

Converting Colors

YIQ(202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(202.4800, -36.2220,
6.6740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACD0FE
RGB	172, 208, 254
RGB Percent	67%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1842, 0.0041
CMYK	0.32, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	214°, 98%, 84%
HSV	214°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	57.4517, 61.0410, 102.4816
YIQ	202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

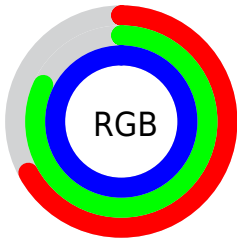
Format	Color
R _Y B	172, 197, 254
Decimal	11325694
CIE Lab	82.40, -1.38, -26.34
CIE LCh	82, 26.381, 266.994
Yxy	61.0410, 0.2600, 0.2762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289515774 (0xFFACD0FE)
YUV	202.4800, 25.3994, -26.7310
Hunter-Lab	78.1288, -5.4659, -23.0806

Details

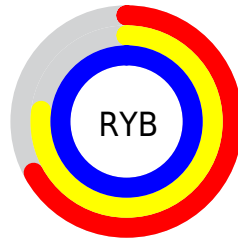
The YIQ color $202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $223.5200, 36.2220, -6.6740$, and the grayscale version is $202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $247.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120$, and $147.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $186.7870, -47.2720, 8.6960$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $218.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520$.

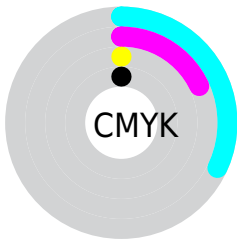
Distribution



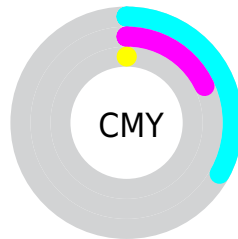
- Red (67%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740 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 202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 202.4800,
-36.2220, 6.6740

■ 202.4800,
-36.2220, 6.6740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 174.9530,
-36.1760, 5.8400

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 147.8390,
-35.8550, 5.5290

■ 121.7250,
-35.5340, 5.2180

■ 95.8990, -36.0840,
4.1720

■ 70.4750, -37.8260,
2.7020

■ 43.4740, -45.2530,
-0.3650

■ 28.4110, -31.7740,

3.1540

■ 12.8750, -18.3410,
7.5070

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 202.4800,
-36.2220, 6.6740

■ 202.4800,
-36.2220, 6.6740

■ 186.7870,
-47.2720, 8.6960

■ 218.1730,
-25.1720, 4.6520

■ 170.7950,
-58.9180, 10.5060

■ 234.1650,
-13.5260, 2.8420

■ 154.5150,
-69.6930, 13.0510

■ 250.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 138.5230,
-81.3390, 14.8610

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 122.8300,
-92.3890, 16.8830

■ 107.1370,
-103.4390, 18.9050

■ 94.7000,
-112.3340, 20.4180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.3050, -52.2670, -5.4110



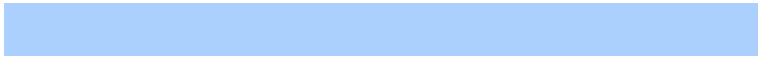
202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



207.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110

Triad

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



202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



208.1640, 40.9410, 12.4370



198.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690

Complementary

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



202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



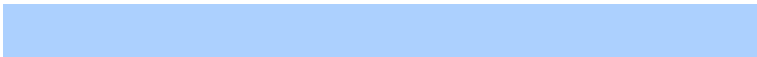
223.5200, 36.2220, -6.6740

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.



201.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590



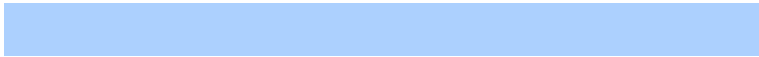
202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



206.1280, 40.6220, 1.6940

Square

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



202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



208.8290, 31.9990, 20.3110



204.5190, 28.7950, -9.7410



195.2350, -38.0510, -20.7630

Rectangle

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



202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



208.6980, 4.6270, 20.7790



204.5190, 28.7950, -9.7410



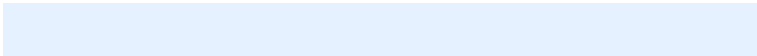
199.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690

Sweetspot

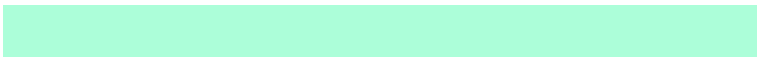
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



239.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220



225.2640, -36.9950, -28.8910



117.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



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.



202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



192.5270, -43.6040, 8.3000



182.5440, -23.9380, 26.3500



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



71.0820, -84.4110, 15.4690



23.7320, -28.2440, 5.2600

Inverse Universe

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



200.6220, 37.3160, 28.5800



190.5030, 45.2010, 34.3610



243.4560, 23.9380, -26.3500



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



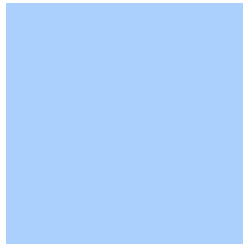
66.6850, 86.8720, 66.6160



22.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

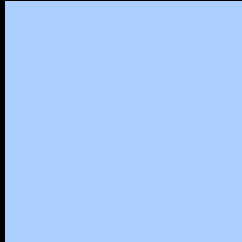
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

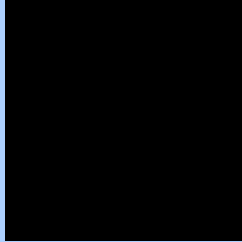
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

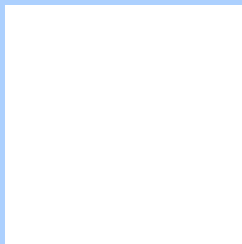
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.4800, -36.2220,

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

202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740

Protanopia

205.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Deuteranopia

206.2590, -19.1220, 16.1580



Tritanopia

200.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740

Protanomaly

204.5630, -26.0900, 10.2780

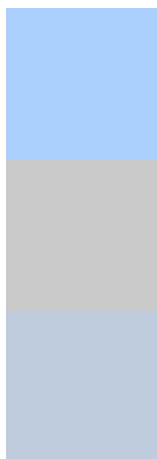
Deuteranomaly

205.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810

Tritanomaly

201.2210, -34.2950, -0.7190

Monochromacy



Original Color

202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740

Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

202.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740 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(172, 208, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 208, 254)  
}
```

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(172, 208, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 208, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740 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(172, 208, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 208, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 208, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 208, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 208, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 208,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 202.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 208, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
208, 254) }
```

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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