

# Converting Colors

YIQ(201.6400, -69.6880,  
-14.5840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(201.6400, -69.6880,  
-14.5840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EE6FE
RGB	126, 230, 254
RGB Percent	49%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.5061, 0.0979, 0.0042
CMYK	0.50, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 98%, 74%
HSV	191°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	54.7818, 68.2001, 103.9794
YIQ	201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

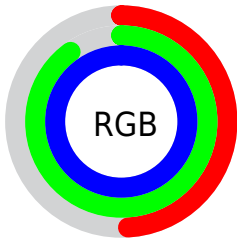
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	126, 183, 254
Decimal	8316670
CIE Lab	86.11, -24.01, -20.91
CIE LCh	86, 31.835, 221.048
Yxy	68.2001, 0.2414, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286506750 (0xFF7EE6FE)
YUV	201.6400, 25.8135, -66.3363
Hunter-Lab	82.5833, -26.1125, -16.8428

# Details

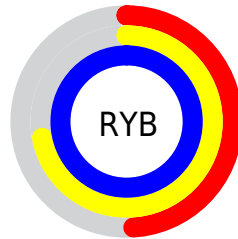
The YIQ color **201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **178.3600, 69.6880, 14.5840**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280**, and **143.1340, -74.1350, -16.5910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191.2300, -83.2130, -17.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212.0500, -56.1630, -11.8990**.

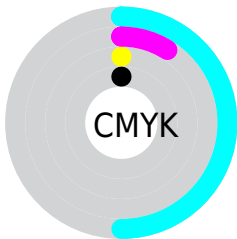
# Distribution



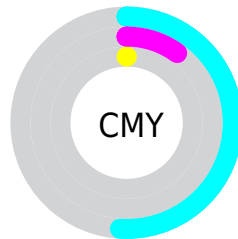
- Red (49%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840 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 201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



201.6400,  
-69.6880, -14.5840

201.6400,  
-69.6880, -14.5840

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

172.6290,  
-71.1550, -15.5310

234.3690,  
-41.1240, -14.6280

143.1340,  
-74.1350, -16.5910

243.3390,  
-23.2440, -8.2680

110.1430,  
-87.5220, -21.7780

252.3090, -5.3640,  
-1.9080

87.9160, -79.4530,  
-19.3330

69.8040, -64.2780,  
-13.5100

52.8660, -49.6530,  
-8.7330

36.6290, -35.6240,

-4.1680

■ 22.9680, -23.3370,  
-1.0730

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

■ 201.6400,  
-69.6880, -14.5840

■ 201.6400,  
-69.6880, -14.5840

■ 191.2300,  
-83.2130, -17.2690

■ 212.0500,  
-56.1630, -11.8990

■ 181.1080,  
-97.6090, -20.6890

■ 222.7590,  
-42.0420, -9.0020

■ 170.6980,  
-111.1340, -23.3740

■ 232.5820,  
-28.2420, -5.7940

■ 159.9890,  
-125.2550, -26.2710

■ 243.2910,  
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 150.4650,  
-138.4590, -29.2670

■ 253.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



201.1170, -58.2700, -23.2780



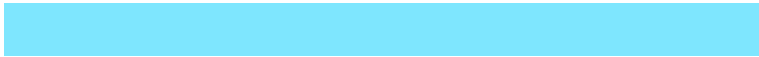
201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



206.0060, -52.8630, -5.6230

# Triad

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



201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



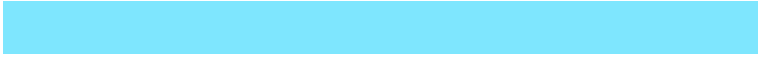
218.2010, 22.3240, 24.9480



212.7370, 24.9450, -17.0630

# Complementary

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



201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



178.3600, 69.6880, 14.5840

# 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.



215.5810, 43.4200, -4.9640



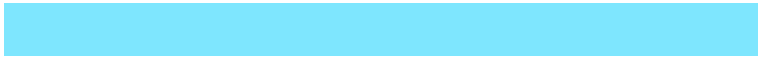
201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



212.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760

# Square

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



201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



218.7840, 1.5090, 22.2210



212.6490, 40.7130, 5.5530



208.7490, -1.6920, -24.4120

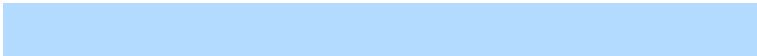


# Rectangle

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



201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



210.5570, -35.1210, 3.2390



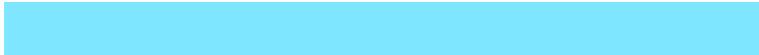
212.6490, 40.7130, 5.5530



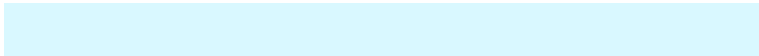
213.8520, 32.0510, -13.6850

# Sweetspot

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



201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



239.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950



203.7580, -42.5830, -59.7910



118.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

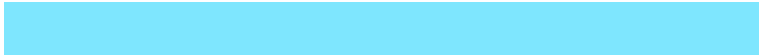


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



192.2300, -83.2130, -17.2690



164.0720, -52.0880, 18.8880



122.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



113.3460, -104.2110, -22.1870



37.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920



# Inverse Universe

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



176.1280, 42.9040, 59.4800



161.8830, 51.3840, 71.0000



215.3410, 52.3630, -18.3650



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



74.8930, 63.7600, 89.0080

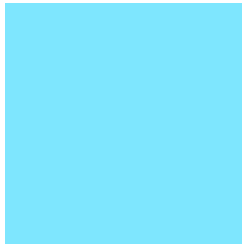


25.0640, 21.4520, 29.7400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

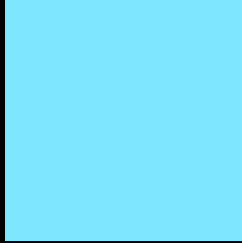
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840 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 201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840.



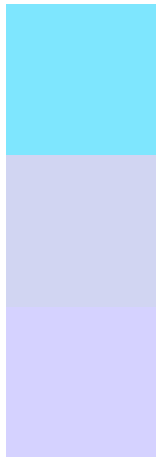
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840.

-14.5840.

# 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

201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840

### Protanopia

215.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

### Deuteranopia

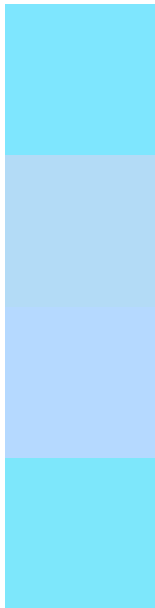
216.0270, -12.6570, 14.6310



## Tritanopia

201.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840

## Protanomaly

210.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830

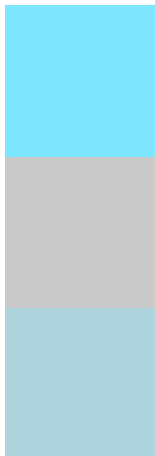
## Deuteranomaly

210.5680, -33.6540, 4.1860

## Tritanomaly

201.5860, -69.5960, -16.2520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840

## Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

201.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840 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(126, 230, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 230, 254)  
}
```

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(126, 230, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 230, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840 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(126, 230, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 230, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 230, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 230, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 230, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 230,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 230, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
230, 254) }
```

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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