

# Converting Colors

YIQ(202.4170, -50.2470,  
-19.9990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(202.4170, -50.2470,  
-19.9990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EE5E0
RGB	142, 229, 224
RGB Percent	56%, 90%, 88%
CMY	0.4433, 0.1018, 0.1218
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.02, 0.10
HSL	176°, 63%, 73%
HSV	176°, 38%, 90%
XYZ	52.6233, 67.1840, 80.6798
YIQ	202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

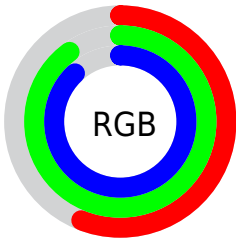
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 187, 229
Decimal	9364960
CIELab	85.60, -27.35, -5.81
CIELCh	86, 27.962, 192.000
Yxy	67.1840, 0.2625, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287555040 (0xFF8EE5E0)
YUV	202.4170, 10.6404, -52.9857
Hunter-Lab	81.9659, -28.8405, -0.9837

# Details

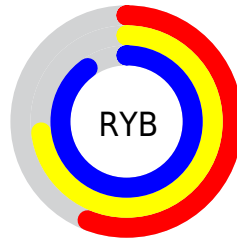
The YIQ color **202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **168.5830, 50.2470, 19.9990**, and the grayscale version is **202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720**, and **146.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195.4260, -63.6340, -25.1860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.4080, -36.8600, -14.8120**.

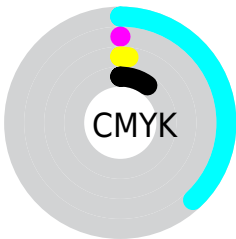
# Distribution



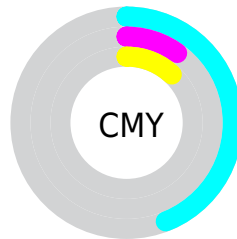
- Red (56%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990 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 202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 202.4170,  
-50.2470, -19.9990

■ 202.4170,  
-50.2470, -19.9990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 174.4170,  
-50.2470, -19.9990

■ 238.2560,  
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 146.5310,  
-50.5680, -19.6880

■ 246.9270,  
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 118.9330,  
-51.7600, -20.1120

■ 90.0570, -58.0410,  
-21.9210

■ 66.2530, -55.6570,  
-21.0730

■ 49.5430, -41.6740,  
-15.6740

■ 33.5340, -28.2870,

-10.4870

■ 19.9870, -16.3210,  
-7.0810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 202.4170,  
-50.2470, -19.9990

■ 202.4170,  
-50.2470, -19.9990

■ 195.4260,  
-63.6340, -25.1860

■ 209.4080,  
-36.8600, -14.8120

■ 188.3210,  
-76.7000, -30.6840

■ 216.5130,  
-23.7940, -9.3140

■ 181.3300,  
-90.0870, -35.8710

■ 223.5040,  
-10.4070, -4.1270

■ 174.3390,  
-103.4740, -41.0580

■ 230.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 167.2340,  
-116.5400, -46.5560

■ 237.0020, 14.8540,  
6.1340

■ 160.5420,  
-129.3310, -51.5310

■ 237.1160, 14.5330,  
6.4450

■ 159.0470,  
-132.3110, -52.5910

■ 237.2300, 14.2120,  
6.7560

■ 237.4580, 13.5700,  
7.3780

■ 237.5720, 13.2490,  
7.6890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



205.0310, -28.7890, -23.4210



202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990



203.3810, -58.5930, -11.9130

# Triad

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



202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990



217.6590, 0.3630, 20.9630



214.3570, 38.2390, -4.6810

# Complementary

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



202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990



168.5830, 50.2470, 19.9990

# 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.



213.5780, 39.4750, 5.9630



202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990



218.2180, 23.6540, 22.8700

# Square

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



202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990



213.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700



213.9660, 32.8710, 15.5190



211.9370, 21.5060, -15.3100

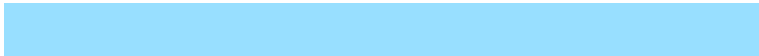


# Rectangle

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



202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990



205.4190, -52.5880, -5.1000



213.9660, 32.8710, 15.5190



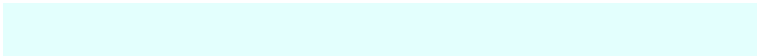
215.1450, 41.9520, -0.3840

# Sweetspot

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



202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990



246.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580



194.8630, -20.3490, -44.2290



122.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



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.



202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990



219.2190, -67.4850, -26.9810



180.6810, -41.4020, 1.4300



111.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



124.2250, -103.1530, -41.3690



35.4090, -29.4330, -11.7450



# Inverse Universe

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



168.5830, 50.2470, 19.9990



173.7810, 67.4850, 26.9810



190.3190, 41.4020, -1.4300



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



54.6610, 103.4740, 41.0580

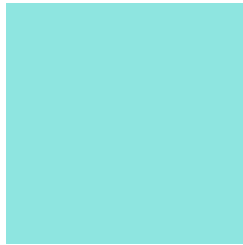


15.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

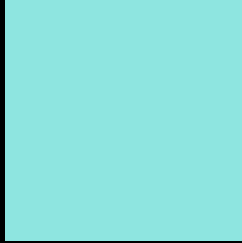
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

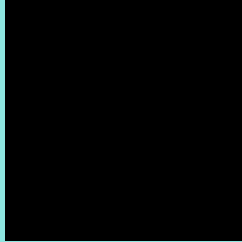
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990.



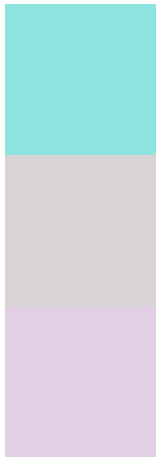
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990.

-19.9990.

# 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

202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990

### Protanopia

213.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

### Deuteranopia

215.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700



## Tritanopia

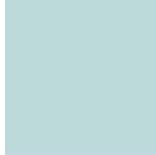
204.4310, -52.8620, -11.1500

# Trichromacy



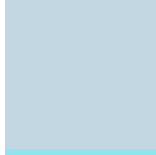
## Original Color

202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990



## Protanomaly

209.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480



## Deuteranomaly

210.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080



## Tritanomaly

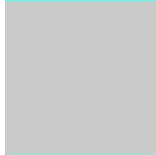
203.6220, -52.0820, -14.2740

# Monochromacy



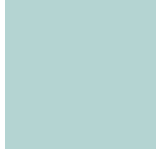
## Original Color

202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990



## Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

202.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990 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(142, 229, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 229, 224)  
}
```

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(142, 229, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 229, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990 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(142, 229, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 229, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 229, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 229, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 229, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 229,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 202.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 229, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
229, 224) }
```

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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