

Converting Colors

YIQ(201.3600, -27.7370,
-9.4410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410)
contains.

YIQ(201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410)	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(201.3600, -27.7370,
-9.4410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9D7D8
RGB	169, 215, 216
RGB Percent	66%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.3374, 0.1568, 0.1530
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	181°, 38%, 75%
HSV	181°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	53.0526, 61.9991, 74.1174
YIQ	201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

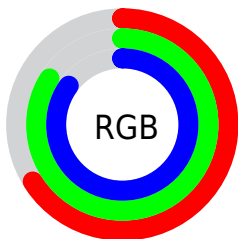
Format	Color
RYB	169, 192, 216
Decimal	11130840
CIELab	82.91, -14.67, -5.39
CIELCh	83, 15.630, 200.191
Yxy	61.9991, 0.2805, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289320920 (0xFFA9D7D8)
YUV	201.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797
Hunter-Lab	78.7395, -17.5255, -0.6920

Details

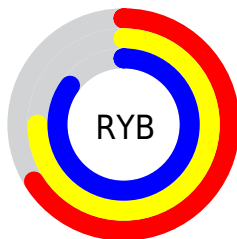
The YIQ color $201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $183.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410$, and the grayscale version is $201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600$, and $146.9580, -26.5450, -9.0170$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $194.7820, -40.8490, -14.1050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $207.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770$.

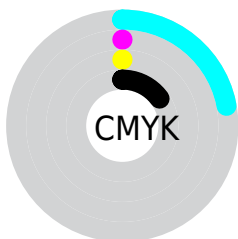
Distribution



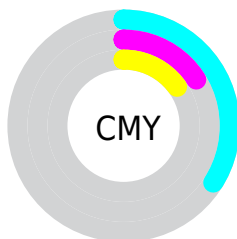
- Red (66%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410 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 201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 201.3600,
-27.7370, -9.4410

■ 201.3600,
-27.7370, -9.4410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 173.6590,
-27.1410, -9.2290

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 146.9580,
-26.5450, -9.0170

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 120.9580,
-26.5450, -9.0170

■ 95.9580, -26.5450,
-9.0170

■ 71.2570, -25.9490,
-8.8050

■ 47.0610, -28.3330,
-9.6530

■ 27.4530, -23.5650,

-7.9570

■ 13.4330, -11.6450,
-3.7170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.3600,
-27.7370, -9.4410

■ 201.3600,
-27.7370, -9.4410

■ 194.7820,
-40.8490, -14.1050

■ 207.9380,
-14.6250, -4.7770

■ 187.9160,
-53.0900, -18.0340

■ 214.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 181.3380,
-66.2020, -22.6980

■ 221.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 174.4720,
-78.4430, -26.6270

■ 228.2480, 22.9690,
7.7450

■ 167.8940,
-91.5550, -31.2910

■ 228.8350, 22.6940,
7.2220

■ 160.7290,
-104.3920, -35.4320

■ 229.4220, 22.4190,
6.6990

■ 154.4500,
-116.9080, -39.8840

■ 149.0680,
-127.6360, -43.7000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.7430, -18.7500, -12.6220



201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410



202.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270

Triad

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



201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410



209.1290, 4.4910, 12.2270



206.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580

Complementary

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



201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410



183.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410

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.



207.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550



201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410



209.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

Square

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



201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410



207.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180



209.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920



205.2810, 9.0340, -9.5420

Rectangle

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



201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410



204.3530, -25.8590, 0.5810



209.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920



206.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

Sweetspot

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



201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410



249.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



196.7030, -13.2460, -24.2700



124.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



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.



201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410



234.6790, -39.0610, -13.4690



187.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880



103.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



117.5230, -100.8160, -34.1600



29.5560, -25.3530, -8.5930

Inverse Universe

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



188.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700



216.1440, 18.4710, 34.2070



197.1410, 21.4120, -2.5880



100.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



70.1670, 48.3090, 88.1890



17.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

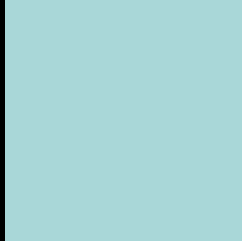
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410 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

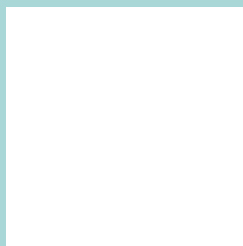
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410.

-9.4410.

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

201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410

Protanopia

206.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Deuteranopia

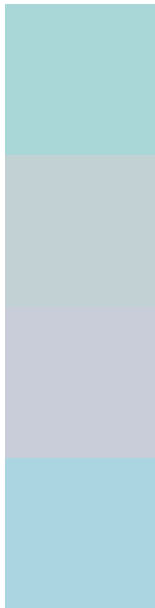
208.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



Tritanopia

202.6790, -29.8930, -3.4050

Trichromacy



Original Color

201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410

Protanomaly

204.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Deuteranomaly

205.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Tritanomaly

202.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Monochromacy



Original Color

201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410

Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410 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(169, 215, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 215, 216)  
}
```

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(169, 215, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 215, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410 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(169, 215, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 215, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 215, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 215, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 215, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 215,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 215, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
215, 216) }
```

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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