

Converting Colors

YIQ(203.9040, -17.2850,
-0.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(203.9040, -17.2850,
-0.6210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBD1DE
RGB	187, 209, 222
RGB Percent	73%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1803, 0.1295
CMYK	0.16, 0.06, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	202°, 35%, 80%
HSV	202°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	56.4756, 61.4417, 77.9760
YIQ	203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

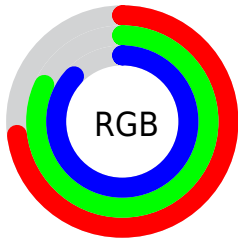
Format	Color
RYB	187, 201, 222
Decimal	12308958
CIELab	82.62, -4.72, -8.91
CIELCh	83, 10.081, 242.097
Yxy	61.4417, 0.2883, 0.3136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290499038 (0xFFBBD1DE)
YUV	203.9040, 8.9213, -14.8248
Hunter-Lab	78.3848, -8.5654, -4.1115

Details

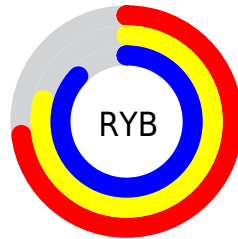
The YIQ color **203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **205.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210**, and the grayscale version is **204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440**, and **149.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192.6300, -28.1970, -1.1010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410**.

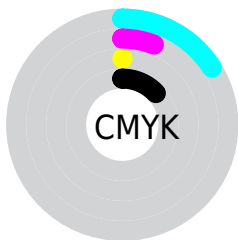
Distribution



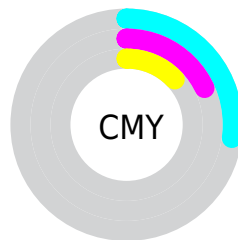
- Red (73%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210 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 203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203.9040,
-17.2850, -0.6210

■ 203.9040,
-17.2850, -0.6210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 176.2030,
-16.6890, -0.4090

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 149.7900,
-16.9640, -0.9320

■ 124.0890,
-16.3680, -0.7200

■ 98.9750, -16.0470,
-1.0310

■ 75.1600, -15.1300,
-1.1300

■ 52.1600, -15.1300,
-1.1300

■ 30.1600, -15.1300,

-1.1300

■ 10.9540, -11.5540,
0.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.9040,
-17.2850, -0.6210

■ 203.9040,
-17.2850, -0.6210

■ 192.6300,
-28.1970, -1.1010

■ 215.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 181.3560,
-39.1090, -1.5810

■ 226.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 169.1960,
-50.3420, -1.7500

■ 238.6120, 15.7720,
0.5080

■ 157.9220,
-61.2540, -2.2300

■ 243.6070, 14.1680,
-3.4640

■ 146.6480,
-72.1660, -2.7100

■ 248.3030, 11.9680,
-7.6480

■ 135.3740,
-83.0780, -3.1900

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 123.5130,
-93.7150, -3.1470

■ 111.9400,
-105.2230, -3.8390

■ 107.4880,
-109.7620, -4.1780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040



203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210



205.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900

Triad

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



203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210



207.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



204.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Complementary

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



203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210



205.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210

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.



205.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020



203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210



207.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

Square

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



203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210



207.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930



206.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



203.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

Rectangle

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



203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210



206.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



206.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



204.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

Sweetspot

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



203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210



248.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



209.0270, -13.7980, -14.2620



123.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



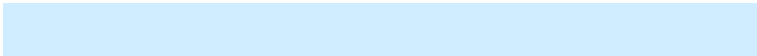
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210



230.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620



193.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



85.2210, -87.0210, -3.3170



23.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620

Inverse Universe

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



199.9730, 13.7980, 14.2620



224.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060



215.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



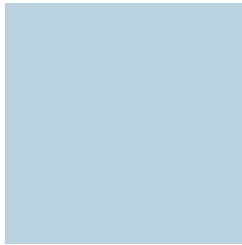
65.2780, 69.2650, 71.8330



17.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

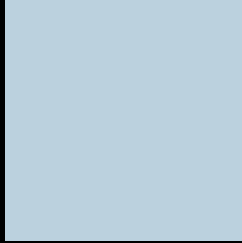
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

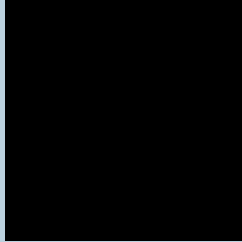
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

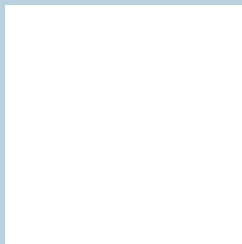
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210.

-0.6210.

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

203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210

Protanopia

206.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Deuteranopia

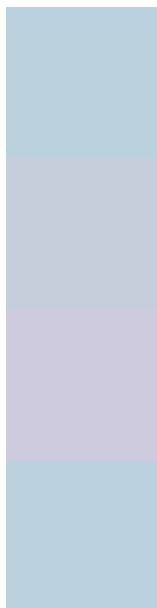
207.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680



Tritanopia

204.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

Trichromacy



Original Color

203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210

Protanomaly

205.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

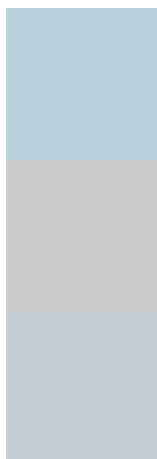
Deuteranomaly

206.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Tritanomaly

204.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Monochromacy



Original Color

203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210

Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

204.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210 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(187, 209, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 209, 222)  
}
```

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(187, 209, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 209, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210 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(187, 209, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 209, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 209, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 209, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 209, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 209,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 203.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 209, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
209, 222) }
```

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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