

Converting Colors

YIQ(202.0600, -26.5920,
-2.6560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(202.0600, -26.5920,
-2.6560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFD3E3
RGB	175, 211, 227
RGB Percent	69%, 83%, 89%
CMY	0.3138, 0.1725, 0.1099
CMYK	0.23, 0.07, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	198°, 48%, 79%
HSV	198°, 23%, 89%
XYZ	54.8339, 61.2522, 81.5841
YIQ	202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

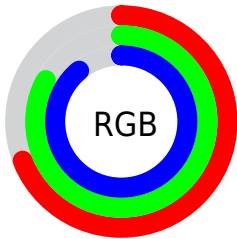
Format	Color
R _Y B	175, 196, 227
Decimal	11523043
CIE Lab	82.51, -8.39, -11.80
CIE LCh	83, 14.482, 234.581
Yxy	61.2522, 0.2774, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289713123 (0xFFAFD3E3)
YUV	202.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316
Hunter-Lab	78.2638, -11.8993, -7.0207

Details

The YIQ color $202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $199.9400, 26.5920, 2.6560$, and the grayscale version is $202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $247.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880$, and $147.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $191.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410$.

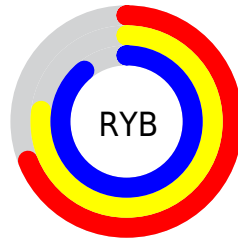
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (83%)

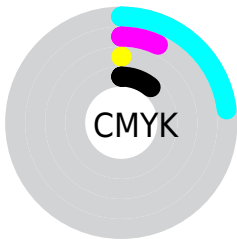
Blue (89%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (89%)

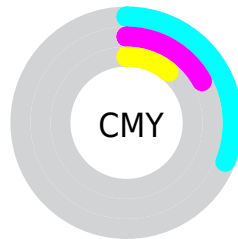


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560 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 202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 202.0600,
-26.5920, -2.6560

■ 202.0600,
-26.5920, -2.6560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 174.3590,
-25.9960, -2.4440

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 147.9460,
-26.2710, -2.9670

■ 121.5440,
-25.0790, -2.5430

■ 96.4300, -24.7580,
-2.8540

■ 72.1310, -25.3540,
-3.0660

■ 48.7180, -25.6290,
-3.5890

■ 27.3050, -25.9040,

-4.1120

■ 12.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.0600,
-26.5920, -2.6560

■ 202.0600,
-26.5920, -2.6560

■ 191.0740,
-38.3750, -3.8710

■ 213.0460,
-14.8090, -1.4410

■ 180.3870,
-49.5620, -4.8740

■ 223.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 169.4010,
-61.3450, -6.0890

■ 234.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 158.4150,
-73.1280, -7.3040

■ 242.4160, 13.3880,
-0.3400

■ 147.4290,
-84.9110, -8.5190

■ 246.5250, 11.4630,
-4.0010

■ 136.7420,
-96.0980, -9.5220

■ 250.6340, 9.5380,
-7.6620

■ 125.7560,
-107.8810, -10.7370

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 118.0370,
-116.0420, -11.5140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.7840, -25.9950, -7.9710



202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560



204.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470

Triad

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



202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560



208.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640



203.7260, 6.2830, -9.2450

Complementary

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



202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560



199.9400, 26.5920, 2.6560

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.



205.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950



202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560



208.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340

Square

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



202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560



208.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060



206.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



201.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Rectangle

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



202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560



205.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370



206.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



204.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840

Sweetspot

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



202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560



246.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



207.3480, -19.4360, -22.2200



122.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



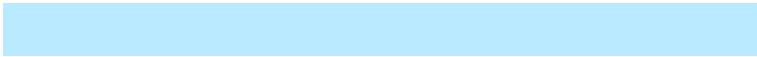
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560



222.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450



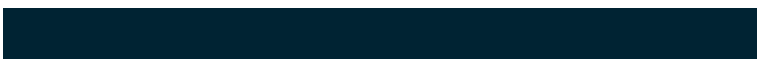
186.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420



109.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



93.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830



26.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440

Inverse Universe

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



194.6520, 19.4360, 22.2200



212.1030, 25.7160, 29.5560



215.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



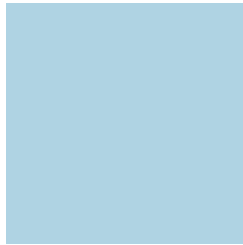
67.6570, 66.8800, 76.5120



19.2390, 19.1610, 21.6970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

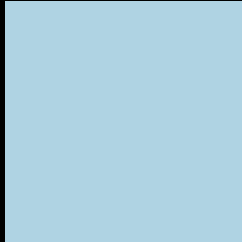
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

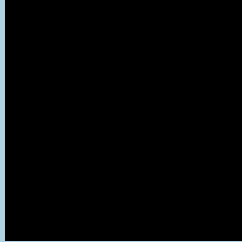
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560.

-2.6560.

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

202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

Protanopia

205.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

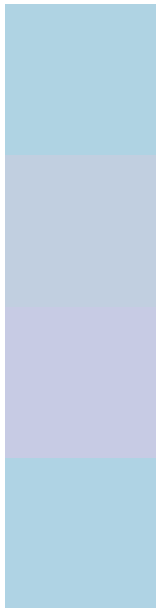
206.6060, -1.2860, 12.2980



Tritanopia

202.1740, -26.9130, -2.3450

Trichromacy



Original Color

202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

Protanomaly

204.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

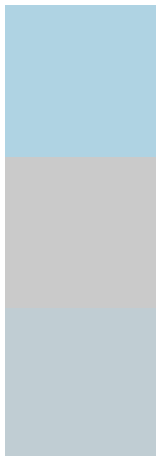
Deuteranomaly

204.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Tritanomaly

202.1740, -26.9130, -2.3450

Monochromacy



Original Color

202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

201.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560 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(175, 211, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 211, 227)  
}
```

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(175, 211, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 211, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560 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(175, 211, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 211, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 211, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 211, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 211, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 211,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 202.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 211, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
211, 227) }
```

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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