

# Converting Colors

YIQ(204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(204.1710, -30.8580,  
8.5820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4CFFD
RGB	180, 207, 253
RGB Percent	71%, 81%, 99%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1882, 0.0080
CMYK	0.29, 0.18, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	218°, 95%, 85%
HSV	218°, 29%, 99%
XYZ	58.8591, 61.4227, 101.6484
YIQ	204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

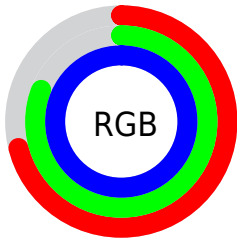
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 200, 253
Decimal	11849725
CIE Lab	82.61, 1.16, -25.46
CIE LCh	83, 25.485, 272.605
Yxy	61.4227, 0.2652, 0.2768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290039805 (0xFFB4CFFD)
YUV	204.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980
Hunter-Lab	78.3726, -3.0958, -22.0376

# Details

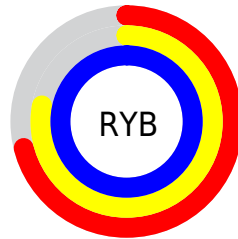
The YIQ color  $204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $228.8290, 30.8580, -8.5820$ , and the grayscale version is  $204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $249.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160$ , and  $149.5300, -30.4910, 7.4370$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $187.3040, -41.3580, 11.6500$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $221.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140$ .

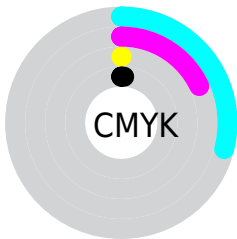
# Distribution



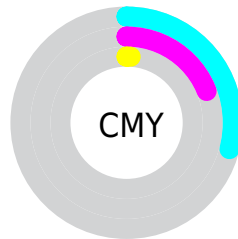
- Red (71%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820 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 204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 204.1710,  
-30.8580, 8.5820

■ 204.1710,  
-30.8580, 8.5820

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 176.6440,  
-30.8120, 7.7480

■ 249.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 149.5300,  
-30.4910, 7.4370

■ 123.4160,  
-30.1700, 7.1260

■ 97.8890, -30.1240,  
6.2920

■ 73.1770, -30.9950,  
5.5570

■ 49.0410, -33.6080,  
3.3520

■ 27.7100, -31.1780,

3.3660

■ 12.2880, -18.0660,  
8.0300

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,  
6.9410

■ 204.1710,  
-30.8580, 8.5820

■ 204.1710,  
-30.8580, 8.5820

■ 187.3040,  
-41.3580, 11.6500

■ 221.0380,  
-20.3580, 5.5140

■ 170.1380,  
-52.4540, 14.5060

■ 238.2040, -9.2620,  
2.6580

■ 153.2710,  
-62.9540, 17.5740

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 136.4040,  
-73.4540, 20.6420

■ 119.5370,  
-83.9540, 23.7100

■ 102.3710,  
-95.0500, 26.5660

■ 86.0910,  
-105.8250, 29.1110

■ 84.0200,  
-107.0630, 29.5210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



198.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930



204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820



208.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730

# Triad

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



204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820



208.6970, 40.7580, 10.2460



198.4730, -18.2900, -20.9620

# Complementary

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



204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820



228.8290, 30.8580, -8.5820

# 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.



201.5590, 4.9550, -18.2210



204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820



206.6930, 37.4130, -0.7230

# Square

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



204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820



209.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



204.7250, 25.2190, -11.0130



195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080



# Rectangle

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



204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820



209.7370, 8.8910, 20.5950



204.7250, 25.2190, -11.0130



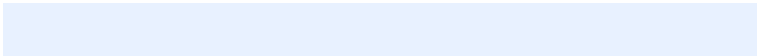
199.7790, -10.4040, -20.7080

# Sweetspot

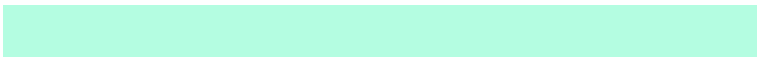
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820



239.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



227.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840



118.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



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.



204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820



195.5170, -37.6440, 10.4200



191.0130, -18.0690, 24.6110



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



63.4510, -80.8360, 22.2680



21.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520



# Inverse Universe

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



204.9050, 34.8410, 23.8730



196.3730, 42.4510, 29.1310



241.9870, 18.0690, -24.6110



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



65.2030, 91.0450, 62.5730



21.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

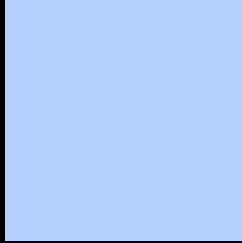
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

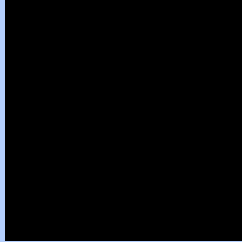
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

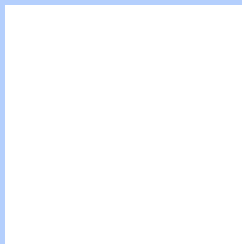
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.1710, -30.8580,



# 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

204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820

### Protanopia

205.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

### Deuteranopia

206.7430, -17.6090, 16.2710



## Tritanopia

202.1740, -26.9130, -2.3450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820

## Protanomaly

205.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490

## Deuteranomaly

205.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410

## Tritanomaly

203.2110, -28.3350, 1.4010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820

## Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

203.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820 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(180, 207, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 207, 253)  
}
```

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(180, 207, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 207, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820 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(180, 207, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 207, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 207, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 207, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 207, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 207,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 207, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
207, 253) }
```

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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