

Converting Colors

YIQ(202.7020, -55.0630,
-9.8070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(202.7020, -55.0630,
-9.8070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90E0F7
RGB	144, 224, 247
RGB Percent	56%, 88%, 97%
CMY	0.4355, 0.1214, 0.0316
CMYK	0.42, 0.09, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	193°, 86%, 77%
HSV	193°, 42%, 97%
XYZ	54.9377, 65.9664, 97.7842
YIQ	202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

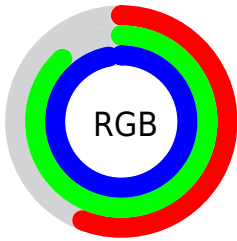
Format	Color
RYB	144, 189, 247
Decimal	9494775
CIELab	84.98, -18.76, -18.86
CIELCh	85, 26.597, 225.154
Yxy	65.9664, 0.2512, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287684855 (0xFF90E0F7)
YUV	202.7020, 21.8389, -51.4817
Hunter-Lab	81.2197, -21.3955, -14.5283

Details

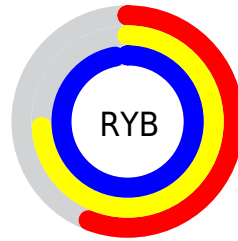
The YIQ color **202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **188.2980, 55.0630, 9.8070**, and the grayscale version is **203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360**, and **146.9900, -55.9340, -10.5420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192.2920, -68.5880, -12.4920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213.6990, -41.8130, -7.6450**.

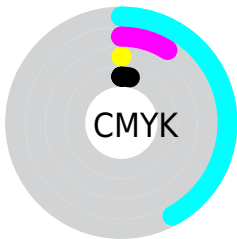
Distribution



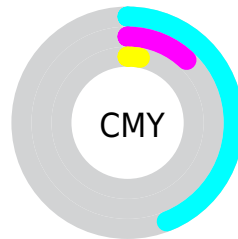
- Red (56%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070 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 202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

202.7020,
-55.0630, -9.8070

202.7020,
-55.0630, -9.8070

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

174.2890,
-55.3380, -10.3300

239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

146.9900,
-55.9340, -10.5420

247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

118.9790,
-57.4010, -11.4890

88.7930, -65.7450,
-14.4570

66.7720, -61.2520,
-13.2840

49.8340, -46.6270,
-8.5070

33.7110, -32.9190,

-3.6310

■ 20.0500, -20.6320,
-0.5360

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 202.7020,
-55.0630, -9.8070

■ 202.7020,
-55.0630, -9.8070

■ 192.2920,
-68.5880, -12.4920

■ 213.6990,
-41.8130, -7.6450

■ 181.5940,
-81.2420, -14.4420

■ 223.8100,
-28.8840, -5.1720

■ 171.1840,
-94.7670, -17.1270

■ 234.8070,
-15.6340, -3.0100

■ 160.1870,
-108.0170, -19.2890

■ 245.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 149.7770,
-121.5420, -21.9740

■ 251.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 140.8620,
-132.0870, -23.5990

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

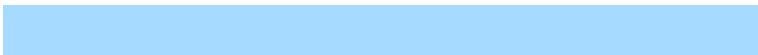
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



201.5420, -49.1010, -18.7410



202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070



206.6700, -42.8690, 0.4830

Triad

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



202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070



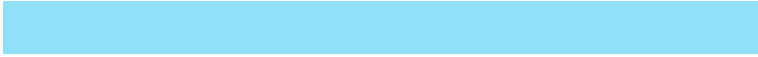
217.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380



210.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250

Complementary

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



202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070



188.2980, 55.0630, 9.8070

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.



212.2750, 35.5340, -5.2180



202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070



212.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980

Square

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



202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070



216.2140, 3.1140, 20.6660



213.3500, 40.1170, 5.3410



206.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790

Rectangle

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



202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070



210.3130, -28.3820, 7.7620



213.3500, 40.1170, 5.3410



210.7850, 24.9900, -12.3700

Sweetspot

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



202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070



241.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



206.9690, -35.3870, -47.0270



118.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



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.



202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070



200.5910, -67.9920, -12.2800



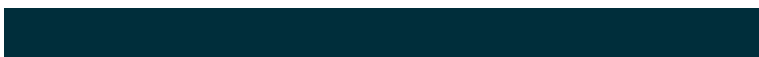
172.7650, -41.0380, 16.8660



117.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



106.3190, -99.5810, -17.9890



33.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090

Inverse Universe

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



183.9170, 35.7080, 46.7160



177.2590, 43.9130, 57.7130



218.2350, 41.0380, -16.8660



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



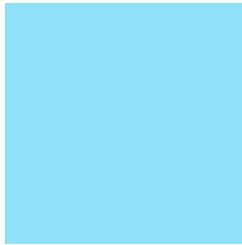
72.1440, 64.3110, 84.5270



22.8850, 20.3980, 26.8140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

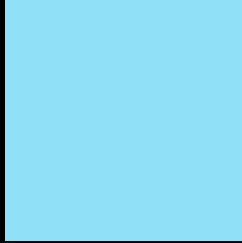
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070 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 202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070.



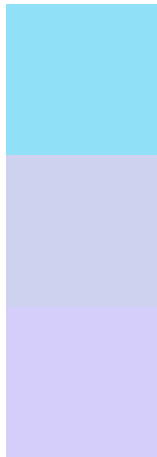
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070.

-9.8070.

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

202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070

Protanopia

212.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720

Deuteranopia

213.2230, -10.2730, 15.4790



Tritanopia

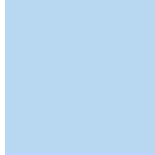
202.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860

Trichromacy



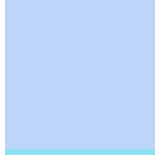
Original Color

202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070



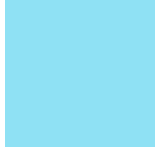
Protanomaly

208.6950, -26.8220, 1.5140



Deuteranomaly

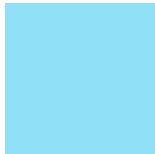
209.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070



Tritanomaly

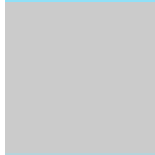
202.6480, -54.9710, -11.4750

Monochromacy



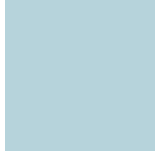
Original Color

202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070



Achromatopsia

203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

203.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070 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(144, 224, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 224, 247)  
}
```

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(144, 224, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 224, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070 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(144, 224, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 224, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 224, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 224, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 224, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 224,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 202.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 224, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
224, 247) }
```

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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