

Converting Colors

YIQ(201.0600, -35.7600,
-12.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(201.0600, -35.7600,
-12.7200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FDBDB
RGB	159, 219, 219
RGB Percent	62%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.3766, 0.1411, 0.1413
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	180°, 45%, 74%
HSV	180°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	52.4104, 63.1560, 76.4209
YIQ	201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

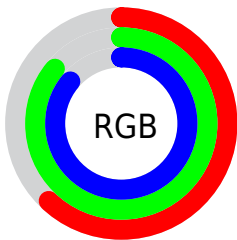
Format	Color
RYB	159, 189, 219
Decimal	10476507
CIELab	83.52, -18.97, -6.14
CIELCh	84, 19.943, 197.945
Yxy	63.1560, 0.2730, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288666587 (0xFF9FDBDB)
YUV	201.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866
Hunter-Lab	79.4707, -21.3543, -1.3851

Details

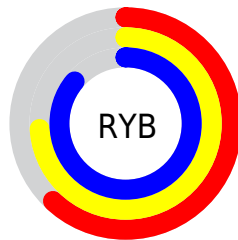
The YIQ color **201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **176.9400, 35.7600, 12.7200**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800**, and **146.3590, -35.1640, -12.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560**.

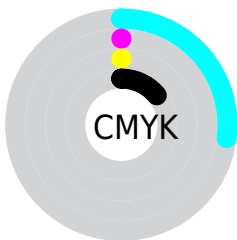
Distribution



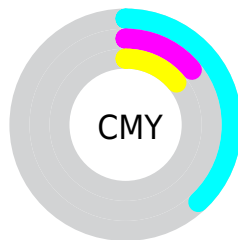
- Red (62%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200 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 201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 201.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 201.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 173.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 146.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 120.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 94.3590, -35.1640,
-12.5080

■ 68.5760, -37.2730,
-12.8330

■ 44.9780, -38.4650,
-13.2570

■ 28.9690, -25.0780,

-8.0700

■ 14.8350, -12.8370,
-4.1410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 201.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 194.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 207.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 187.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 214.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 181.3260,
-75.0960, -26.7120

■ 220.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 174.7480,
-88.2080, -31.3760

■ 227.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

■ 168.1700,
-101.3200, -36.0400

■ 229.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

■ 161.8910,
-113.8360, -40.4920

■ 155.3130,
-126.9480, -45.1560

■ 153.5190,
-130.5240, -46.4280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970



201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200



202.3080, -39.1540, -6.2740

Triad

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



201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200



211.2370, 4.3070, 15.5630



208.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400

Complementary

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



201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200



176.9400, 35.7600, 12.7200

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.



210.1040, 32.0020, 3.7300



201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200



211.8490, 20.0790, 16.0710

Square

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



201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200



209.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700



211.0750, 30.9460, 11.8580



205.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060

Rectangle

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



201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200



204.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080



211.0750, 30.9460, 11.8580



208.6750, 28.6560, -1.7120

Sweetspot

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



201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200



249.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



194.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



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.



201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200



229.8840, -50.0640, -17.8080



184.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470



106.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



121.2730, -103.1080, -36.6760



32.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Inverse Universe

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



176.9400, 35.7600, 12.7200



196.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



193.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



51.7270, 103.1080, 36.6760



13.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

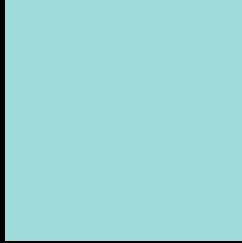
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

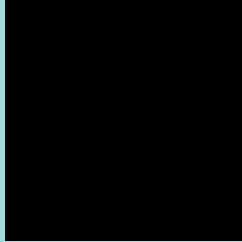
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200.



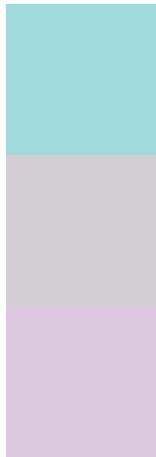
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200.

-12.7200.

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

201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200

Protanopia

207.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Deuteranopia

209.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



Tritanopia

202.4930, -38.2370, -6.3730

Trichromacy



Original Color

201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200

Protanomaly

205.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Deuteranomaly

206.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Tritanomaly

202.2110, -37.5030, -8.6630

Monochromacy



Original Color

201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200

Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

201.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200 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(159, 219, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 219, 219)  
}
```

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(159, 219, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 219, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200 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(159, 219, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 219, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 219, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 219, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 219, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 219,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 219, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
219, 219) }
```

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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