

Converting Colors

YIQ(205.1260, -26.9580,
-7.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380)
contains.

YIQ(205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(205.1260, -26.9580,
-7.0380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFD9DF
RGB	175, 217, 223
RGB Percent	69%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.3138, 0.1489, 0.1256
CMYK	0.22, 0.03, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	187°, 43%, 78%
HSV	187°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	55.8065, 64.0721, 79.2178
YIQ	205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

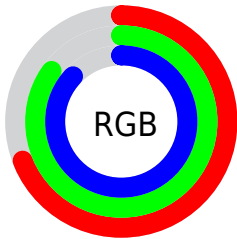
Format	Color
R _Y B	175, 197, 223
Decimal	11524575
CIE Lab	84.00, -12.37, -7.46
CIE LCh	84, 14.442, 211.106
Yxy	64.0721, 0.2803, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289714655 (0xFFAFD9DF)
YUV	205.1260, 8.8119, -26.4205
Hunter-Lab	80.0451, -15.6306, -2.6457

Details

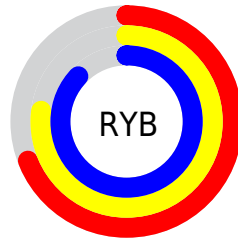
The YIQ color $205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $192.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380$, and the grayscale version is $205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $247.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880$, and $150.4250, -26.3620, -6.8260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $196.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430$.

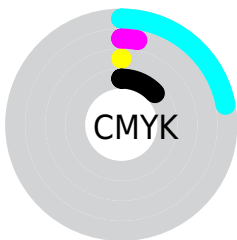
Distribution



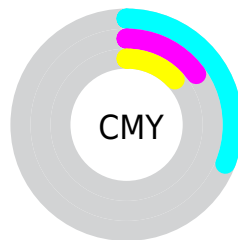
- Red (69%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380 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 205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 205.1260,
-26.9580, -7.0380

■ 205.1260,
-26.9580, -7.0380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 177.4250,
-26.3620, -6.8260

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 150.4250,
-26.3620, -6.8260

■ 124.6100,
-25.4450, -6.9250

■ 99.0230, -25.1700,
-6.4020

■ 74.6100, -25.4450,
-6.9250

■ 51.0120, -26.6370,
-7.3490

■ 29.3110, -26.0410,

-7.1370

■ 15.1770, -13.8000,
-3.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.1260,
-26.9580, -7.0380

■ 205.1260,
-26.9580, -7.0380

■ 196.7870,
-39.2450, -10.1330

■ 213.4650,
-14.6710, -3.9430

■ 188.1490,
-52.1280, -13.4400

■ 222.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 180.3970,
-64.6900, -17.0580

■ 229.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 172.0580,
-76.9770, -20.1530

■ 235.5030, 17.6970,
4.1690

■ 163.4200,
-89.8600, -23.4600

■ 237.2640, 16.8720,
2.6000

■ 155.0810,
-102.1470, -26.5550

■ 239.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

■ 147.3290,
-114.7090, -30.1730

■ 240.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

■ 139.8870,
-125.2080, -32.6320

■ 241.9600, 14.6720,
-1.5840

■ 243.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790



205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



206.2990, -25.7670, -1.0870

Triad

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



205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



212.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



209.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

Complementary

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



205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



192.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380

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.



210.3200, 22.4660, 0.3380



205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



212.0890, 19.1630, 10.6430

Square

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



205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



211.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810



211.4930, 23.6570, 6.2890



207.5300, 3.8990, -10.0930

Rectangle

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



205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



208.1580, -20.8160, 2.8000



211.4930, 23.6570, 6.2890



209.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480

Sweetspot

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



205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



249.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



203.8600, -15.1260, -23.2380



124.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



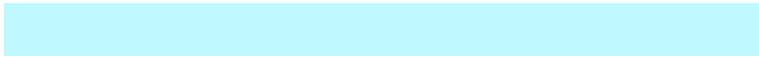
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



230.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080



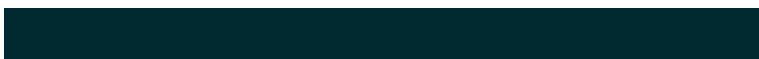
191.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



108.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



110.4620, -98.8460, -25.8060



30.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

Inverse Universe

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



194.1400, 15.1260, 23.2380



215.3460, 20.7180, 32.0300



206.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



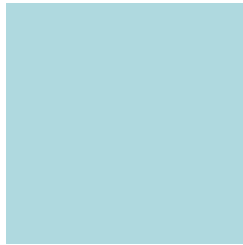
70.1800, 55.4620, 85.2060



19.1400, 15.1260, 23.2380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

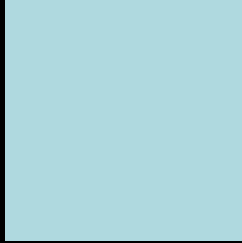
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

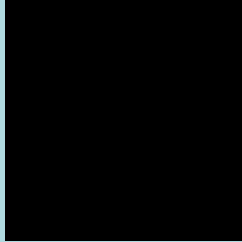
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380.



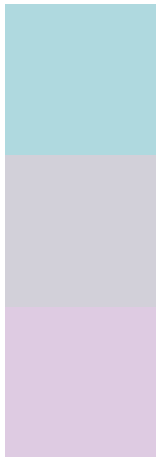
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380.

-7.0380.

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

205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

Protanopia

209.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Deuteranopia

211.3030, 3.9410, 11.1810



Tritanopia

205.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

Protanomaly

207.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

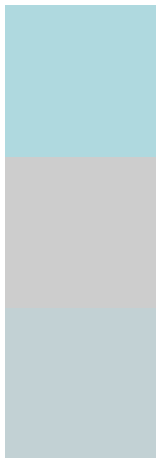
Deuteranomaly

209.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Tritanomaly

205.5220, -28.0130, -4.4370

Monochromacy



Original Color

205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

204.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380 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(175, 217, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 217, 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(175, 217, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 217, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

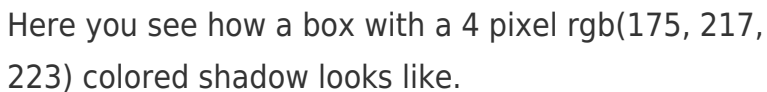
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 217, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 217, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 217, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 217, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 217, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 217, 223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 217, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
217, 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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