

Converting Colors

YIQ(205.2490, -23.4710,
-20.6790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(205.2490, -23.4710,
-20.6790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAE1C4
RGB	170, 225, 196
RGB Percent	67%, 88%, 77%
CMY	0.3335, 0.1175, 0.2314
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.13, 0.12
HSL	148°, 48%, 77%
HSV	148°, 24%, 88%
XYZ	53.4626, 66.3894, 62.2105
YIQ	205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

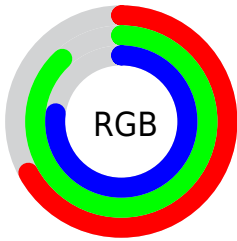
Format	Color
RYB	170, 207, 225
Decimal	11198916
CIELab	85.19, -23.45, 8.52
CIELCh	85, 24.945, 160.039
Yxy	66.3894, 0.2936, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289388996 (0xFFAAE1C4)
YUV	205.2490, -4.5598, -30.9134
Hunter-Lab	81.4797, -25.4675, 11.7674

Details

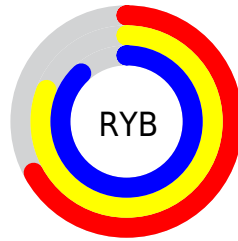
The YIQ color $205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $189.7510, 23.4710, 20.6790$, and the grayscale version is $205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700$, and $150.9610, -22.6000, -19.9440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $197.0040, -33.3270, -29.2870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830$.

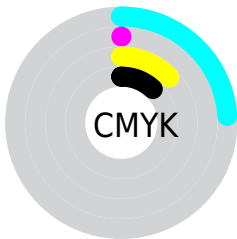
Distribution



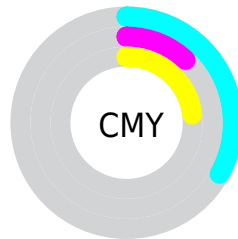
- Red (67%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790 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 205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 205.2490,
-23.4710, -20.6790

■ 205.2490,
-23.4710, -20.6790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 177.6620,
-23.1960, -20.1560

■ 246.1010,
-16.6420, -6.7700

■ 150.9610,
-22.6000, -19.9440

■ 124.4880,
-22.6460, -19.1100

■ 98.9010, -22.3710,
-18.5870

■ 74.1290, -23.0130,
-17.9650

■ 49.6450, -24.5260,
-18.0780

■ 29.8520, -20.6750,

-16.2830

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.2490,
-23.4710, -20.6790

■ 205.2490,
-23.4710, -20.6790

■ 197.0040,
-33.3270, -29.2870

■ 213.1950,
-14.2110, -12.2830

■ 189.0580,
-42.5870, -37.6830

■ 221.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 180.8130,
-52.4430, -46.2910

■ 229.3860, 4.9050,
4.7210

■ 172.9810,
-62.0240, -54.3760

■ 236.0220, 12.1020,
11.9580

■ 164.7360,
-71.8800, -62.9840

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 156.7900,
-81.1400, -71.3800

■ 148.5450,
-90.9960, -79.9880

■ 144.1590,
-95.9010, -84.7090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950



205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790



202.8910, -42.7740, -17.7660

Triad

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



205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790



212.1180, -23.3390, 9.9810



214.0340, 38.1910, 7.2070

Complementary

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



205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790



189.7510, 23.4710, 20.6790

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.



214.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180



205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790



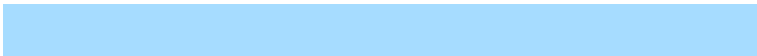
216.0070, -0.7370, 18.8710

Square

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



205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790



207.8440, -43.4190, -0.5630



217.0820, 21.0410, 20.6650



213.4430, 35.1210, -3.2390

Rectangle

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



205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790



203.5190, -50.2940, -13.6380



217.0820, 21.0410, 20.6650



214.1310, 36.5400, 9.5960

Sweetspot

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



205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790



248.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



210.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170



124.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



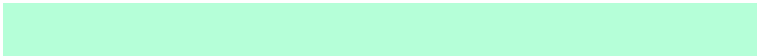
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790



228.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170



208.3270, -32.1380, -12.2820



108.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



112.7740, -75.0430, -66.2350



30.7980, -20.5830, -17.9510

Inverse Universe

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



189.7510, 23.4710, 20.6790



207.5720, 31.5850, 27.8170



186.6730, 32.1380, 12.2820



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



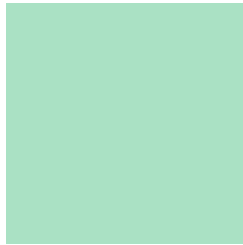
63.2260, 75.0430, 66.2350



17.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

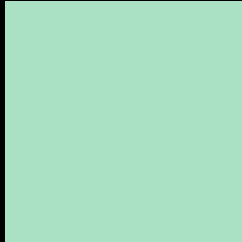
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

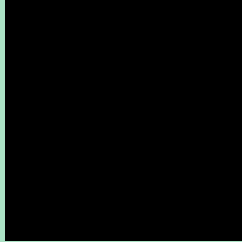
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790.



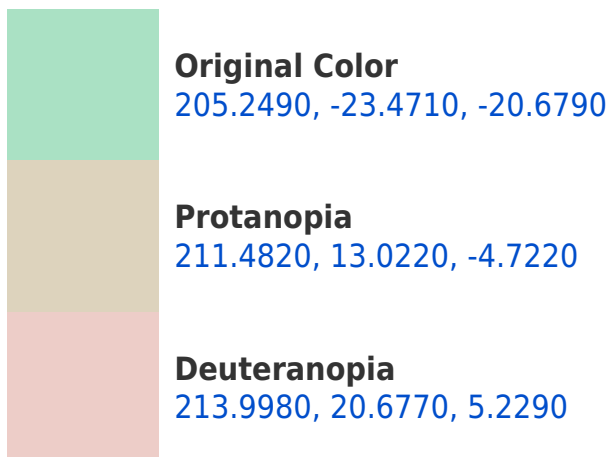
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790.

-20.6790.

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





Tritanopia

208.7930, -30.2140, -3.0940

Trichromacy



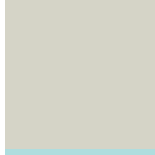
Original Color

205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790



Protanomaly

209.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



Deuteranomaly

210.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310



Tritanomaly

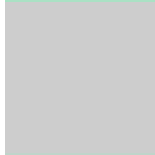
207.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410

Monochromacy



Original Color

205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790



Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

204.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790 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(170, 225, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 225, 196)  
}
```

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(170, 225, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 225, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790 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(170, 225, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 225, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 225, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 225, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 225, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 225,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 225, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
225, 196) }
```

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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