

Converting Colors

YIQ(201.9790, -31.0380,
-10.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(201.9790, -31.0380,
-10.1900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D9DB
RGB	166, 217, 219
RGB Percent	65%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.3491, 0.1489, 0.1413
CMYK	0.24, 0.01, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	182°, 42%, 75%
HSV	182°, 24%, 86%
XYZ	53.3198, 62.8532, 76.3175
YIQ	201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

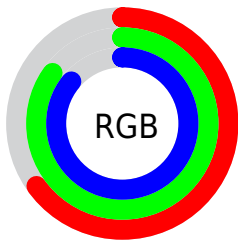
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 192, 219
Decimal	10934747
CIE _{Lab}	83.37, -15.93, -6.34
CIE _{LCh}	83, 17.143, 201.701
Yxy	62.8532, 0.2770, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289124827 (0xFFA6D9DB)
YUV	201.9790, 8.3914, -31.5536
Hunter-Lab	79.2800, -18.6898, -1.5784

Details

The YIQ color **201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **183.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900**, and the grayscale version is **202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960**, and **147.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194.8140, -43.8750, -14.3310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490**.

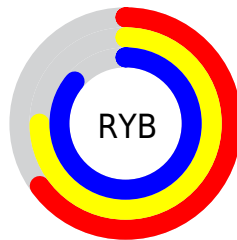
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (85%)

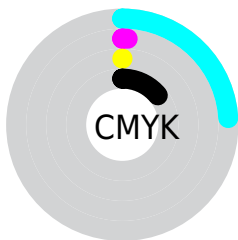
Blue (86%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (86%)

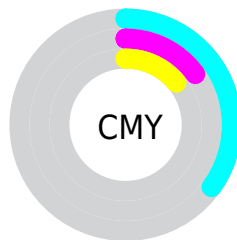


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900 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 201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 201.9790,
-31.0380, -10.1900

■ 201.9790,
-31.0380, -10.1900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 174.2780,
-30.4420, -9.9780

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 147.2780,
-30.4420, -9.9780

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 121.5770,
-29.8460, -9.7660

■ 95.5770, -29.8460,
-9.7660

■ 71.2780, -30.4420,
-9.9780

■ 45.5980, -34.3390,
-10.9390

■ 28.3820, -24.8030,

-7.5470

■ 14.8350, -12.8370,
-4.1410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.9790,
-31.0380, -10.1900

■ 201.9790,
-31.0380, -10.1900

■ 194.8140,
-43.8750, -14.3310

■ 209.1440,
-18.2010, -6.0490

■ 187.6490,
-56.7120, -18.4720

■ 216.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 181.0710,
-69.8240, -23.1360

■ 222.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 173.9060,
-82.6610, -27.2770

■ 230.0520, 20.5850,
6.8970

■ 166.7410,
-95.4980, -31.4180

■ 230.9380, 20.9060,
6.5860

■ 159.8750,
-107.7390, -35.3470

■ 231.5250, 20.6310,
6.0630

■ 152.7100,
-120.5760, -39.4880

■ 232.1120, 20.3560,
5.5400

■ 148.8230,
-128.3240, -42.2440

■ 232.6990, 20.0810,
5.0170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.4330, -20.8130, -13.7810



201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900



203.4830, -32.2770, -4.2530

Triad

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



201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900



210.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080



207.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790

Complementary

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



201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900



183.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900

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.



209.1250, 27.5090, 2.5570



201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900



211.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680

Square

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



201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900



208.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630



210.3410, 27.1410, 9.2290



205.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760

Rectangle

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



201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900



205.0970, -28.0140, 1.0900



210.3410, 27.1410, 9.2290



208.2230, 24.1170, -2.0510

Sweetspot

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



201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900



249.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930



197.3390, -15.2170, -27.0970



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.



201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900



231.1130, -43.2790, -14.1190



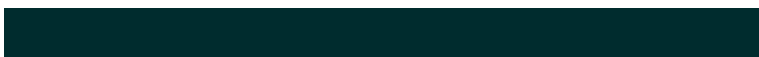
186.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080



106.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



117.7510, -101.4580, -33.5380



31.0720, -26.8660, -8.7060

Inverse Universe

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



187.6610, 15.2170, 27.0970



211.2200, 21.3130, 37.7690



198.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



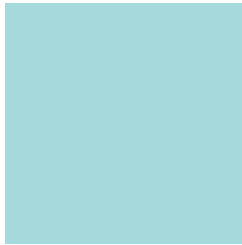
70.7650, 49.5010, 88.6130



18.7700, 13.2920, 23.4360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

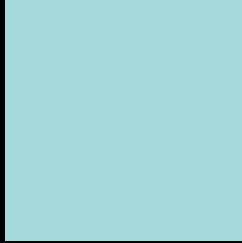
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

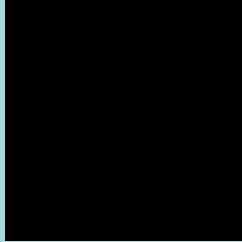
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900.



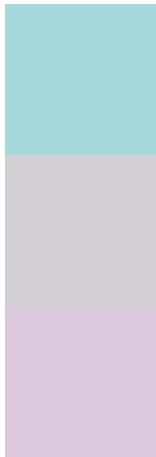
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900.

-10.1900.

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

201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900

Protanopia

207.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Deuteranopia

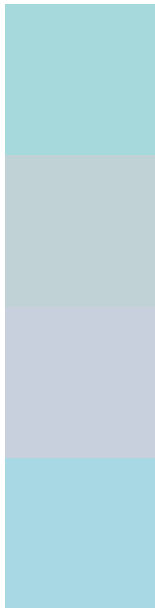
209.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590



Tritanopia

203.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900

Protanomaly

205.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490

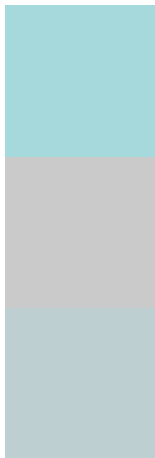
Deuteranomaly

206.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Tritanomaly

202.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550

Monochromacy



Original Color

201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900

Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

201.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900 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(166, 217, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 217, 219)  
}
```

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(166, 217, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 217, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900 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(166, 217, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 217, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 217, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 217, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 217, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 217,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 217, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
217, 219) }
```

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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