

Converting Colors

YIQ(205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(205.0540, -26.4550,
0.3690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4D4EB
RGB	180, 212, 235
RGB Percent	71%, 83%, 92%
CMY	0.2942, 0.1686, 0.0785
CMYK	0.23, 0.10, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	205°, 58%, 81%
HSV	205°, 23%, 92%
XYZ	57.3565, 62.7915, 87.6705
YIQ	205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

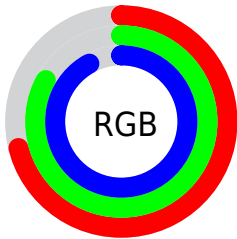
Format	Color
RYB	180, 200, 235
Decimal	11850987
CIELab	83.33, -5.63, -14.80
CIELCh	83, 15.836, 249.161
Yxy	62.7915, 0.2760, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290041067 (0xFFB4D4EB)
YUV	205.0540, 14.7634, -21.9724
Hunter-Lab	79.2411, -9.4696, -10.1283

Details

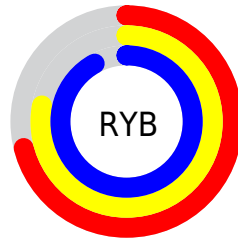
The YIQ color $205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $209.9460, 26.4550, -0.3690$, and the grayscale version is $205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160$, and $150.2390, -25.5380, 0.2700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $192.0080, -38.0090, 0.5110$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $217.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150$.

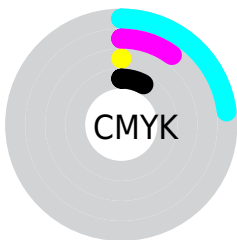
Distribution



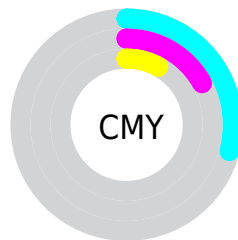
- Red (71%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690 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 205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 205.0540,
-26.4550, 0.3690

■ 205.0540,
-26.4550, 0.3690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 177.3530,
-25.8590, 0.5810

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 150.2390,
-25.5380, 0.2700

■ 124.1250,
-25.2170, -0.0410

■ 99.0110, -24.8960,
-0.3520

■ 74.8970, -24.5750,
-0.6630

■ 51.1850, -25.4460,
-1.3980

■ 27.9890, -27.8300,

-2.2460

■ 13.7410, -15.2680,
1.3720

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 205.0540,
-26.4550, 0.3690

■ 205.0540,
-26.4550, 0.3690

■ 192.0080,
-38.0090, 0.5110

■ 217.8010,
-15.4970, 0.0150

■ 179.2610,
-48.9670, 0.8650

■ 230.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 166.8020,
-60.7960, 0.4840

■ 243.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 154.0550,
-71.7540, 0.8380

■ 250.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 141.3080,
-82.7120, 1.1920

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 128.2620,
-94.2660, 1.3340

■ 115.5150,
-105.2240, 1.6880

■ 107.2090,
-113.1100, 1.4340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.7990, -30.3510, -6.1190



205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



207.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Triad

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



205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



210.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700



204.6220, 0.6440, -11.6760

Complementary

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



205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



209.9460, 26.4550, -0.3690

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.



206.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460



205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



209.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580

Square

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



205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



210.8480, 12.6520, 13.0040



208.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410



203.6680, -14.1650, -13.1170

Rectangle

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



205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



209.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020



208.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410



205.4870, 5.4580, -10.8140

Sweetspot

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



205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



245.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



214.9070, -22.5080, -21.6120



121.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



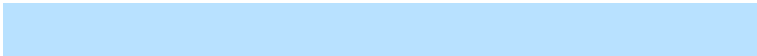
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



216.1610, -34.0660, 0.6380



189.2050, -19.0300, 14.4900



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



82.2690, -86.9760, 1.3760



24.3530, -25.8590, 0.5810

Inverse Universe

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



200.0930, 22.5080, 21.6120



209.9030, 29.1550, 27.8030



225.7950, 19.0300, -14.4900



109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



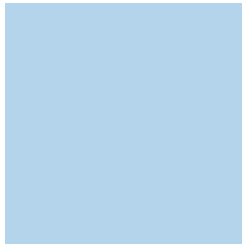
66.0890, 74.1710, 71.0270



19.6800, 22.2330, 21.0890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

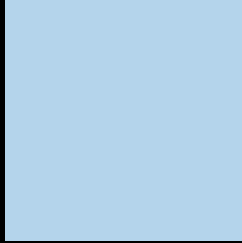
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

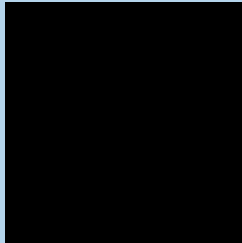
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

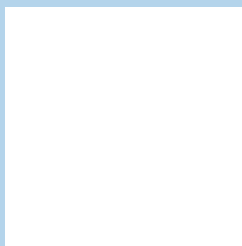
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.0540, -26.4550,

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

205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690

Protanopia

208.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

Deuteranopia

209.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170



Tritanopia

204.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690

Protanomaly

206.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080

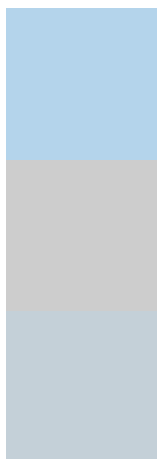
Deuteranomaly

207.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

Tritanomaly

205.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

Monochromacy



Original Color

205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690

Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

205.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690 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, 212, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 212, 235)  
}
```

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, 212, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 212, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690 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, 212, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 212, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 212, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 212, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 212, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 212,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 212, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
212, 235) }
```

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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