

Converting Colors

YIQ(204.1180, -50.8430,
-20.2110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(204.1180, -50.8430,
-20.2110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FE7E2
RGB	143, 231, 226
RGB Percent	56%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.4394, 0.0940, 0.1139
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	177°, 65%, 73%
HSV	177°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	53.6251, 68.4956, 82.3098
YIQ	204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

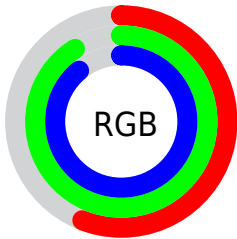
Format	Color
RYB	143, 188, 231
Decimal	9431010
CIELab	86.25, -27.59, -5.89
CIELCh	86, 28.215, 192.053
Yxy	68.4956, 0.2623, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287621090 (0xFF8FE7E2)
YUV	204.1180, 10.7878, -53.6005
Hunter-Lab	82.7620, -29.1757, -1.0326

Details

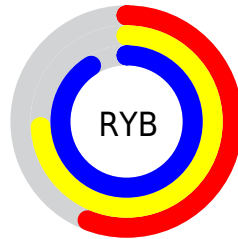
The YIQ color **204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **169.8820, 50.8430, 20.2110**, and the grayscale version is **204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.5550, -32.7800, -11.6600**, and **148.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197.1270, -64.2300, -25.3980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211.1090, -37.4560, -15.0240**.

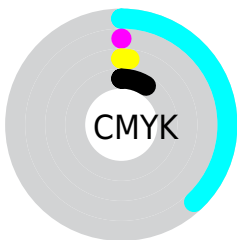
Distribution



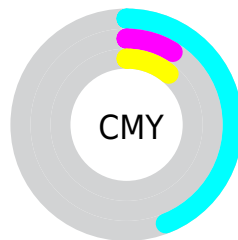
- Red (56%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110 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 204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 204.1180,
-50.8430, -20.2110

■ 204.1180,
-50.8430, -20.2110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 176.1180,
-50.8430, -20.2110

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 148.2320,
-51.1640, -19.9000

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 120.3350,
-52.9520, -20.5360

■ 91.4590, -59.2330,
-22.3450

■ 67.6550, -56.8490,
-21.4970

■ 50.8310, -42.5450,
-16.4090

■ 34.8220, -29.1580,

-11.2220

■ 21.2750, -17.1920,
-7.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.1180,
-50.8430, -20.2110

■ 204.1180,
-50.8430, -20.2110

■ 197.1270,
-64.2300, -25.3980

■ 211.1090,
-37.4560, -15.0240

■ 190.0220,
-77.2960, -30.8960

■ 218.2140,
-24.3900, -9.5260

■ 183.0310,
-90.6830, -36.0830

■ 225.2050,
-11.0030, -4.3390

■ 176.0400,
-104.0700, -41.2700

■ 232.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 168.6360,
-117.7320, -46.9800

■ 238.4040, 13.6620,
5.7100

■ 161.6450,
-131.1190, -52.1670

■ 238.5180, 13.3410,
6.0210

■ 160.4490,
-133.5030, -53.0150

■ 238.6320, 13.0200,
6.3320

■ 238.8600, 12.3780,
6.9540

■ 238.9740, 12.0570,
7.2650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.9170, -28.4680, -23.7320



204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110



205.1960, -59.5100, -11.8140

Triad

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



204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110



219.3710, 1.2340, 21.6980



216.3570, 38.2390, -4.6810

Complementary

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



204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110



169.8820, 50.8430, 20.2110

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.



214.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280



204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110



219.0330, 22.7370, 22.9690

Square

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



204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110



214.4770, -22.9720, 8.8360



215.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950



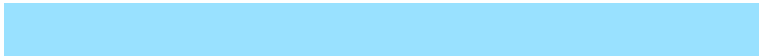
213.8230, 21.8270, -15.6210

Rectangle

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



204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110



206.8920, -52.5420, -5.9340



215.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950



216.4330, 41.0810, -1.1190

Sweetspot

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



204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110



246.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580



196.4500, -20.6240, -44.7520



122.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



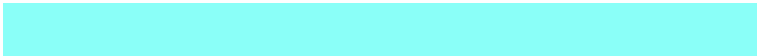
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110



219.2190, -67.4850, -26.9810



182.3820, -41.9980, 1.2180



111.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



124.2250, -103.1530, -41.3690



35.4090, -29.4330, -11.7450

Inverse Universe

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



169.8820, 50.8430, 20.2110



173.6670, 67.8060, 26.6700



191.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



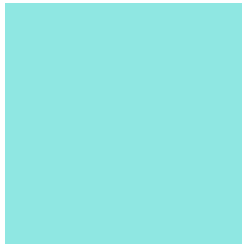
54.6610, 103.4740, 41.0580



15.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

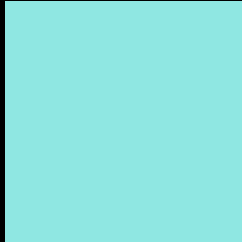
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

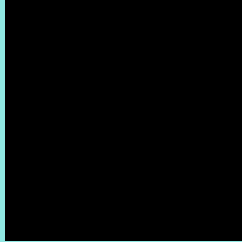
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110.

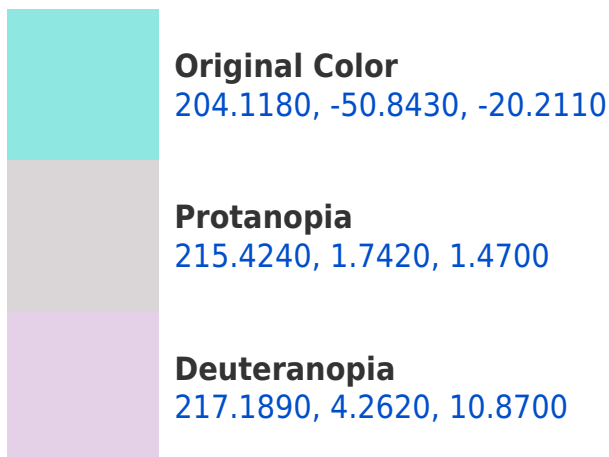


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110.

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

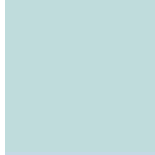
206.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620

Trichromacy



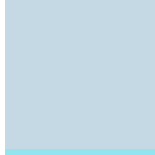
Original Color

204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110



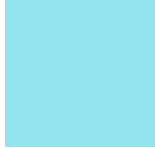
Protanomaly

211.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480



Deuteranomaly

212.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080



Tritanomaly

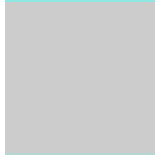
205.3230, -52.6780, -14.4860

Monochromacy



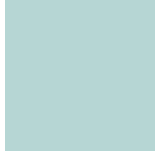
Original Color

204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110



Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

204.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110 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(143, 231, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 231, 226)  
}
```

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(143, 231, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 231, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110 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(143, 231, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 231, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 231, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 231, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 231, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 231,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 231, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
231, 226) }
```

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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