

Converting Colors

YIQ(203.4550, -35.0740,
-3.1220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(203.4550, -35.0740,
-3.1220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D7ED
RGB	168, 215, 237
RGB Percent	66%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.3413, 0.1568, 0.0707
CMYK	0.29, 0.09, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	199°, 66%, 79%
HSV	199°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	55.7288, 63.0452, 89.3220
YIQ	203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

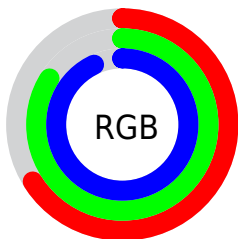
Format	Color
RYB	168, 196, 237
Decimal	11065325
CIELab	83.47, -10.24, -15.73
CIELCh	83, 18.773, 236.927
Yxy	63.0452, 0.2678, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289255405 (0xFFA8D7ED)
YUV	203.4550, 16.5377, -31.0940
Hunter-Lab	79.4010, -13.6686, -11.1175

Details

The YIQ color $203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $201.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220$, 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 $148.6400, -34.1570, -3.2210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $191.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $215.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180$.

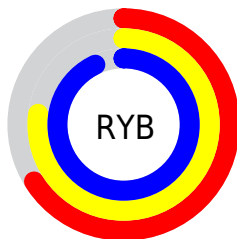
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (84%)

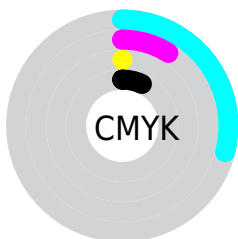
Blue (93%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (93%)

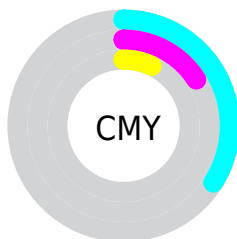


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220 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 203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203.4550,
-35.0740, -3.1220

■ 203.4550,
-35.0740, -3.1220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 175.7540,
-34.4780, -2.9100

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 148.6400,
-34.1570, -3.2210

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 122.5260,
-33.8360, -3.5320

■ 97.1130, -34.1110,
-4.0550

■ 71.5150, -35.3030,
-4.4790

■ 45.1120, -41.5380,
-7.1220

■ 29.2770, -28.7010,

-2.9810

■ 15.7300, -16.7350,
0.4250

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 203.4550,
-35.0740, -3.1220

■ 203.4550,
-35.0740, -3.1220

■ 191.5830,
-47.1780, -4.0260

■ 215.3270,
-22.9700, -2.2180

■ 180.5970,
-58.9610, -5.2410

■ 226.3130,
-11.1870, -1.0030

■ 168.7250,
-71.0650, -6.1450

■ 238.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 157.4400,
-83.4440, -7.5720

■ 247.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 145.5680,
-95.5480, -8.4760

■ 251.7740, 6.3280,
-4.5520

■ 134.5820,
-107.3310, -9.6910

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 122.7100,
-119.4350, -10.5950

■ 122.1120,
-120.6270, -11.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.5270, -35.5770, -10.5290



203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220



206.5860, -24.8970, 5.1750

Triad

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



203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220



211.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



205.8030, 7.3840, -12.6800

Complementary

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



203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220



201.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220

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.



207.6200, 21.3210, -6.4470



203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220



210.8960, 29.8920, 8.9320

Square

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



203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220



211.2760, 8.5710, 15.3790



208.9680, 29.3890, 1.5250



203.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920

Rectangle

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



203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220



208.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360



208.9680, 29.3890, 1.5250



206.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840

Sweetspot

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



203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220



244.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



211.0110, -26.0370, -29.2450



120.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



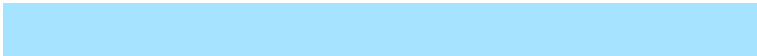
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220



211.9530, -45.3440, -4.2240



183.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600



111.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



92.8350, -91.9260, -8.0380



27.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570

Inverse Universe

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



193.9890, 26.0370, 29.2450



199.5650, 33.4630, 37.8390



221.5030, 25.7240, -14.6600



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



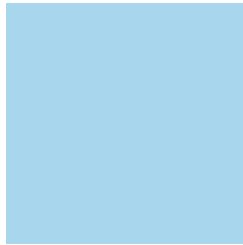
68.1410, 68.3930, 76.6250



20.3640, 20.3070, 22.9550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

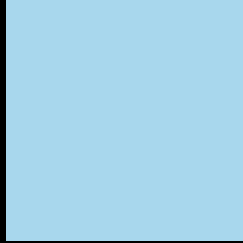
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

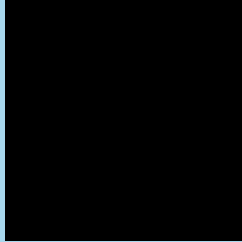
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.4550, -35.0740,

-3.1220.

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

203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220

Protanopia

208.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

Deuteranopia

209.3220, -6.2380, 13.9380



Tritanopia

203.2870, -34.6610, -5.1010

Trichromacy



Original Color

203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220

Protanomaly

206.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

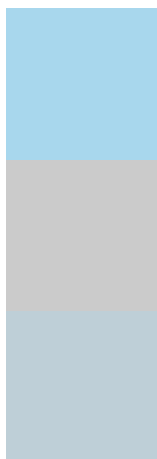
Deuteranomaly

207.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200

Tritanomaly

203.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900

Monochromacy



Original Color

203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220

Achromatopsia

203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

202.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220 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(168, 215, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 215, 237)  
}
```

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(168, 215, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 215, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220 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(168, 215, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 215, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 215, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 215, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 215, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 215,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 203.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 215, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
215, 237) }
```

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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