

Converting Colors

YIQ(201.3620, -83.9450,
-26.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(201.3620, -83.9450,
-26.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 69F1FA |
| RGB | 105, 241, 250 |
| RGB Percent | 41%, 95%, 98% |
| CMY | 0.5885, 0.0547, 0.0199 |
| CMYK | 0.58, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02 |
| HSL | 184°, 93%, 70% |
| HSV | 184°, 58%, 98% |
| XYZ | 54.5301, 72.8395, 101.5566 |
| YIQ | 201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

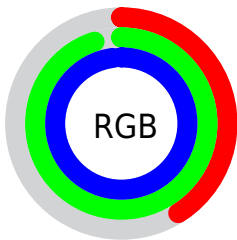
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 105, 175, 250 |
| Decimal | 6943226 |
| CIELab | 88.37, -34.41, -15.46 |
| CIELCh | 88, 37.722, 204.194 |
| Yxy | 72.8395, 0.2382, 0.3182 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285133306 (0xFF69F1FA) |
| YUV | 201.3620, 23.9785, -84.5095 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.3461, -35.3067, -10.8092 |

Details

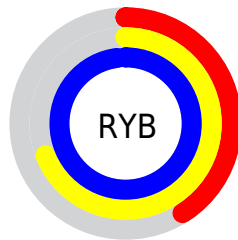
The YIQ color **201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **153.6380, 83.9450, 26.0330**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440**, and **135.2070, -102.7420, -32.2940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.3000, -98.5700, -30.8100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210.0110, -69.5950, -21.7790**.

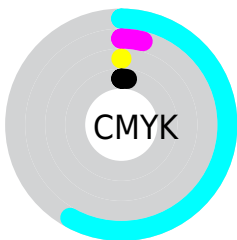
Distribution



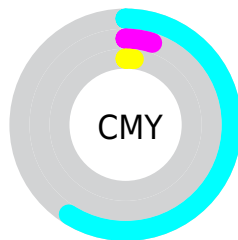
- Red (41%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330 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 201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

201.3620,
-83.9450, -26.0330

201.3620,
-83.9450, -26.0330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

170.5680,
-87.5210, -27.3050

228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

135.3810,
-103.2920, -33.3400

238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

111.0830,
-96.4610, -30.4850

247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

92.8570, -80.9650,
-24.9730

74.6310, -65.4690,
-19.4610

57.2200, -50.8900,
-13.8500

41.0970, -37.1820,

-8.9740

■ 26.7350, -24.2990,
-5.6670

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 201.3620,
-83.9450, -26.0330

■ 201.3620,
-83.9450, -26.0330

■ 193.3000,
-98.5700, -30.8100

■ 210.0110,
-69.5950, -21.7790

■ 184.6510,
-112.9200, -35.0640

■ 218.0730,
-54.9700, -17.0020

■ 176.0020,
-127.2700, -39.3180

■ 226.7220,
-40.6200, -12.7480

■ 167.9400,
-141.8950, -44.0950

■ 234.7840,
-25.9950, -7.9710

166.4450,
-144.8750, -45.1550

243.4330,
-11.6450, -3.7170

251.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

252.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

253.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.8150, -54.7840, -31.3920



201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330



202.2860, -77.6190, -19.5310

Triad

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



201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330



224.4760, 14.3000, 27.1960



220.1260, 42.9630, -13.2050

Complementary

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



201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330



153.6380, 83.9450, 26.0330

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.



215.3900, 42.6400, -1.8400



201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330



216.9300, 24.5250, 23.6050

Square

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



201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330



220.1580, -11.6480, 12.8640



213.4130, 35.8060, 11.8860



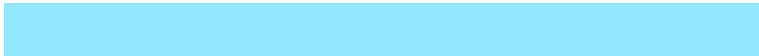
216.9760, 16.6020, -25.5580

Rectangle

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



201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330



208.3210, -58.3640, -10.5560



213.4130, 35.8060, 11.8860



218.7180, 44.2920, -9.7560

Sweetspot

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



201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330



240.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470



190.9130, -42.1220, -73.6580



119.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660



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.



201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330



195.3210, -103.0630, -31.9830



159.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000



120.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



125.4450, -109.3440, -33.7920



40.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400

Inverse Universe

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



163.8590, 42.7640, 73.0360



149.2600, 52.4810, 89.6730



195.3150, 64.4200, -11.1000



117.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



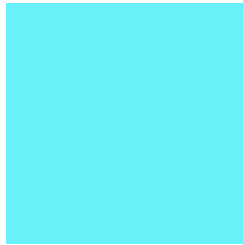
76.6890, 55.8270, 95.1150



24.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

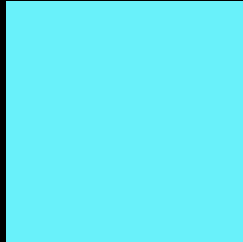
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

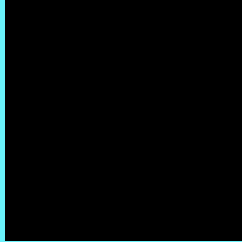
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330.



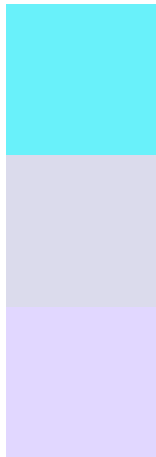
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330.

-26.0330.

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

201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330

Protanopia

220.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Deuteranopia

222.5500, -6.8800, 14.5600



Tritanopia

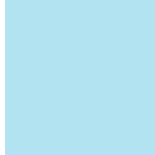
207.0480, -71.0170, -18.0330

Trichromacy



Original Color

201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330



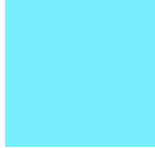
Protanomaly

213.9450, -33.6980, -6.0340



Deuteranomaly

214.4490, -34.9370, -0.0970



Tritanomaly

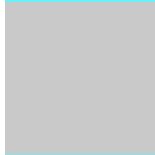
205.0150, -75.4180, -20.8740

Monochromacy



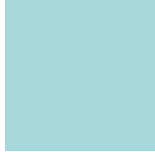
Original Color

201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330



Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

201.3920, -30.7630, -9.6670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330 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(105, 241, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 241, 250)  
}
```

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(105, 241, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 241, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330 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(105, 241, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 241, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 241, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 241, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 241, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 241,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 241, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
241, 250) }
```

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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