

Converting Colors

YIQ(204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(204.9160, -34.7540,
2.0940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADD5F7
RGB	173, 213, 247
RGB Percent	68%, 84%, 97%
CMY	0.3216, 0.1646, 0.0315
CMYK	0.30, 0.14, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	208°, 82%, 82%
HSV	208°, 30%, 97%
XYZ	57.8099, 63.1919, 97.1121
YIQ	204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

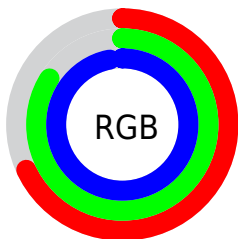
Format	Color
RYB	173, 199, 247
Decimal	11392503
CIELab	83.54, -5.43, -20.89
CIELCh	84, 21.585, 255.427
Yxy	63.1919, 0.2650, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289582583 (0xFFADD5F7)
YUV	204.9160, 20.7474, -27.9903
Hunter-Lab	79.4933, -9.3028, -16.7856

Details

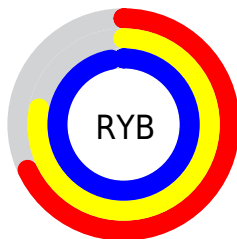
The YIQ color $204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $215.0840, 34.7540, -2.0940$, and the grayscale version is $205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $247.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000$, and $150.1010, -33.8370, 1.9950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $190.9840, -46.6290, 2.5470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $218.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410$.

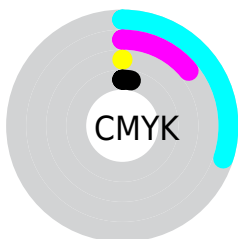
Distribution



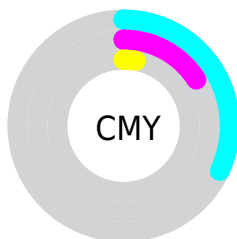
- Red (68%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940 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 204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 204.9160,
-34.7540, 2.0940

■ 204.9160,
-34.7540, 2.0940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 177.1010,
-33.8370, 1.9950

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 150.1010,
-33.8370, 1.9950

■ 123.5740,
-33.7910, 1.1610

■ 98.1610, -34.0660,
0.6380

■ 73.4490, -34.9370,
-0.0970

■ 46.9320, -40.8510,
-3.0510

■ 29.6020, -30.9940,

0.0300

■ 15.3540, -18.4320,
3.6480

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 204.9160,
-34.7540, 2.0940

■ 204.9160,
-34.7540, 2.0940

■ 190.9840,
-46.6290, 2.5470

■ 218.8480,
-22.8790, 1.6410

■ 176.7640,
-57.6330, 3.7350

■ 233.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 162.8320,
-69.5080, 4.1880

■ 247.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.9000,
-81.3830, 4.6410

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 134.6800,
-92.3870, 5.8290

■ 120.7480,
-104.2620, 6.2820

■ 106.8160,
-116.1370, 6.7350

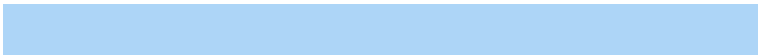
Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.5140, -42.7300, -7.5460



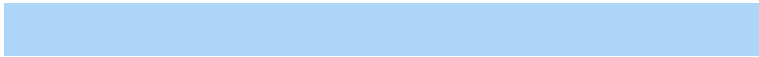
204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940



208.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670

Triad

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



204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940



211.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280



204.0080, -3.6190, -17.0190

Complementary

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



204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940



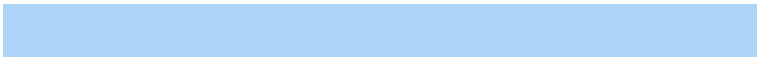
215.0840, 34.7540, -2.0940

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.



206.2230, 14.9490, -12.1150



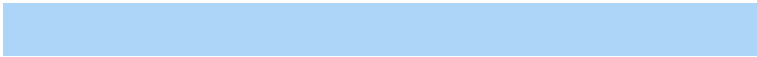
204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940



210.0120, 35.2570, 5.3130

Square

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



204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940



212.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400



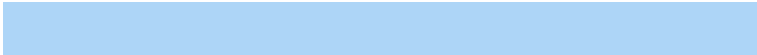
208.0940, 28.7940, -4.2140



201.2430, -23.3340, -17.6540

Rectangle

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



204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940



210.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



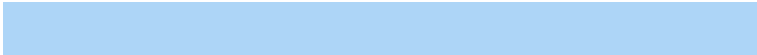
208.0940, 28.7940, -4.2140



204.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210

Sweetspot

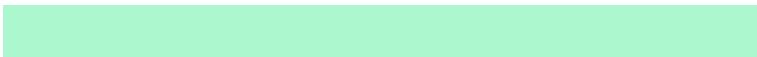
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940



241.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



220.2000, -30.9430, -28.4390



119.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



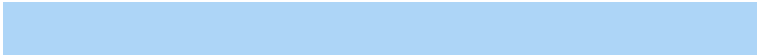
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



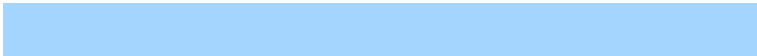
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940



202.8380, -43.2820, 2.4620



183.7840, -24.8540, 20.9220



115.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



80.4910, -87.4810, 5.0230



25.5100, -27.7390, 1.6130

Inverse Universe

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



199.6860, 31.2640, 28.1280



196.2080, 38.7820, 35.0540



236.2160, 24.8540, -20.9220



114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



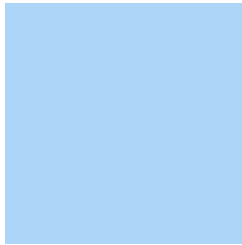
67.1280, 78.4350, 70.8430



21.2890, 24.8920, 22.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

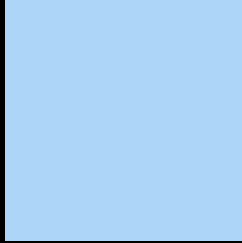
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

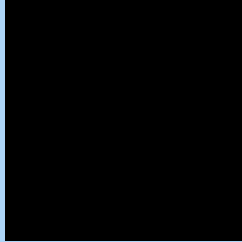
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

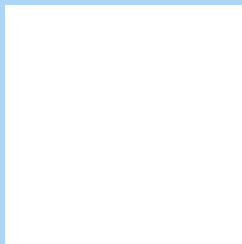
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940.

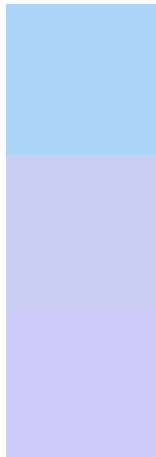


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.9160, -34.7540,

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

204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940

Protanopia

208.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360

Deuteranopia

209.4400, -12.3820, 15.1540



Tritanopia

203.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420

Trichromacy



Original Color

204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940

Protanomaly

207.6080, -21.9630, 7.0690

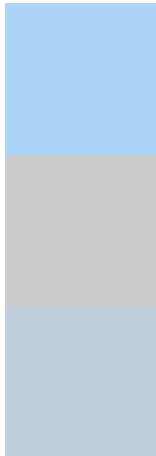
Deuteranomaly

208.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070

Tritanomaly

203.8790, -33.3320, -1.6520

Monochromacy



Original Color

204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940

Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

204.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940 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(173, 213, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 213, 247)  
}
```

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(173, 213, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 213, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940 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(173, 213, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 213, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 213, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 213, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 213, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 213,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 213, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
213, 247) }
```

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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