

Converting Colors

YIQ(201.7760, -40.7120,
-11.0800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(201.7760, -40.7120,
-11.0800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CDCE4
RGB	156, 220, 228
RGB Percent	61%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.3884, 0.1371, 0.1060
CMYK	0.32, 0.03, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	187°, 57%, 75%
HSV	187°, 32%, 89%
XYZ	53.3010, 63.8638, 82.8853
YIQ	201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

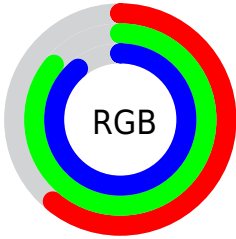
Format	Color
RYB	156, 190, 228
Decimal	10280164
CIELab	83.89, -18.26, -10.38
CIELCh	84, 21.005, 209.622
Yxy	63.8638, 0.2664, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288470244 (0xFF9CDCE4)
YUV	201.7760, 12.9284, -40.1456
Hunter-Lab	79.9148, -20.7964, -5.5535

Details

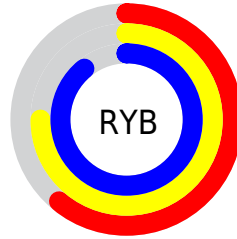
The YIQ color **201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **182.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800**, and the grayscale version is **202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160**, and **147.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.7250, -53.8700, -14.9100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210.4140, -27.8290, -7.7730**.

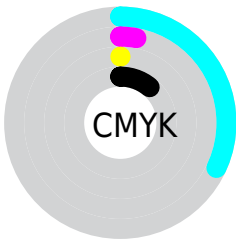
Distribution



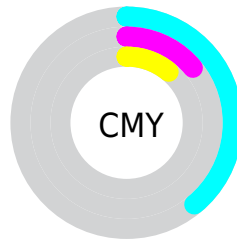
- Red (61%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800 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 201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 201.7760,
-40.7120, -11.0800

■ 201.7760,
-40.7120, -11.0800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 174.0750,
-40.1160, -10.8680

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 147.0750,
-40.1160, -10.8680

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 120.0750,
-40.1160, -10.8680

■ 94.3630, -40.9870,
-11.6030

■ 67.0850, -46.0760,
-12.9880

■ 46.3630, -40.9870,
-11.6030

■ 30.2400, -27.2790,

-6.7270

■ 16.8070, -15.6340,
-3.0100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.7760,
-40.7120, -11.0800

■ 201.7760,
-40.7120, -11.0800

■ 193.7250,
-53.8700, -14.9100

■ 210.4140,
-27.8290, -7.7730

■ 185.0870,
-66.7530, -18.2170

■ 218.4650,
-14.6710, -3.9430

■ 177.3350,
-79.3150, -21.8350

■ 226.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 168.6970,
-92.1980, -25.1420

■ 234.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 160.0590,
-105.0810, -28.4490

■ 239.0080, 14.7170,
3.1090

■ 152.0080,
-118.2390, -32.2790

■ 240.1820, 14.1670,
2.0630

■ 145.1530,
-129.0130, -35.2610

■ 241.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 243.1170, 12.7920,
-0.5520

■ 244.8780, 11.9670,
-2.1210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.1760, -30.3950, -16.3390



201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800



204.4160, -39.3380, -2.9380

Triad

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



201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800



212.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960



208.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140

Complementary

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



201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800



182.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800

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.



210.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170



201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800



212.5570, 26.7730, 15.9010

Square

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



201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800



211.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480



212.0490, 33.8350, 9.0590



206.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610

Rectangle

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



201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800



206.5250, -32.0950, 3.4650



212.0490, 33.8350, 9.0590



209.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850

Sweetspot

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



201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800



246.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



199.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790



122.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



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.



201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800



219.5400, -54.7870, -14.8110



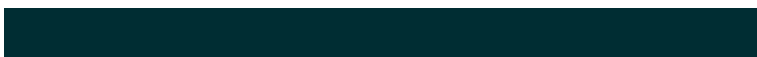
181.2310, -31.0870, 7.2250



110.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



113.7390, -101.1840, -27.4880



32.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740

Inverse Universe

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



184.8240, 22.3680, 35.1680



196.8070, 30.2060, 47.3100



202.7690, 31.0870, -7.2250



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



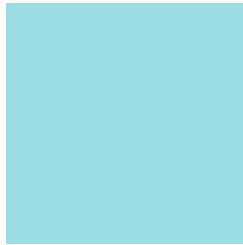
71.6470, 55.6450, 87.3970



20.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

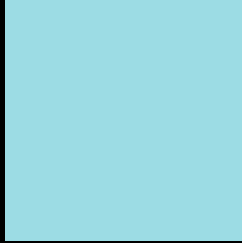
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

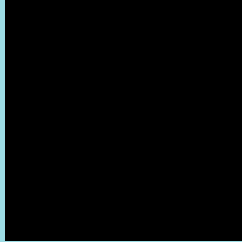
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800.



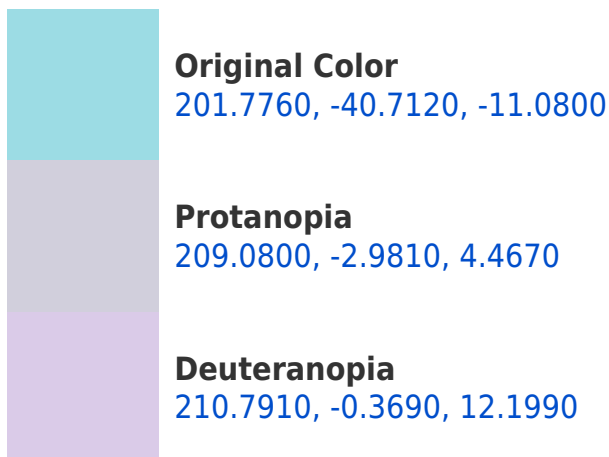
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800.

-11.0800.

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





Tritanopia

202.6990, -41.8130, -7.6450

Trichromacy



Original Color

201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800

Protanomaly

206.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

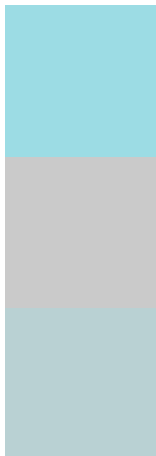
Deuteranomaly

207.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740

Tritanomaly

202.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900

Monochromacy



Original Color

201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800

Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

202.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800 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(156, 220, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 220, 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(156, 220, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 220, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

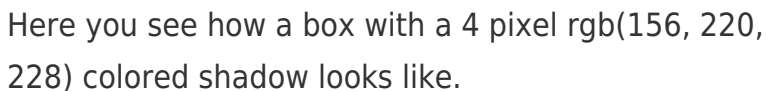
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 220, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 220, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 220, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 220, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 220, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 220, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 220, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
220, 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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