

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.0140, -38.1460,
-2.5140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.0140, -38.1460,
-2.5140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8DAF4
RGB	168, 218, 244
RGB Percent	66%, 85%, 96%
CMY	0.3413, 0.1450, 0.0433
CMYK	0.31, 0.11, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	200°, 77%, 81%
HSV	200°, 31%, 96%
XYZ	57.5422, 65.0047, 95.0675
YIQ	206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

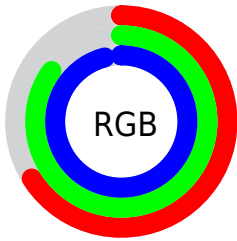
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 198, 244
Decimal	11066100
CIE Lab	84.49, -10.15, -17.90
CIE LCh	84, 20.581, 240.449
Yxy	65.0047, 0.2644, 0.2987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289256180 (0xFFA8DAF4)
YUV	206.0140, 18.7271, -33.3383
Hunter-Lab	80.6255, -13.6996, -13.4725

Details

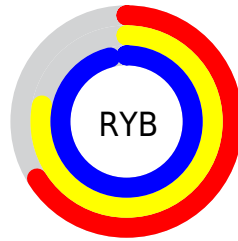
The YIQ color $206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $205.9860, 38.1460, 2.5140$, and the grayscale version is $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600$, and $151.1990, -37.2290, -2.6130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $194.1420, -50.2500, -3.4180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $217.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100$.

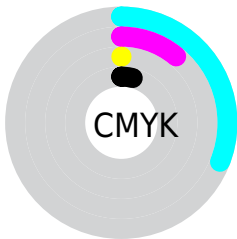
Distribution



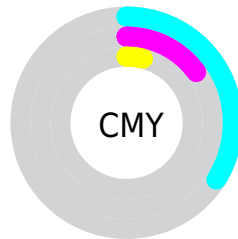
- Red (66%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140 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 206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.0140,
-38.1460, -2.5140

■ 206.0140,
-38.1460, -2.5140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.0140,
-38.1460, -2.5140

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 151.1990,
-37.2290, -2.6130

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 124.7860,
-37.5040, -3.1360

■ 98.3730, -37.7790,
-3.6590

■ 73.3620, -39.2460,
-4.6060

■ 47.2580, -44.8850,
-7.0370

■ 31.6080, -31.1310,

-2.9950

■ 17.4740, -18.8900,
0.9340

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 206.0140,
-38.1460, -2.5140

■ 206.0140,
-38.1460, -2.5140

■ 194.1420,
-50.2500, -3.4180

■ 217.8860,
-26.0420, -1.6100

■ 181.3840,
-62.6750, -4.0110

■ 230.6440,
-13.6170, -1.0170

■ 169.5120,
-74.7790, -4.9150

■ 242.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 157.3410,
-87.4790, -6.0310

■ 251.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 144.8820,
-99.3080, -6.4120

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 133.0100,
-111.4120, -7.3160

■ 122.3230,
-122.5990, -8.3190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203.4880, -39.8410, -10.3450



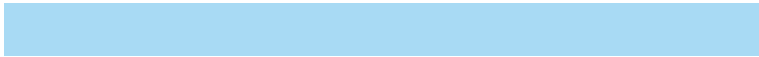
206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140



209.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310

Triad

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



206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140



214.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780



207.9660, 5.3670, -14.6730

Complementary

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



206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140



205.9860, 38.1460, 2.5140

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.



210.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260



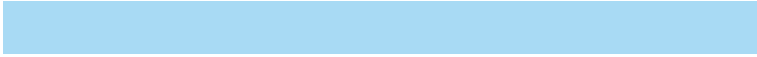
206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140



213.7500, 33.2390, 8.8470

Square

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



206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140



214.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740



212.1100, 31.8650, 0.7050



205.3320, -13.3390, -17.0750

Rectangle

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



206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140



211.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



212.1100, 31.8650, 0.7050



208.8420, 11.6480, -12.8640

Sweetspot

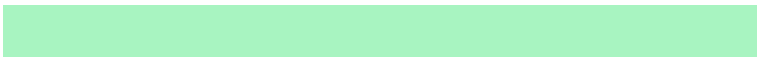
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140



243.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



215.4620, -28.9250, -31.9730



120.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



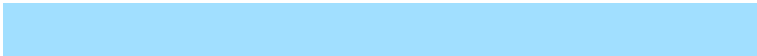
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140



208.1100, -47.2240, -3.1920



184.2950, -27.9710, 16.8370



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



93.4050, -93.5310, -6.4830



29.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480

Inverse Universe

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



196.4240, 29.2460, 31.6620



196.1740, 36.1220, 39.2100



227.7050, 27.9710, -16.8370



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



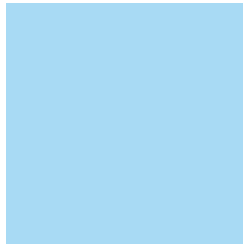
69.6360, 71.3730, 77.6850



22.0870, 22.6450, 24.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

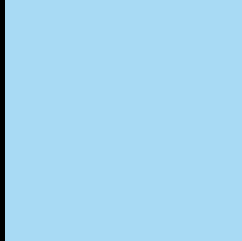
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

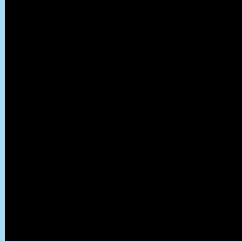
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140.

-2.5140.

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

206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140

Protanopia

211.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

Deuteranopia

212.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



Tritanopia

205.2050, -37.3660, -5.6380

Trichromacy



Original Color

206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140

Protanomaly

209.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680

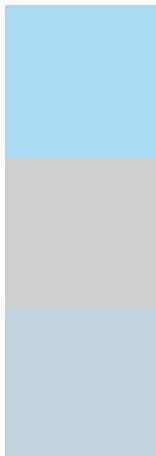
Deuteranomaly

210.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

Tritanomaly

205.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140

Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

205.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140 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(168, 218, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 218, 244)  
}
```

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(168, 218, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 218, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140 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(168, 218, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 218, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 218, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 218, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 218, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 218,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 218, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
218, 244) }
```

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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