

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.9910, -66.8430,
-27.6030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.9910, -66.8430,
-27.6030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78EDE4
RGB	120, 237, 228
RGB Percent	47%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.5297, 0.0704, 0.1061
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.04, 0.07
HSL	175°, 77%, 70%
HSV	175°, 49%, 93%
XYZ	52.0286, 70.1825, 84.1552
YIQ	200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

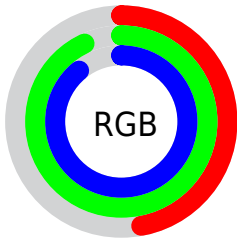
Format	Color
RYB	120, 181, 237
Decimal	7925220
CIELab	87.09, -35.32, -5.81
CIELCh	87, 35.798, 189.337
Yxy	70.1825, 0.2521, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286115300 (0xFF78EDE4)
YUV	200.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291
Hunter-Lab	83.7750, -35.7487, -0.9166

Details

The YIQ color **200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **156.0090, 66.8430, 27.6030**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120**, and **142.7130, -71.9320, -28.9880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.5870, -80.5050, -33.3130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930**.

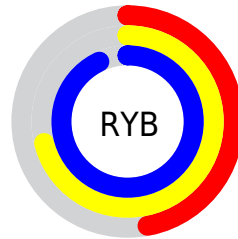
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (93%)

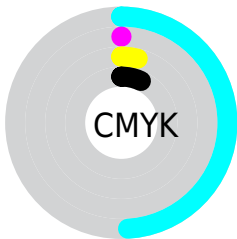
Blue (89%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (93%)

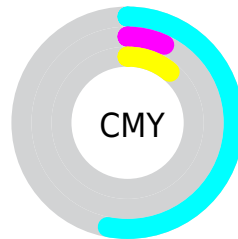


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030 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 200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

200.9910,
-66.8430, -27.6030

200.9910,
-66.8430, -27.6030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

172.0940,
-68.6310, -28.2390

232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

142.7130,
-71.9320, -28.9880

241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

107.0420,
-89.2160, -35.1360

250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

88.2290, -73.4450,
-29.1010

70.8180, -58.8660,
-23.4900

53.4070, -44.2870,
-17.8790

36.8110, -30.6250,

-12.1690

■ 22.6770, -18.3840,
-8.2400

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 200.9910,
-66.8430, -27.6030

■ 200.9910,
-66.8430, -27.6030

■ 193.5870,
-80.5050, -33.3130

■ 208.3950,
-53.1810, -21.8930

■ 186.4820,
-93.5710, -38.8110

■ 215.5000,
-40.1150, -16.3950

■ 179.0780,
-107.2330, -44.5210

■ 222.7900,
-26.1320, -10.9960

■ 171.7880,
-121.2160, -49.9200

■ 230.1940,
-12.4700, -5.2860

■ 164.3840,
-134.8780, -55.6300

■ 237.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 164.0850,
-135.4740, -55.8420

■ 242.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380

■ 242.8380, 9.4440,
5.0600

■ 243.0660, 8.8020,
5.6820

■ 243.2940, 8.1600,
6.3040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.9930, -34.7940, -30.2340



200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030



199.9050, -80.9200, -20.2800

Triad

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



200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030



220.8550, 2.7470, 21.8110



216.0110, 45.0250, -6.5190

Complementary

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



200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030



156.0090, 66.8430, 27.6030

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.



212.6490, 40.7130, 5.5530



200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030



218.9990, 20.0770, 27.1250

Square

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



200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030



213.8460, -28.5650, 5.5710



213.3620, 31.8160, 18.1200



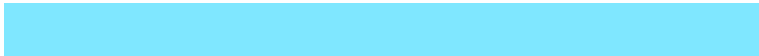
215.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920

Rectangle

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



200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030



202.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



213.3620, 31.8160, 18.1200



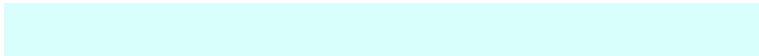
214.3470, 44.1990, -2.5610

Sweetspot

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



200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030



243.2960, -21.6850, -8.9890



191.6690, -26.2150, -59.0710



120.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



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.



200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030



208.7820, -85.5480, -35.5320



173.2540, -56.2570, 0.8230



113.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



125.2850, -103.3820, -42.7260



37.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030

Inverse Universe

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



156.0090, 66.8430, 27.6030



151.1040, 85.8690, 35.2210



183.7460, 56.2570, -0.8230



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



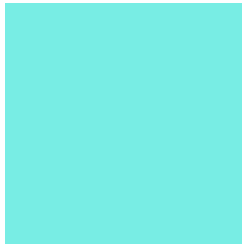
55.7150, 103.3820, 42.7260



16.6020, 30.9000, 12.6920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

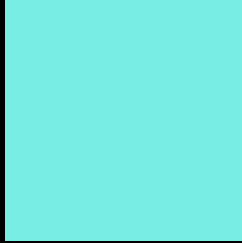
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030 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

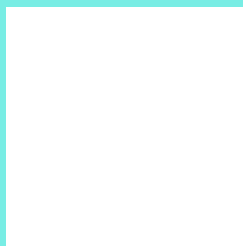
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030.



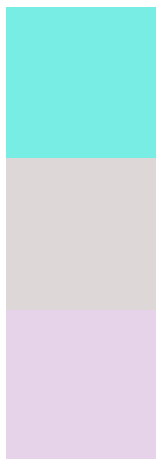
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030.

-27.6030.

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

200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030

Protanopia

217.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Deuteranopia

219.3030, 3.9410, 11.1810



Tritanopia

203.7710, -68.6790, -16.3510

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030



Protanomaly

211.5840, -22.5560, -9.7240



Deuteranomaly

212.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280



Tritanomaly

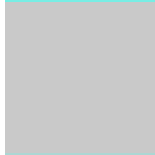
202.4350, -67.8530, -20.3090

Monochromacy



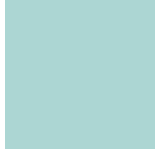
Original Color

200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030



Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

201.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030 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(120, 237, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 237, 228)  
}
```

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(120, 237, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 237, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030 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(120, 237, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 237, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 237, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 237, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 237, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 237,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 237, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
237, 228) }
```

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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