

Converting Colors

YIQ(204.9440, -76.6560,
-20.4640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(204.9440, -76.6560,
-20.4640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77EFFF
RGB	119, 239, 255
RGB Percent	47%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.5336, 0.0625, 0.0003
CMYK	0.53, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 73%
HSV	187°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	56.5164, 72.8943, 105.6309
YIQ	204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

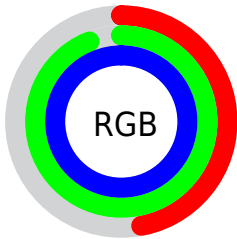
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 183, 255
Decimal	7860223
CIE _{Lab}	88.40, -29.54, -17.99
CIE _{LCh}	88, 34.586, 211.349
Yxy	72.8943, 0.2405, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286050303 (0xFF77EFFF)
YUV	204.9440, 24.6776, -75.3729
Hunter-Lab	85.3782, -31.2531, -13.5896

Details

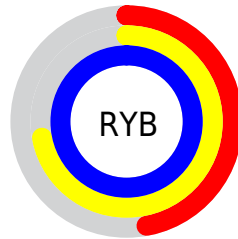
The YIQ color **204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **169.0560, 76.6560, 20.4640**, and the grayscale version is **205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000**, and **144.9430, -84.0830, -23.5310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195.4090, -91.3270, -24.4070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214.1800, -62.5810, -16.7330**.

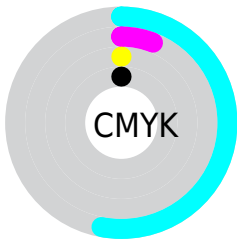
Distribution



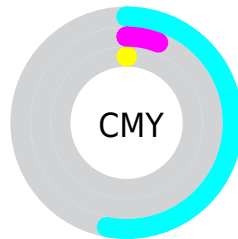
- Red (47%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640 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 204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

204.9440,
-76.6560, -20.4640

204.9440,
-76.6560, -20.4640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

175.6340,
-78.7190, -21.6230

232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

144.9430,
-84.0830, -23.5310

241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

111.0660,
-97.7910, -28.4070

250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

92.1390, -81.6990,
-22.6830

74.6140, -66.7990,
-17.3830

57.0890, -51.8990,
-12.0830

40.8520, -37.8700,

-7.5180

■ 26.0170, -25.0330,
-3.3770

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 204.9440,
-76.6560, -20.4640

■ 204.9440,
-76.6560, -20.4640

■ 195.4090,
-91.3270, -24.4070

■ 214.1800,
-62.5810, -16.7330

■ 186.1730,
-105.4020, -28.1380

■ 223.7150,
-47.9100, -12.7900

■ 176.6380,
-120.0730, -32.0810

■ 232.9510,
-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 167.4020,
-134.1480, -35.8120

■ 242.4860,
-19.1640, -5.1160

■ 161.1450,
-143.7300, -38.3700

■ 251.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

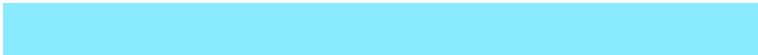
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



206.8520, -56.2060, -27.6460



204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640



207.6900, -63.9570, -13.8210

Triad

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



204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640



223.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



219.8800, 34.8480, -14.8160

Complementary

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



204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640



169.0560, 76.6560, 20.4640

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.



217.7380, 41.5400, -3.9320



204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640



217.7790, 26.2680, 19.5480

Square

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



204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640



222.5720, -3.9460, 16.4540



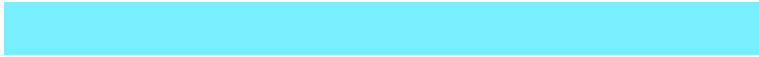
215.1910, 36.3110, 8.2390



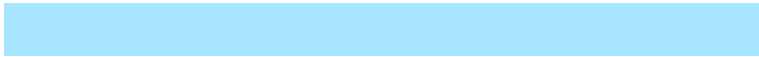
216.3110, 8.3490, -24.6670

Rectangle

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



204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640



212.5400, -45.6190, -4.7470



215.1910, 36.3110, 8.2390



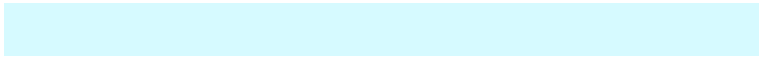
220.6360, 41.5870, -10.2930

Sweetspot

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



204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640



239.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770



200.6560, -42.5360, -66.1520



118.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



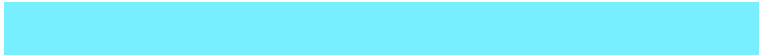
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



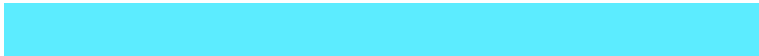
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640



195.1100, -91.9230, -24.6190



165.0280, -57.9560, 15.1000



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



120.9770, -107.7860, -28.9860



40.1680, -35.9440, -9.3840

Inverse Universe

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



173.3440, 42.5360, 66.1520



157.1530, 50.9240, 79.3400



208.9720, 57.9560, -15.1000



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



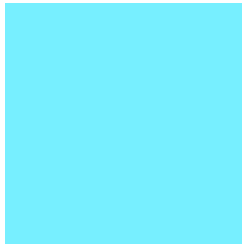
76.3750, 59.5870, 93.0510



25.5200, 20.1680, 30.9840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

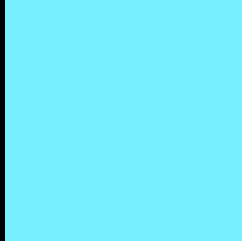
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640 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 204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640.



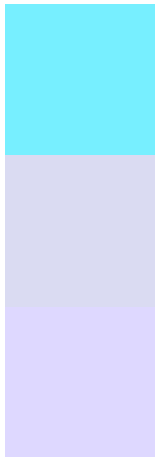
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640.

-20.4640.

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

204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640

Protanopia

221.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Deuteranopia

222.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010



Tritanopia

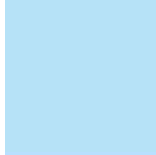
207.6570, -68.3580, -16.6620

Trichromacy



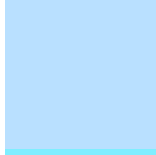
Original Color

204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640



Protanomaly

215.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970



Deuteranomaly

215.8730, -33.1950, 1.3730



Tritanomaly

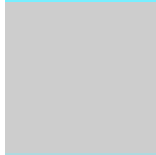
206.7490, -71.6130, -18.2450

Monochromacy



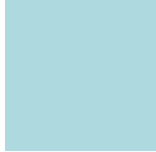
Original Color

204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640



Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

204.8270, -27.5540, -7.2500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640 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(119, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 239, 255)  
}
```

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(119, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 239, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640 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(119, 239, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 239,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
239, 255) }
```

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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