

# Converting Colors

YIQ(201.9730, -66.4320,  
-18.5280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(201.9730, -66.4320,  
-18.5280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FE8F4
RGB	127, 232, 244
RGB Percent	50%, 91%, 96%
CMY	0.5022, 0.0900, 0.0434
CMYK	0.48, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	186°, 84%, 73%
HSV	186°, 48%, 96%
XYZ	53.9308, 68.7728, 95.9646
YIQ	201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

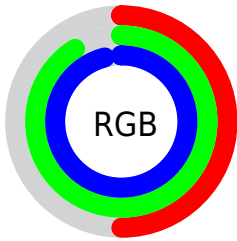
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 182, 244
Decimal	8382708
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.39, -27.40, -15.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 31.346, 209.045
Yxy	68.7728, 0.2466, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286572788 (0xFF7FE8F4)
YUV	201.9730, 20.7193, -65.7513
Hunter-Lab	82.9294, -29.0439, -10.5589

# Details

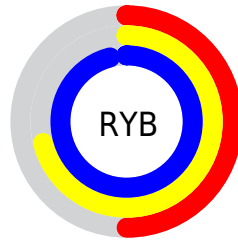
The YIQ color **201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **169.0270, 66.4320, 18.5280**, and the grayscale version is **202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280**, and **144.1790, -70.0080, -19.8000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.6230, -80.1860, -22.5700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210.9100, -52.9530, -15.0090**.

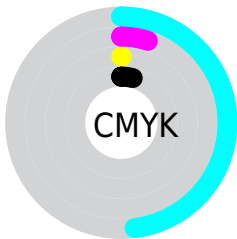
# Distribution



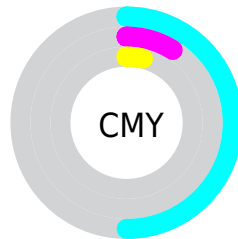
- Red (50%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280 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 201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



201.9730,  
-66.4320, -18.5280

201.9730,  
-66.4320, -18.5280

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

173.3750,  
-67.6240, -18.9520

234.3690,  
-41.1240, -14.6280

144.1790,  
-70.0080, -19.8000

243.3390,  
-23.2440, -8.2680

112.3950,  
-79.5440, -23.1920

252.3090, -5.3640,  
-1.9080

87.5910, -77.1600,  
-22.3440

69.9520, -61.9390,  
-17.3550

53.1280, -47.6350,  
-12.2670

36.4180, -33.6520,

-6.8680

■ 23.3440, -21.6400,  
-4.2960

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,  
5.3860

■ 201.9730,  
-66.4320, -18.5280

■ 201.9730,  
-66.4320, -18.5280

■ 193.6230,  
-80.1860, -22.5700

■ 210.9100,  
-52.9530, -15.0090

■ 184.3870,  
-94.2610, -26.3010

■ 219.5590,  
-38.6030, -10.7550

■ 176.0370,  
-108.0150, -30.3430

■ 227.9090,  
-24.8490, -6.7130

■ 166.8010,  
-122.0900, -34.0740

■ 237.1450,  
-10.7740, -2.9820

■ 158.4510,  
-135.8440, -38.1160

■ 245.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 156.3690,  
-138.5490, -38.6530

■ 249.0500, 5.7310,  
0.7630

■ 250.2240, 5.1810,  
-0.2830

■ 251.9850, 4.3560,  
-1.8520

■ 253.1590, 3.8060,  
-2.8980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



203.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010



201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280



204.4780, -60.2440, -9.5240

# Triad

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



201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280



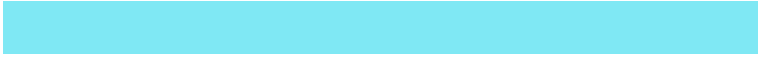
220.9170, 17.3720, 26.5880



214.9770, 33.1970, -12.4270

# Complementary

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



201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280



169.0270, 66.4320, 18.5280

# 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.



214.9170, 42.5940, -1.0060



201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280



215.5620, 28.3770, 19.8730

# Square

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



201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280



217.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



212.8430, 37.4110, 10.3310



211.4900, 9.4030, -21.7410

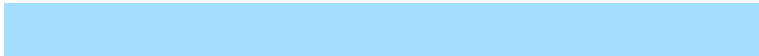


# Rectangle

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



201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280



208.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330



212.8430, 37.4110, 10.3310



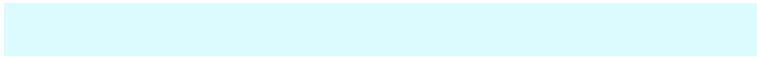
216.0210, 39.0650, -8.6390

# Sweetspot

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



201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280



241.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400



197.0470, -36.0270, -57.4590



119.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

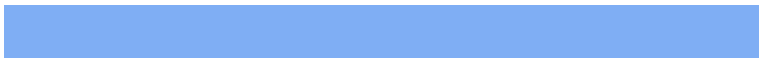
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280



201.9430, -84.0830, -23.5310



167.9270, -50.4820, 11.8060



117.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



119.2330, -105.6310, -29.4950



37.8370, -33.5140, -9.3700



# Inverse Universe

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



173.9530, 36.0270, 57.4590



166.4140, 45.5150, 72.7390



203.0730, 50.4820, -11.8060



114.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



74.6520, 57.2490, 91.3690

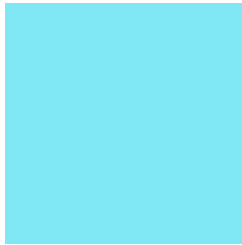


23.6830, 18.1510, 28.9910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

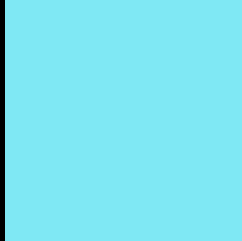
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280 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 201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280.

-18.5280.

# 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

201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280

### Protanopia

216.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

### Deuteranopia

217.4360, -6.5590, 14.2490



## Tritanopia

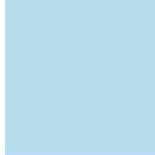
202.6680, -66.8910, -15.7150

# Trichromacy



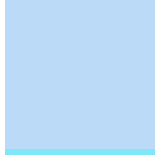
## Original Color

201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280



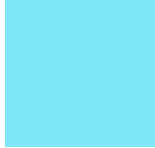
## Protanomaly

211.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030



## Deuteranomaly

211.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350



## Tritanomaly

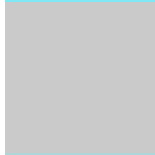
202.1410, -66.8450, -16.5490

# Monochromacy



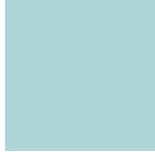
## Original Color

201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280



## Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

202.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280 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(127, 232, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 232, 244)  
}
```

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(127, 232, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 232, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280 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(127, 232, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 232, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 232, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 232, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 232, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 232,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 232, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
232, 244) }
```

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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