

Converting Colors

YIQ(203.0130, -73.0770,
-35.7730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(203.0130, -73.0770,
-35.7730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FF6DF
RGB	111, 246, 223
RGB Percent	44%, 96%, 87%
CMY	0.5650, 0.0351, 0.1258
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	170°, 88%, 70%
HSV	170°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	52.8277, 74.6440, 81.3864
YIQ	203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

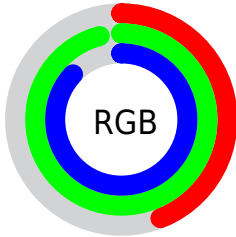
Format	Color
R _{YB}	111, 185, 246
Decimal	7337695
CIE Lab	89.23, -42.46, -0.08
CIE LCh	89, 42.463, 180.112
Yxy	74.6440, 0.2529, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285527775 (0xFF6FF6DF)
YUV	203.0130, 9.8536, -80.6954
Hunter-Lab	86.3967, -42.0496, 4.6261

Details

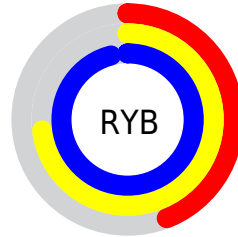
The YIQ color **203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **153.9870, 73.0770, 35.7730**, and the grayscale version is **203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.1830, -49.4680, -17.5960**, and **141.7560, -82.6590, -38.3310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195.0820, -86.6930, -42.3170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210.9440, -59.4610, -29.2290**.

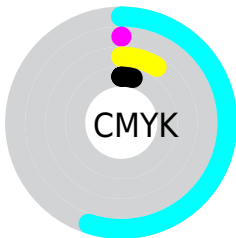
Distribution



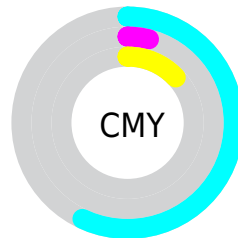
- Red (44%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730 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 203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203.0130,
-73.0770, -35.7730

■ 203.0130,
-73.0770, -35.7730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.9310,
-75.7820, -36.3100

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 141.4570,
-83.2550, -38.5430

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 111.1680,
-89.8110, -40.8750

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 92.4690, -74.3610,
-34.5290

■ 74.3570, -59.1860,
-28.7060

■ 57.0600, -44.9280,
-22.7840

■ 39.8770, -30.9910,

-16.5510

■ 25.1560, -18.4750,
-12.0990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.0130,
-73.0770, -35.7730

■ 203.0130,
-73.0770, -35.7730

■ 195.0820,
-86.6930, -42.3170

■ 210.9440,
-59.4610, -29.2290

■ 187.4500,
-99.7130, -48.6490

■ 218.5760,
-46.4410, -22.8970

■ 179.4050,
-113.0080, -55.5040

■ 226.6210,
-33.1460, -16.0420

■ 171.4740,
-126.6240, -62.0480

■ 234.2530,
-20.1260, -9.7100

■ 167.6580,
-133.1340, -65.2140

■ 242.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 248.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

■ 249.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210.9410, -29.0160, -35.8320



203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730



195.6090, -103.9340, -32.7180

Triad

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



203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730



223.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310



216.0110, 45.0250, -6.5190

Complementary

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



203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730



153.9870, 73.0770, 35.7730

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.



212.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980



203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730



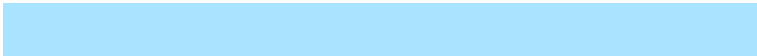
222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650

Square

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



203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730



213.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230



215.3000, 26.3590, 23.4070



221.6650, 42.6430, -18.4210

Rectangle

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



203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730



197.4360, -95.9570, -28.6050



215.3000, 26.3590, 23.4070



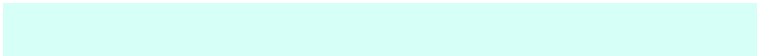
214.1020, 43.5110, -1.1050

Sweetspot

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



203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730



241.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690



197.7200, -22.2250, -65.3050



119.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550



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.



203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730



201.4620, -90.8190, -44.6350



180.3940, -68.6350, -6.1310



118.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



126.7380, -100.5840, -49.3840



40.2190, -31.9540, -15.6180

Inverse Universe

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



153.9870, 73.0770, 35.7730



140.5380, 90.8190, 44.6350



176.6060, 68.6350, 6.1310



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



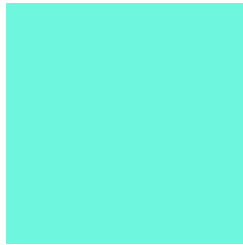
59.2620, 100.5840, 49.3840



18.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

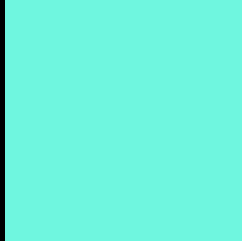
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

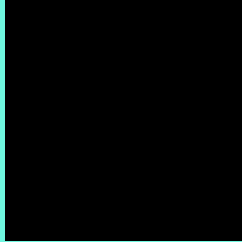
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

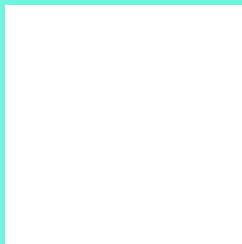
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730.



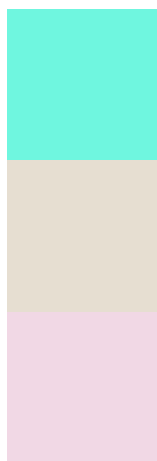
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730.

-35.7730.

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

203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730

Protanopia

222.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

Deuteranopia

224.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430



Tritanopia

211.8320, -61.4810, -14.6410

Trichromacy



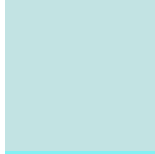
Original Color

203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730



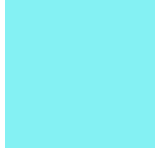
Protanomaly

215.9060, -20.7670, -14.6150



Deuteranomaly

217.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



Tritanomaly

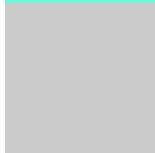
208.6370, -65.6060, -22.4860

Monochromacy



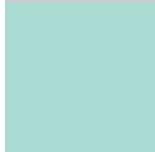
Original Color

203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730



Achromatopsia

203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

203.3230, -26.3150, -13.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730 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(111, 246, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 246, 223)  
}
```

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(111, 246, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 246, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730 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(111, 246, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 246, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 246, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 246, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 246, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 246,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 203.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 246, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
246, 223) }
```

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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