

-11.3910

■ 30.7130, -27.2330,
-7.5610

■ 8.4750, -11.4630,
4.0010

■ 200.6150,
-104.0710, -35.7430

■ 200.6150,
-104.0710, -35.7430

■ 192.8410,
-119.5670, -41.2550

■ 208.0900,
-89.1710, -30.4430

■ 184.7790,
-134.1920, -46.0320

■ 216.4510,
-73.9500, -25.4540

■ 177.0050,
-149.6880, -51.5440

■ 223.9260,
-59.0500, -20.1540

■ 176.4070,
-150.8800, -51.9680

■ 232.2870,
-43.8290, -15.1650

■ 239.7620,
-28.9290, -9.8650

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

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.



210.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920



200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430



198.5660, -102.3750, -33.4390

Triad

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



200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430



227.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580



222.6160, 44.3390, -16.1170

Complementary

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



200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430



133.3850, 104.0710, 35.7430

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.



216.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640



200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430



220.6290, 18.2430, 27.3230

Square

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



200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430



223.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850



215.7270, 32.0460, 13.9500



223.8860, 25.5430, -27.9050

Rectangle

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



200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430



206.7050, -77.4810, -22.0330



215.7270, 32.0460, 13.9500



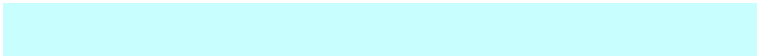
220.2510, 44.1090, -11.9470

Sweetspot

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



200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430



238.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250



182.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480



117.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



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.



200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430



189.8510, -125.5270, -43.3750



150.7200, -80.6960, 8.7120



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



132.1300, -113.0110, -38.9230



44.2770, -37.8690, -13.0450

Inverse Universe

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



151.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150



130.2140, 59.2630, 109.9430



183.2800, 80.6960, -8.7120



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



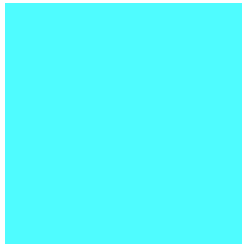
78.5410, 53.4880, 98.9600



26.3180, 17.9210, 33.1610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

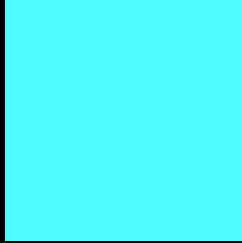
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

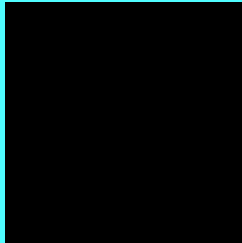
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

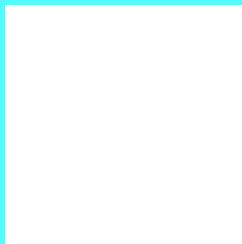
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430.



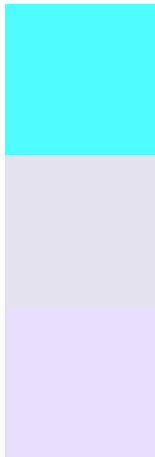
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430.

-35.7430.

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

200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430

Protanopia

228.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Deuteranopia

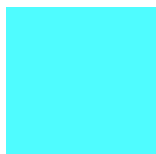
229.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600



Tritanopia

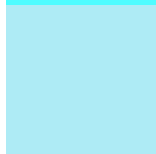
218.3660, -54.2370, -13.7650

Trichromacy



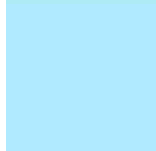
Original Color

200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430



Protanomaly

217.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220



Deuteranomaly

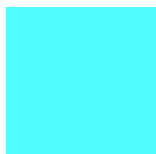
219.0520, -41.3090, -5.7650



Tritanomaly

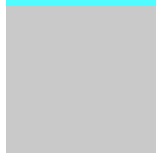
212.0430, -72.6210, -22.0050

Monochromacy



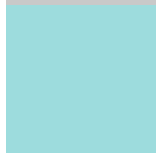
Original Color

200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430



Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

201.2770, -37.8690, -13.0450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430 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(79, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 252, 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(79, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 252, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430 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(79, 252, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 252,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 252,  
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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