

Converting Colors

YIQ(203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(203.8690, -27.3720,
0.4680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2D3EB
RGB	178, 211, 235
RGB Percent	70%, 83%, 92%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1725, 0.0786
CMYK	0.24, 0.10, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	205°, 59%, 81%
HSV	205°, 24%, 92%
XYZ	56.6448, 62.0548, 87.5650
YIQ	203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

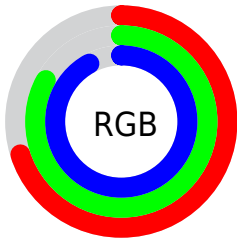
Format	Color
RYB	178, 199, 235
Decimal	11719659
CIELab	82.94, -5.71, -15.40
CIELCh	83, 16.422, 249.663
Yxy	62.0548, 0.2746, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289909739 (0xFFB2D3EB)
YUV	203.8690, 15.3476, -22.6871
Hunter-Lab	78.7749, -9.5016, -10.7635

Details

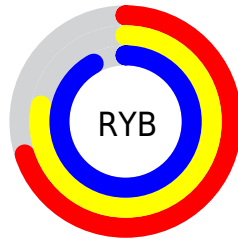
The YIQ color $203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $209.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680$, and the grayscale version is $204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $248.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520$, and $149.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $190.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $216.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140$.

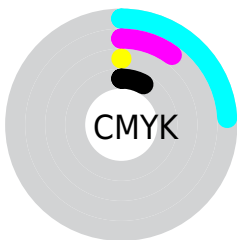
Distribution



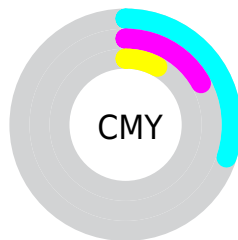
- Red (70%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680 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 203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203.8690,
-27.3720, 0.4680

■ 203.8690,
-27.3720, 0.4680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 176.1680,
-26.7760, 0.6800

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 149.6410,
-26.7300, -0.1540

■ 122.9400,
-26.1340, 0.0580

■ 97.8260, -25.8130,
-0.2530

■ 73.7120, -25.4920,
-0.5640

■ 49.7010, -26.9590,
-1.5110

■ 27.9890, -27.8300,

-2.2460

■ 13.1540, -14.9930,
1.8950

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 203.8690,
-27.3720, 0.4680

■ 203.8690,
-27.3720, 0.4680

■ 190.8230,
-38.9260, 0.6100

■ 216.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 178.0760,
-49.8840, 0.9640

■ 229.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 165.0300,
-61.4380, 1.1060

■ 242.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 152.8700,
-72.6710, 0.9370

■ 250.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 140.1230,
-83.6290, 1.2910

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 127.0770,
-95.1830, 1.4330

■ 114.3300,
-106.1410, 1.7870

■ 106.6220,
-112.8350, 1.9570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200



203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680



206.5440, -15.9110, 7.5210

Triad

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



203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680



209.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820



203.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110

Complementary

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



203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680



209.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680

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.



205.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570



203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680



208.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590

Square

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



203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680



209.5600, 13.5230, 13.7390



207.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400



202.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400

Rectangle

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



203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680



208.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020



207.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400



204.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260

Sweetspot

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



203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680



244.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



214.1950, -23.3790, -22.3470



121.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



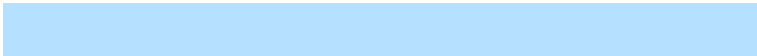
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680



214.6770, -35.5790, 0.5250



187.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



82.2690, -86.9760, 1.3760



24.3530, -25.8590, 0.5810

Inverse Universe

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



198.8050, 23.3790, 22.3470



208.0280, 30.3010, 29.0610



225.5670, 19.6720, -15.1120



109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



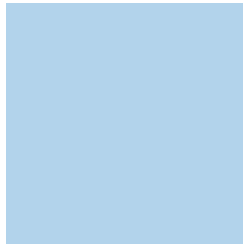
66.0890, 74.1710, 71.0270



19.6800, 22.2330, 21.0890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

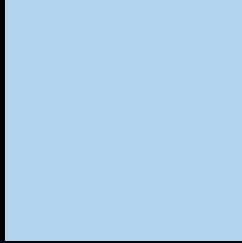
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

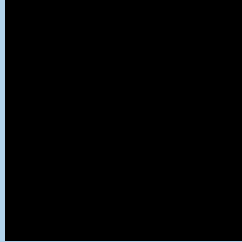
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

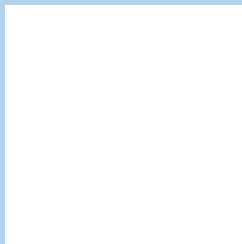
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.8690, -27.3720,

0.4680.

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

203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680

Protanopia

207.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Deuteranopia

208.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160



Tritanopia

203.4730, -26.3170, -2.1330

Trichromacy



Original Color

203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680

Protanomaly

205.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070

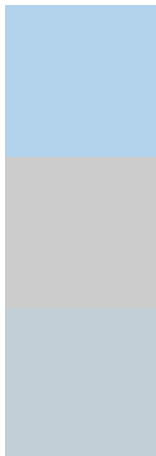
Deuteranomaly

206.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Tritanomaly

203.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110

Monochromacy



Original Color

203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680

Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

204.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680 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(178, 211, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 211, 235)  
}
```

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(178, 211, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 211, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680 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(178, 211, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 211, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 211, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 211, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 211, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 211,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 203.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 211, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
211, 235) }
```

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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