

Converting Colors

YIQ(203.3490, -29.2040,
-10.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880)
contains.

YIQ(203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880)	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(203.3490, -29.2040,
-10.3880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9DADA
RGB	169, 218, 218
RGB Percent	66%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.3374, 0.1450, 0.1452
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	180°, 40%, 76%
HSV	180°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	54.0836, 63.6456, 75.7437
YIQ	203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

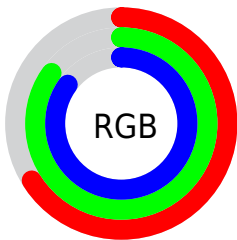
Format	Color
RYB	169, 194, 218
Decimal	11131610
CIELab	83.78, -15.76, -5.18
CIElCh	84, 16.589, 198.179
Yxy	63.6456, 0.2795, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289321690 (0xFFA9DADA)
YUV	203.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241
Hunter-Lab	79.7782, -18.6024, -0.4469

Details

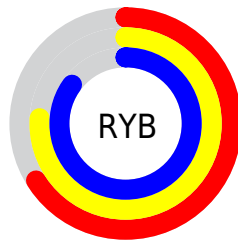
The YIQ color $203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $183.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880$, and the grayscale version is $203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600$, and $148.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $196.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $209.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240$.

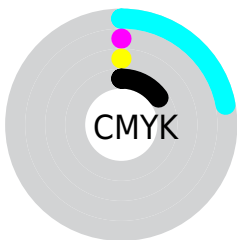
Distribution



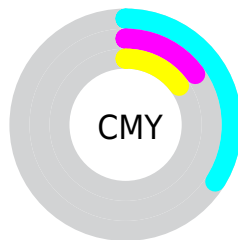
- Red (66%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880 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 203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 203.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 175.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 148.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 122.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 97.3600, -27.7370,
-9.4410

■ 72.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640

■ 47.8650, -30.7170,
-10.5010

■ 28.8550, -24.7570,

-8.3810

■ 15.4220, -13.1120,
-4.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 203.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 196.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 209.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 190.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 216.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 183.9140,
-67.9440, -24.1680

■ 222.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 177.3360,
-81.0560, -28.8320

■ 229.0630, 22.0520,
7.8440

■ 170.7580,
-94.1680, -33.4960

■ 164.1800,
-107.2800, -38.1600

■ 157.6020,
-120.3920, -42.8240

■ 152.8180,
-129.9280, -46.2160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560



203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



204.3690, -31.9560, -4.5640

Triad

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



203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



211.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



209.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330

Complementary

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



203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



183.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880

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.



210.6520, 27.4630, 3.3910



203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



212.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430

Square

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



203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



209.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050



211.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



207.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520

Rectangle

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



203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



206.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670



211.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



209.6360, 24.3920, -1.5280

Sweetspot

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



203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



249.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



198.0620, -12.8790, -25.4150



124.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



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.



203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



234.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280



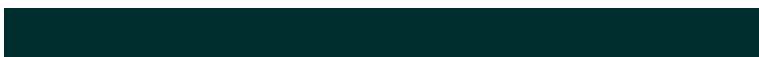
189.2610, -22.6040, 2.1640



106.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



121.2730, -103.1080, -36.6760



32.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Inverse Universe

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



183.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880



206.6310, 41.1240, 14.6280



197.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



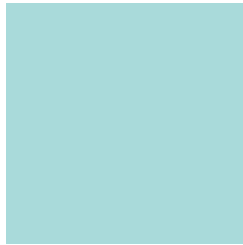
51.7270, 103.1080, 36.6760



13.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

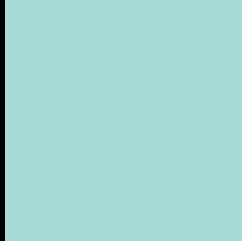
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

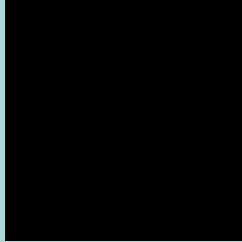
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880.



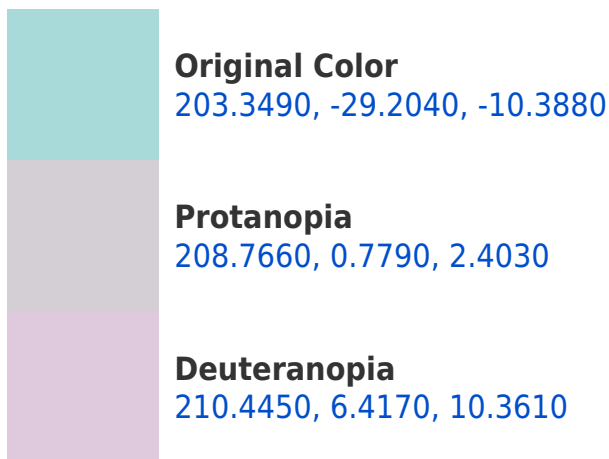
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880.

-10.3880.

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

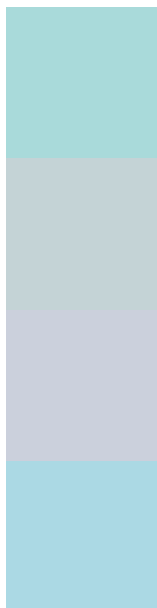




Tritanopia

204.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880

Protanomaly

206.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Deuteranomaly

207.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

Tritanomaly

204.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Monochromacy



Original Color

203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880

Achromatopsia

203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

202.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880 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, 218, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 218, 218)  
}
```

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, 218, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 218, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880 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, 218, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 218, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 218, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 218, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 218, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 218,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 203.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
218, 218) }
```

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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