

# Converting Colors

YIQ(204.8950, -57.7650,  
-26.9250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(204.8950, -57.7650,  
-26.9250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85EEDF
RGB	133, 238, 223
RGB Percent	52%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.4787, 0.0665, 0.1257
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	171°, 76%, 73%
HSV	171°, 44%, 93%
XYZ	53.5616, 71.4806, 80.7470
YIQ	204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

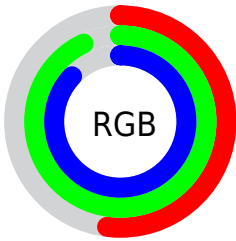
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 190, 238
Decimal	8777439
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.72, -34.07, -2.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 34.140, 183.706
Yxy	71.4806, 0.2603, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286967519 (0xFF85EEDF)
YUV	204.8950, 8.9258, -63.0519
Hunter-Lab	84.5462, -34.8728, 2.5567

# Details

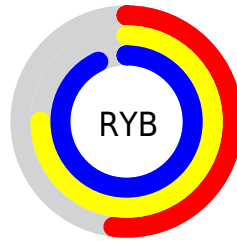
The YIQ color **204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **166.1050, 57.7650, 26.9250**, and the grayscale version is **205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680**, and **148.1120, -59.8740, -27.2500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197.3770, -71.1060, -32.9460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040**.

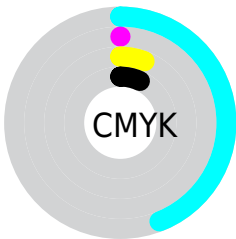
# Distribution



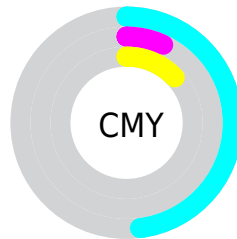
- Red (52%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250 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 204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



204.8950,  
-57.7650, -26.9250

204.8950,  
-57.7650, -26.9250

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

176.5960,  
-58.3610, -27.1370

235.8640,  
-38.1440, -13.5680

148.1120,  
-59.8740, -27.2500

244.8340,  
-20.2640, -7.2080

118.4320,  
-63.7710, -28.2110

253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

88.3600, -72.4360,  
-30.8680

70.8350, -57.5360,  
-25.5680

53.5380, -43.2780,  
-19.6460

36.9420, -29.6160,

-13.9360

■ 23.3950, -17.6500,  
-10.5300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.8950,  
-57.7650, -26.9250

■ 204.8950,  
-57.7650, -26.9250

■ 197.3770,  
-71.1060, -32.9460

■ 212.4130,  
-44.4240, -20.9040

■ 189.7450,  
-84.1260, -39.2780

■ 220.0450,  
-31.4040, -14.5720

■ 182.5260,  
-96.8710, -45.0870

■ 227.2640,  
-18.6590, -8.7630

■ 174.8940,  
-109.8910, -51.4190

■ 234.8960, -5.6390,  
-2.4310

■ 167.3760,  
-123.2320, -57.4400

■ 242.4140, 7.7020,  
3.5900

■ 162.9620,  
-130.9340, -61.0300

■ 243.6530, 8.5270,  
5.1590

■ 244.1090, 7.2430,  
6.4030

■ 244.4510, 6.2800,  
7.3360

■ 244.9070, 4.9960,  
8.5800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



209.2390, -26.6790, -28.6230



204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250



203.7700, -76.1060, -19.4180

# Triad

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



204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250



221.1100, -2.5250, 18.2350



216.9230, 42.4570, -4.0310

# Complementary

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



204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250



166.1050, 57.7650, 26.9250

# 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.



214.1480, 37.8700, 7.5180



204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250



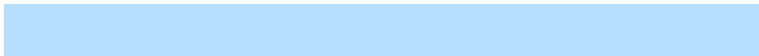
222.0310, 17.0510, 26.8990

# Square

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



204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250



214.4000, -33.2410, 2.2070



216.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390



217.6840, 32.4640, -15.6640



# Rectangle

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



204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250



204.7110, -68.4500, -14.9940



216.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390



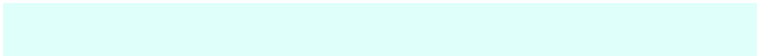
215.8460, 41.3560, -0.5960

# Sweetspot

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



204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250



244.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



199.4190, -19.3390, -51.5230



121.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

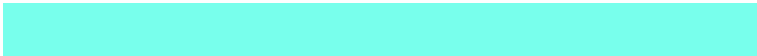


# Same Dimension

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



204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250



212.4690, -74.3610, -34.5290



184.8860, -52.4050, -2.9090



116.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



125.9060, -100.9970, -47.4050



38.3440, -30.8080, -14.3600



# Inverse Universe

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



166.1050, 57.7650, 26.9250



162.5310, 74.3610, 34.5290



186.1140, 52.4050, 2.9090



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



57.9800, 101.3180, 47.0940

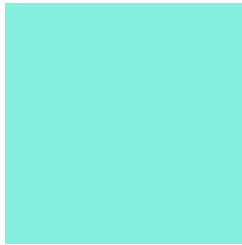


17.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

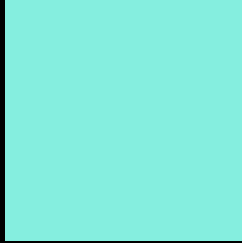
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250 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

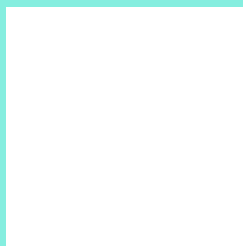
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250.



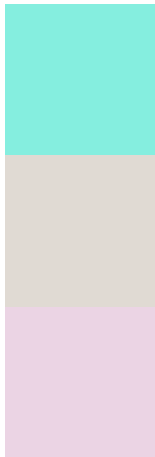
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250.

-26.9250.

# 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

204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250

### Protanopia

218.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

### Deuteranopia

220.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520



## Tritanopia

208.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250



## Protanomaly

213.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180



## Deuteranomaly

214.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210



## Tritanomaly

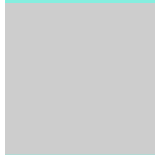
206.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250



## Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

205.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250 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(133, 238, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 238, 223)  
}
```

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(133, 238, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 238, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250 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(133, 238, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 238, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 238, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 238, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 238, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 238,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.8950, -57.7650, -26.9250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 238, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
238, 223) }
```

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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