

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.0130, -45.5730,
-5.5810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810) | 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(206.0130, -45.5730,
-5.5810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 9FDEF7 |
| RGB | 159, 222, 247 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 87%, 97% |
| CMY | 0.3766, 0.1293, 0.0316 |
| CMYK | 0.36, 0.10, 0.00, 0.03 |
| HSL | 197°, 85%, 80% |
| HSV | 197°, 36%, 97% |
| XYZ | 57.2002, 66.3363, 97.7438 |
| YIQ | 206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

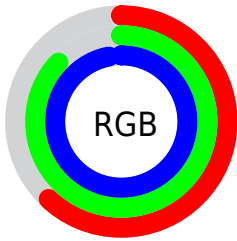
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 159, 196, 247 |
| Decimal | 10477303 |
| CIE Lab | 85.17, -13.93, -18.51 |
| CIE LCh | 85, 23.161, 233.035 |
| Yxy | 66.3363, 0.2585, 0.2998 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288667383 (0xFF9FDEF7) |
| YUV | 206.0130, 20.2066, -41.2304 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.4471, -17.1721, -14.1403 |

Details

The YIQ color **206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **199.9870, 45.5730, 5.5810**, and the grayscale version is **206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680**, and **150.8990, -45.2520, -5.8920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194.4290, -58.5480, -7.2200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420**.

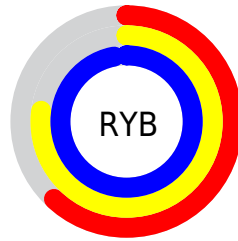
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (87%)

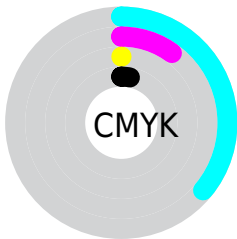
Blue (97%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (97%)

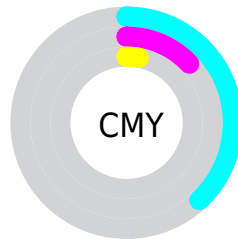


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810 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 206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.0130,
-45.5730, -5.5810

■ 206.0130,
-45.5730, -5.5810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 177.8990,
-45.2520, -5.8920

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 150.8990,
-45.2520, -5.8920

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 123.4860,
-45.5270, -6.4150

■ 97.4750, -46.9940,
-7.3620

■ 68.5880, -54.7420,
-10.1180

■ 49.2470, -46.3520,
-7.9840

■ 33.1240, -32.6440,

-3.1080

■ 19.4630, -20.3570,
-0.0130

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 206.0130,
-45.5730, -5.5810

■ 206.0130,
-45.5730, -5.5810

■ 194.4290,
-58.5480, -7.2200

■ 217.5970,
-32.5980, -3.9420

■ 183.1440,
-70.9270, -8.6470

■ 228.8820,
-20.2190, -2.5150

■ 171.5600,
-83.9020, -10.2860

■ 240.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 159.9760,
-96.8770, -11.9250

■ 251.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 148.3920,
-109.8520, -13.5640

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 137.1070,
-122.2310, -14.9910

■ 132.0570,
-127.9620, -15.7540

Harmonies

Analogous

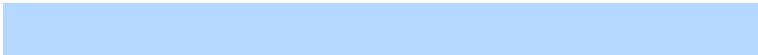
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



203.9280, -44.1960, -14.0200



206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810



209.9810, -33.3790, 4.7090

Triad

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



206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810



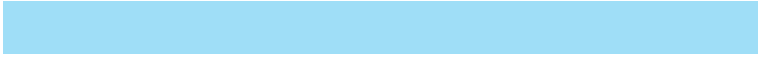
216.8390, 26.0390, 18.1910



210.3750, 11.4650, -15.0550

Complementary

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



206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810



199.9870, 45.5730, 5.5810

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.



212.9150, 27.7400, -7.1400



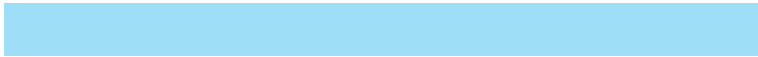
206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810



214.9290, 34.2930, 11.7730

Square

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



206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810



216.3840, 8.3870, 18.7150



214.6160, 36.3120, 2.7120



207.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Rectangle

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



206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810



212.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520



214.6160, 36.3120, 2.7120



210.7780, 17.7000, -12.4120

Sweetspot

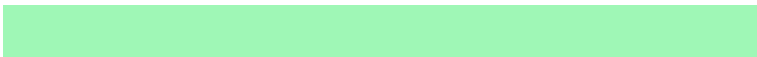
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810



241.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



213.2780, -31.5830, -38.8710



119.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



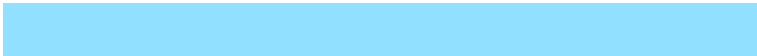
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810



203.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070



180.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



99.2750, -96.2810, -11.7130



31.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170

Inverse Universe

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



192.4940, 32.2250, 38.2490



186.8960, 40.2010, 47.8890



224.6410, 34.0230, -16.3850



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



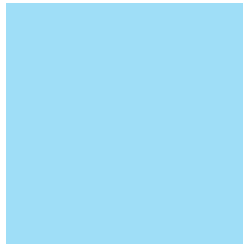
70.7760, 68.1630, 80.7950



22.4290, 21.6820, 25.5700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

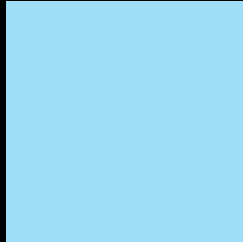
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

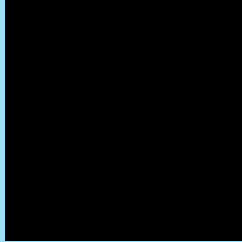
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810.



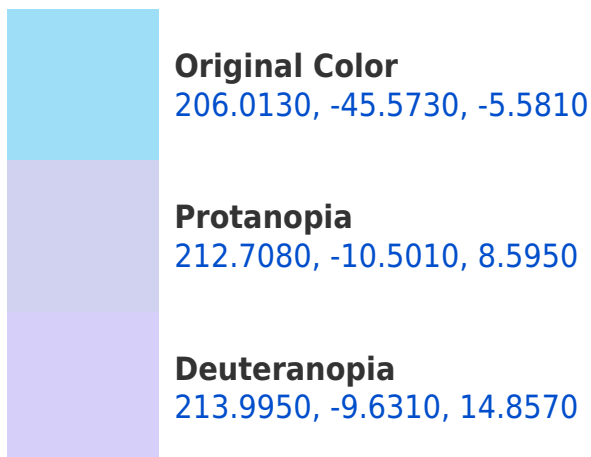
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810.

-5.5810.

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

205.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940

Trichromacy



Original Color

206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810

Protanomaly

210.0160, -23.2920, 3.6200

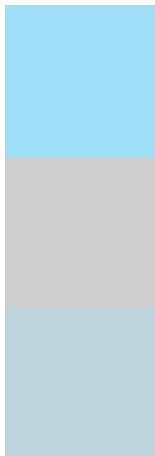
Deuteranomaly

210.8360, -22.6050, 7.6910

Tritanomaly

205.8450, -45.1600, -7.5600

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810

Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

206.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810 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(159, 222, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 222, 247)  
}
```

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(159, 222, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 222, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810 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(159, 222, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 222, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 222, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 222, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 222, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 222,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 222, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
222, 247) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor