

Converting Colors

YIQ(205.9460, -26.2710,
-2.9670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670)
contains.

YIQ(205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670)	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(205.9460, -26.2710,
-2.9670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3D7E6
RGB	179, 215, 230
RGB Percent	70%, 84%, 90%
CMY	0.2981, 0.1568, 0.0981
CMYK	0.22, 0.07, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	198°, 50%, 80%
HSV	198°, 22%, 90%
XYZ	57.1690, 63.9015, 84.1623
YIQ	205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

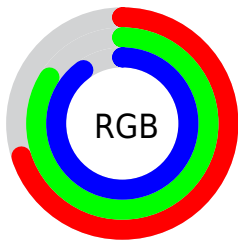
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 200, 230
Decimal	11786214
CIE Lab	83.91, -8.60, -11.28
CIE LCh	84, 14.187, 232.673
Yxy	63.9015, 0.2786, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289976294 (0xFFB3D7E6)
YUV	205.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316
Hunter-Lab	79.9384, -12.2357, -6.4659

Details

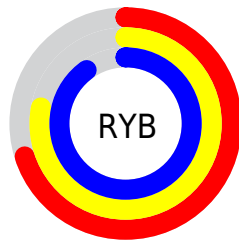
The YIQ color $205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $203.0540, 26.2710, 2.9670$, and the grayscale version is $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400$, and $151.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $194.9600, -38.0540, -4.1820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $216.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520$.

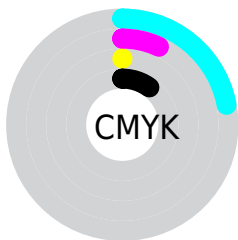
Distribution



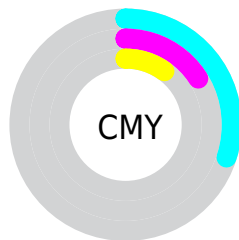
- Red (70%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670 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 205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 205.9460,
-26.2710, -2.9670

■ 205.9460,
-26.2710, -2.9670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.2450,
-25.6750, -2.7550

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 151.1310,
-25.3540, -3.0660

■ 125.4300,
-24.7580, -2.8540

■ 100.3160,
-24.4370, -3.1650

■ 75.3160, -24.4370,
-3.1650

■ 51.9030, -24.7120,
-3.6880

■ 28.7070, -27.0960,

-4.5360

■ 14.5730, -14.8550,
-0.6070

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 205.9460,
-26.2710, -2.9670

■ 205.9460,
-26.2710, -2.9670

■ 194.9600,
-38.0540, -4.1820

■ 216.9320,
-14.4880, -1.7520

■ 184.5610,
-50.1120, -5.9200

■ 227.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 173.5750,
-61.8950, -7.1350

■ 238.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 162.5890,
-73.6780, -8.3500

■ 244.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 151.6030,
-85.4610, -9.5650

■ 248.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 141.2040,
-97.5190, -11.3030

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 130.2180,
-109.3020, -12.5180

■ 121.9010,
-118.6550, -13.7190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.6700, -25.6740, -8.2820



205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670



207.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240

Triad

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



205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670



211.9470, 16.6870, 11.4630



208.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330

Complementary

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



205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670



203.0540, 26.2710, 2.9670

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.



209.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670



211.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220

Square

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



205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670



211.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050



210.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



206.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Rectangle

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



205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670



209.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250



210.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



208.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490

Sweetspot

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



205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670



246.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



210.5330, -18.5190, -22.3190



122.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



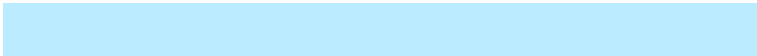
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670



222.6290, -35.6240, -4.1680



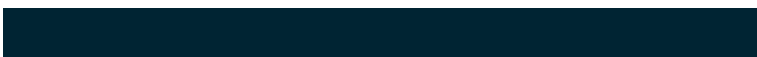
191.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080



109.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



94.3680, -92.1090, -10.2290



26.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

Inverse Universe

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



198.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080



212.2170, 25.3950, 29.8670



217.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



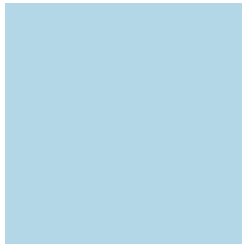
67.8850, 66.2380, 77.1340



19.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

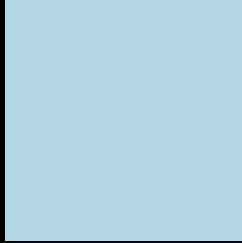
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

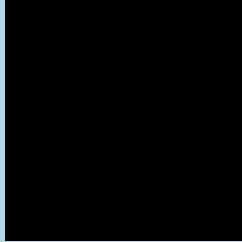
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670.



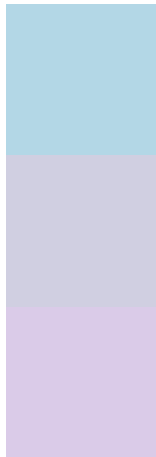
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.9460, -26.2710,

-2.9670.

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

205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

Protanopia

209.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Deuteranopia

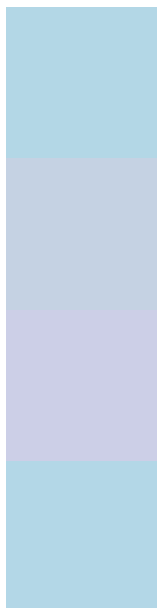
210.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990



Tritanopia

206.1740, -26.9130, -2.3450

Trichromacy



Original Color

205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

Protanomaly

208.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

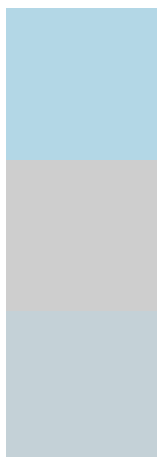
Deuteranomaly

208.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Tritanomaly

206.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

Monochromacy



Original Color

205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

205.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670 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(179, 215, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 215, 230)  
}
```

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(179, 215, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 215, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670 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(179, 215, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 215, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 215, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 215, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 215, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 215,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 215, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
215, 230) }
```

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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