

Converting Colors

YIQ(204.3600, -36.9050,
-19.5050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(204.3600, -36.9050,
-19.5050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DE3D4
RGB	157, 227, 212
RGB Percent	62%, 89%, 83%
CMY	0.3845, 0.1097, 0.1688
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	167°, 56%, 75%
HSV	167°, 31%, 89%
XYZ	53.2523, 66.8696, 72.3650
YIQ	204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

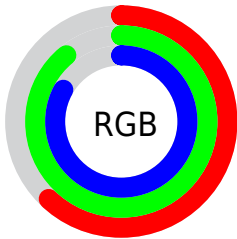
Format	Color
RYB	157, 196, 227
Decimal	10347476
CIELab	85.44, -25.04, 0.36
CIELCh	85, 25.040, 179.184
Yxy	66.8696, 0.2767, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288537556 (0xFF9DE3D4)
YUV	204.3600, 3.7665, -41.5347
Hunter-Lab	81.7738, -26.8623, 4.7735

Details

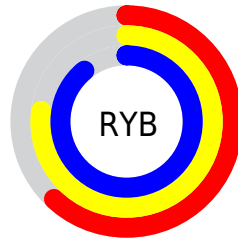
The YIQ color $204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $179.6400, 36.9050, 19.5050$, and the grayscale version is $204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $242.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040$, and $149.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $196.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $211.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740$.

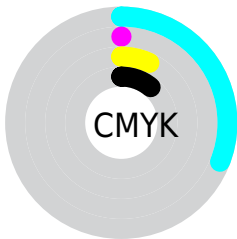
Distribution



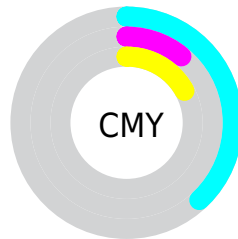
- Red (62%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050 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 204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 204.3600,
-36.9050, -19.5050

■ 204.3600,
-36.9050, -19.5050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 176.6590,
-36.3090, -19.2930

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 149.0720,
-36.0340, -18.7700

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 122.7730,
-36.6300, -18.9820

■ 96.8870, -36.9510,
-18.6710

■ 70.2070, -40.8480,
-19.6320

■ 47.8160, -38.1890,
-18.2610

■ 31.9210, -25.1230,

-12.7630

■ 18.3740, -13.1570,
-9.3570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.3600,
-36.9050, -19.5050

■ 204.3600,
-36.9050, -19.5050

■ 196.9130,
-49.0080, -25.9360

■ 211.8070,
-24.8020, -13.0740

■ 189.7650,
-60.5150, -32.1550

■ 218.9550,
-13.2950, -6.8550

■ 182.3180,
-72.6180, -38.5860

■ 226.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 174.8710,
-84.7210, -45.0170

■ 233.7350, 11.2320,
5.6960

■ 167.5380,
-97.1450, -51.1370

■ 236.3980, 13.7990,
8.7350

■ 160.3900,
-108.6520, -57.3560

■ 236.9680, 12.1940,
10.2900

■ 153.5410,
-119.5630, -63.3630

■ 237.5380, 10.5890,
11.8450

■ 238.1080, 8.9840,
13.4000

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.8540, -14.9890, -20.2130



204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050



203.5190, -50.2940, -13.6380

Triad

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



204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050



216.0490, -9.7230, 16.5250



214.9320, 38.2380, 0.8460

Complementary

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



204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050



179.6400, 36.9050, 19.5050

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.



214.2450, 36.2190, 9.9070



204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050



217.4880, 14.0260, 21.1460

Square

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



204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050



211.1770, -30.9950, 5.5570



216.3940, 28.7900, 17.8940



212.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660

Rectangle

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



204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050



205.3220, -50.9370, -7.4890



216.3940, 28.7900, 17.8940



215.2250, 38.9710, 4.0830

Sweetspot

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



204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050



247.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



202.5750, -10.3100, -33.4300



123.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



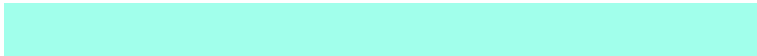
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050



224.6140, -49.6040, -26.1480



194.3300, -36.2200, -4.3800



111.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



121.0330, -94.1650, -50.0770



34.4970, -26.8650, -14.2330

Inverse Universe

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



179.6400, 36.9050, 19.5050



191.3860, 49.6040, 26.1480



189.6700, 36.2200, 4.3800



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



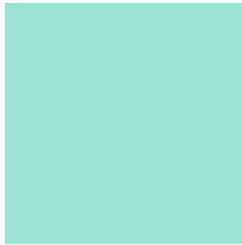
57.8530, 94.4860, 49.7660



16.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

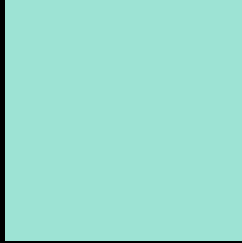
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

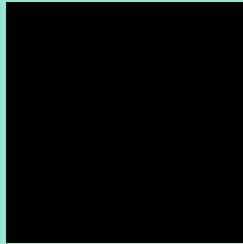
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

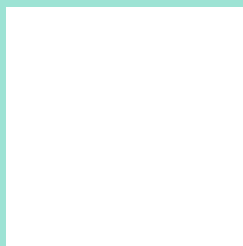
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050.



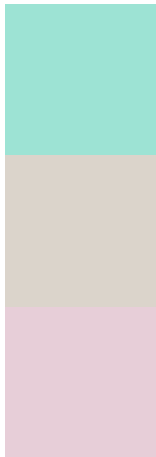
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050.

-19.5050.

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

204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050

Protanopia

213.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

Deuteranopia

214.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



Tritanopia

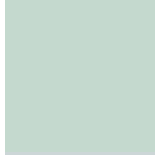
207.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220

Trichromacy



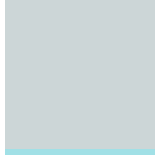
Original Color

204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050



Protanomaly

209.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730



Deuteranomaly

211.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



Tritanomaly

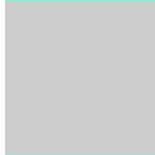
205.8470, -39.4740, -11.4900

Monochromacy



Original Color

204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050



Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

203.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050 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(157, 227, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 227, 212)  
}
```

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(157, 227, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 227, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050 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(157, 227, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 227, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 227, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 227, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 227, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 227,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 227, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
227, 212) }
```

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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