

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820)
contains.

YIQ(206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820)	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(206.0920, -20.4500,
7.1820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFCFF1
RGB	191, 207, 241
RGB Percent	75%, 81%, 95%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1882, 0.0550
CMYK	0.21, 0.14, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	221°, 64%, 85%
HSV	221°, 21%, 94%
XYZ	59.6723, 62.0540, 92.0302
YIQ	206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

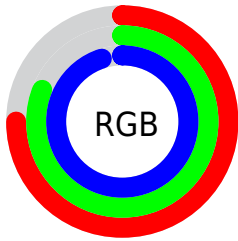
Format	Color
R _Y B	191, 203, 241
Decimal	12570609
CIE Lab	82.94, 1.66, -18.51
CIE LCh	83, 18.582, 275.129
Yxy	62.0540, 0.2792, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290760689 (0xFFBFCFF1)
YUV	206.0920, 17.2096, -13.2357
Hunter-Lab	78.7744, -2.6396, -14.1250

Details

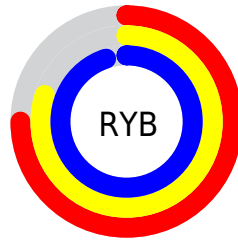
The YIQ color $206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $225.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820$, and the grayscale version is $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840$, and $151.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $189.5240, -30.3540, 10.4620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $222.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020$.

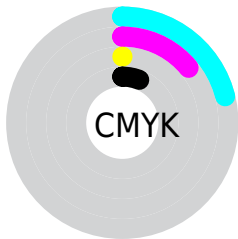
Distribution



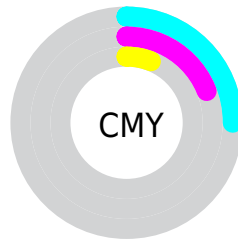
- Red (75%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820 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 206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.0920,
-20.4500, 7.1820

■ 206.0920,
-20.4500, 7.1820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.9780,
-20.1290, 6.8710

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 151.8640,
-19.8080, 6.5600

■ 125.7500,
-19.4870, 6.2490

■ 100.6360,
-19.1660, 5.9380

■ 76.4080, -18.5240,
5.3160

■ 52.9950, -18.7990,
4.7930

■ 30.5710, -20.5410,

3.3230

■ 10.6750, -14.9020,
5.7540

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 206.0920,
-20.4500, 7.1820

■ 206.0920,
-20.4500, 7.1820

■ 189.5240,
-30.3540, 10.4620

■ 222.6600,
-10.5460, 3.9020

■ 172.3690,
-39.9830, 14.2650

■ 239.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 155.8010,
-49.8870, 17.5450

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 139.2330,
-59.7910, 20.8250

■ 122.0780,
-69.4200, 24.6280

■ 105.2110,
-79.9200, 27.6960

■ 88.0560, -89.5490,
31.4990

■ 72.6730, -98.5360,
34.6800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820



208.7630, -3.1660, 13.3300

Triad

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



206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820



208.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530



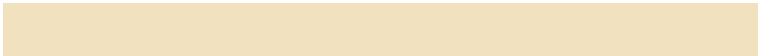
201.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080

Complementary

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



206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820



225.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820

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.



203.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420



206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820



207.6040, 27.4180, -1.3020

Square

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



206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820



209.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860



205.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420



200.2410, -29.0200, -13.7240

Rectangle

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



206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820



209.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



205.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420



201.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680

Sweetspot

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



206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820



244.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



224.1120, -24.3430, -15.8870



121.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



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.



206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820



210.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210



199.0920, -11.2820, 17.2460



111.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



55.6090, -75.2890, 26.3670



16.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020

Inverse Universe

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



207.7740, 24.6640, 15.5760



212.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990



232.9080, 11.2820, -17.2460



112.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



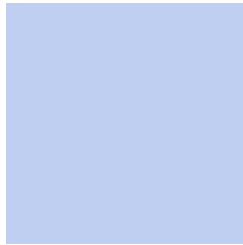
61.7420, 90.7250, 57.3570



18.7960, 27.5980, 17.4700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

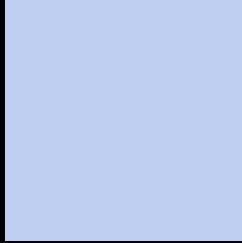
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

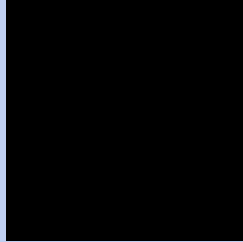
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820.

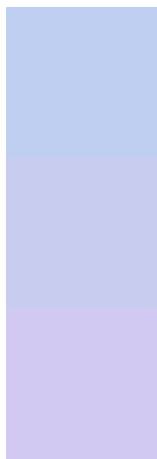


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.0920, -20.4500,

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

206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820

Protanopia

207.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

Deuteranopia

208.0660, -8.3930, 14.4470



Tritanopia

205.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120

Trichromacy



Original Color

206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820

Protanomaly

207.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

Deuteranomaly

207.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170

Tritanomaly

205.5280, -18.9820, 2.6020

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820

Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

205.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820 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(191, 207, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 207, 241)  
}
```

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(191, 207, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 207, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820 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(191, 207, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 207, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 207, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 207, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 207, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 207,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 207, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
207, 241) }
```

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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