

Converting Colors

YIQ(202.3520, -33.2860,
-2.4860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860)
contains.

YIQ(202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(202.3520, -33.2860,
-2.4860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9D5EB
RGB	169, 213, 235
RGB Percent	66%, 84%, 92%
CMY	0.3373, 0.1646, 0.0786
CMYK	0.28, 0.09, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	200°, 62%, 79%
HSV	200°, 28%, 92%
XYZ	55.1460, 62.0262, 87.6342
YIQ	202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

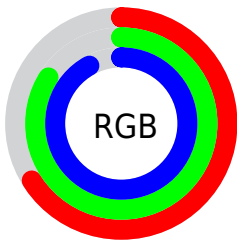
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 195, 235
Decimal	11130347
CIE Lab	82.93, -9.39, -15.47
CIE LCh	83, 18.098, 238.759
Yxy	62.0262, 0.2693, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289320427 (0xFFA9D5EB)
YUV	202.3520, 16.0955, -29.2497
Hunter-Lab	78.7567, -12.8373, -10.8435

Details

The YIQ color $202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $201.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860$, and the grayscale version is $202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600$, and $147.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $190.4800, -45.3900, -3.3900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940$.

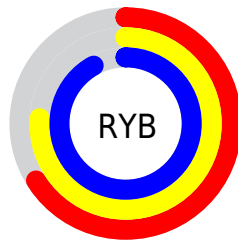
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (84%)

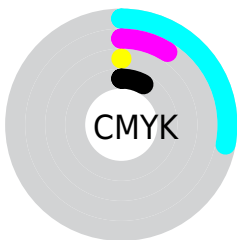
Blue (92%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (92%)

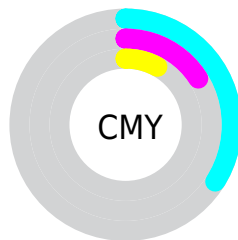


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860 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 202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 202.3520,
-33.2860, -2.4860

■ 202.3520,
-33.2860, -2.4860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 174.6510,
-32.6900, -2.2740

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 147.5370,
-32.3690, -2.5850

■ 121.4230,
-32.0480, -2.8960

■ 96.0100, -32.3230,
-3.4190

■ 71.2980, -33.1940,
-4.1540

■ 45.4930, -38.2370,
-6.3730

■ 28.5760, -28.1050,

-2.7690

■ 14.3280, -15.5430,
0.8490

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 202.3520,
-33.2860, -2.4860

■ 202.3520,
-33.2860, -2.4860

■ 190.4800,
-45.3900, -3.3900

■ 213.9250,
-21.7780, -1.7940

■ 178.9070,
-56.8980, -4.0820

■ 225.7970, -9.6740,
-0.8900

■ 167.6220,
-69.2770, -5.5090

■ 236.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 156.0490,
-80.7850, -6.2010

■ 246.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 144.1770,
-92.8890, -7.1050

■ 250.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 132.6040,
-104.3970, -7.7970

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 121.0310,
-115.9050, -8.4890

■ 118.9490,
-118.6100, -9.0260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



205.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000

Triad

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



202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



209.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830



203.8460, 5.8250, -11.9590

Complementary

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



202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



201.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860

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.



206.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600



202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



209.1840, 29.0210, 8.1970

Square

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



202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



209.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690



207.9570, 27.9220, 0.5780



201.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580

Rectangle

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



202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



207.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



207.9570, 27.9220, 0.5780



205.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850

Sweetspot

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



202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



244.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790



210.1360, -24.8910, -27.9870



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



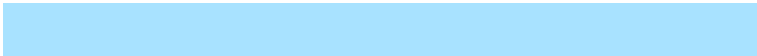
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



211.9640, -43.8770, -3.2770



183.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500



111.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



91.6610, -91.3760, -6.9920



27.2880, -27.2340, -2.0340

Inverse Universe

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



193.7500, 25.2120, 27.6760



200.6250, 33.2340, 36.4820



220.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



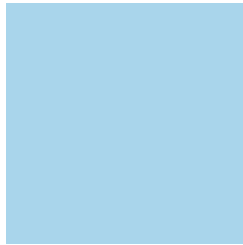
67.9130, 69.0350, 76.0030



20.2500, 20.6280, 22.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

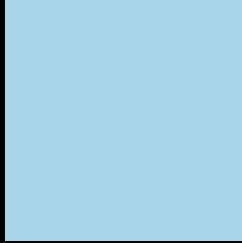
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

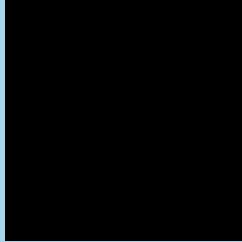
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.3520, -33.2860,

-2.4860.

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

202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860

Protanopia

206.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Deuteranopia

208.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160



Tritanopia

202.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860

Protanomaly

204.9520, -17.2400, 4.0720

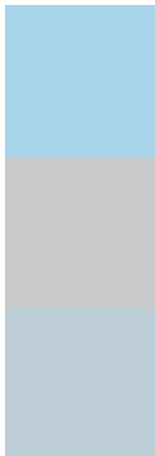
Deuteranomaly

205.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330

Tritanomaly

202.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540

Monochromacy



Original Color

202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860

Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

202.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860 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(169, 213, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 213, 235)  
}
```

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(169, 213, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 213, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860 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(169, 213, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 213, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 213, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 213, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 213, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 213,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 202.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 213, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
213, 235) }
```

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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