

Converting Colors

YIQ(205.6170, -26.1820,
11.9460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(205.6170, -26.1820,
11.9460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCCDFE
RGB	188, 205, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1960, 0.0001
CMYK	0.26, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 87%
HSV	225°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	60.6157, 61.5748, 103.2674
YIQ	205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

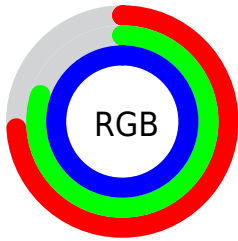
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 202, 255
Decimal	12373503
CIE Lab	82.69, 5.01, -26.35
CIE LCh	83, 26.822, 280.756
Yxy	61.5748, 0.2689, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290563583 (0xFFBCCDFF)
YUV	205.6170, 24.3458, -15.4501
Hunter-Lab	78.4696, 0.5645, -23.0979

Details

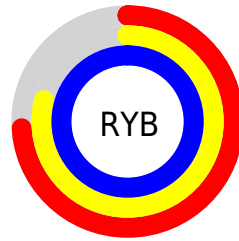
The YIQ color $205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $237.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460$, and the grayscale version is $205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200$, and $150.9760, -25.8150, 10.8010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $186.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $224.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090$.

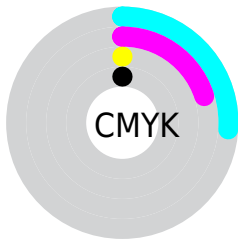
Distribution



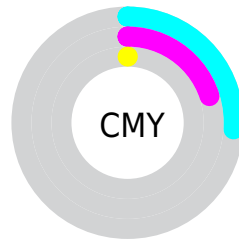
- Red (74%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460 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 205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 205.6170,
-26.1820, 11.9460

■ 205.6170,
-26.1820, 11.9460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.0900,
-26.1360, 11.1120

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 150.9760,
-25.8150, 10.8010

■ 124.8620,
-25.4940, 10.4900

■ 99.3350, -25.4480,
9.6560

■ 74.8080, -25.4020,
8.8220

■ 51.2700, -26.8230,
7.0410

■ 27.3510, -31.5450,

4.5110

■ 10.6410, -17.5620,
9.9100

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 205.6170,
-26.1820, 11.9460

■ 205.6170,
-26.1820, 11.9460

■ 186.9890,
-35.8570, 16.5830

■ 224.2450,
-16.5070, 7.3090

■ 168.0620,
-46.1280, 21.0080

■ 243.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 149.4340,
-55.8030, 25.6450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.5070,
-66.0740, 30.0700

■ 111.8790,
-75.7490, 34.7070

■ 92.9520, -86.0200,
39.1320

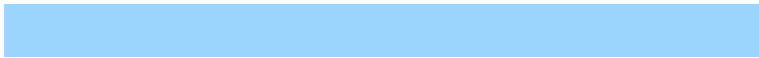
■ 74.3240, -95.6950,
43.7690

■ 67.2250, -99.7300,
45.3100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440



205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460



208.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280

Triad

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



205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460



207.8990, 43.0050, 8.0690



197.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610

Complementary

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



205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460



237.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460

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.



200.5690, -1.0050, -20.3410



205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460



206.4000, 36.6800, -3.9600

Square

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



205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460



209.0590, 37.0430, 17.0030



203.5780, 21.1390, -14.1650



194.7980, -46.9460, -19.2500

Rectangle

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



205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460



209.9120, 15.7680, 22.6160



203.5780, 21.1390, -14.1650



198.7180, -17.6020, -22.4180

Sweetspot

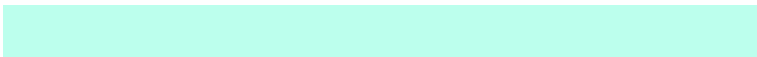
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460



240.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



232.9150, -34.1540, -19.8020



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



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.



205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460



194.6750, -32.0970, 14.5190



200.4220, -11.9710, 24.2290



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



50.5370, -74.7860, 33.7740



16.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360

Inverse Universe

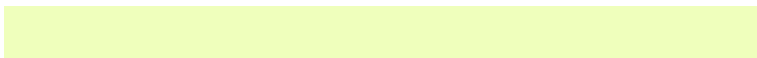
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



209.9710, 34.4750, 19.4910



199.9120, 42.1310, 23.9150



242.5780, 11.9710, -24.2290



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



62.6950, 98.1070, 55.7310



20.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

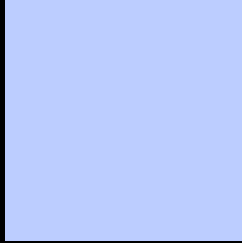
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

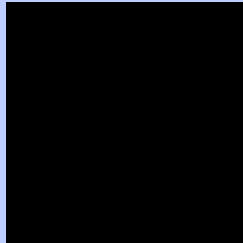
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.6170, -26.1820,

11.9460.

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

205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460

Protanopia

206.1230, -21.7350, 13.9530

Deuteranopia

206.8570, -17.9300, 16.5820



Tritanopia

203.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460

Protanomaly

206.1120, -23.2020, 13.0060

Deuteranomaly

206.2480, -20.5890, 15.2110

Tritanomaly

204.1300, -23.6130, 3.9310

Monochromacy



Original Color

205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460

Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

205.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460 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(188, 205, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 205, 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(188, 205, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 205, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

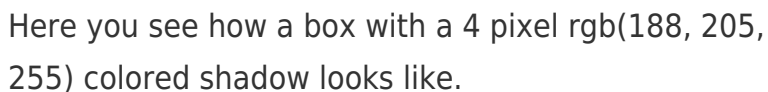
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 205, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 205, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 205, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 205, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 205, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 205, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 205, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
205, 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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