

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.1600, -51.8020,
-41.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.1600, -51.8020,
-41.3860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83F7C1
RGB	131, 247, 193
RGB Percent	51%, 97%, 76%
CMY	0.4866, 0.0312, 0.2433
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.22, 0.03
HSL	152°, 88%, 74%
HSV	152°, 47%, 97%
XYZ	52.2445, 75.2187, 62.1927
YIQ	206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

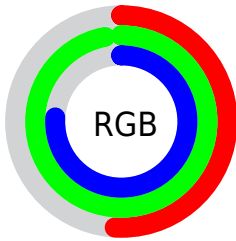
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 207, 247
Decimal	8648641
CIE _{Lab}	89.50, -45.14, 15.95
CIE _{LCh}	89, 47.876, 160.544
Yxy	75.2187, 0.2755, 0.3966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286838721 (0xFF83F7C1)
YUV	206.1600, -6.4879, -65.9153
Hunter-Lab	86.7287, -44.2487, 18.1935

Details

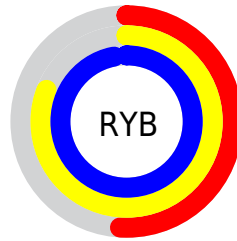
The YIQ color **206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **171.8400, 51.8020, 41.3860**, and the grayscale version is **206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.6960, -37.7310, -15.5470**, and **148.6050, -54.5530, -41.0890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197.3170, -62.8500, -50.4180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214.8890, -40.4330, -32.6650**.

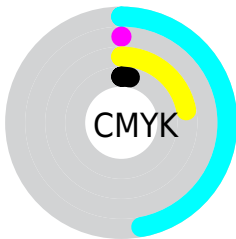
Distribution



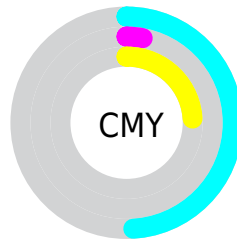
- Red (51%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860 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 206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.1600,
-51.8020, -41.3860

■ 206.1600,
-51.8020, -41.3860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 177.3880,
-52.4440, -40.7640

■ 234.5820,
-37.4100, -15.8580

■ 148.6050,
-54.5530, -41.0890

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 118.8540,
-59.6880, -41.6400

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 89.9780, -65.9690,
-43.4490

■ 71.5070, -51.1610,
-36.4810

■ 54.2100, -36.9030,
-30.5590

■ 37.7280, -23.5620,

-24.5380

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.1600,
-51.8020, -41.3860

■ 206.1600,
-51.8020, -41.3860

■ 197.3170,
-62.8500, -50.4180

■ 214.8890,
-40.4330, -32.6650

■ 188.8870,
-73.6230, -58.9270

■ 223.4330,
-29.9810, -23.8450

■ 180.0440,
-84.6710, -67.9590

■ 232.1620,
-18.6120, -15.1240

■ 171.3150,
-96.0400, -76.6800

■ 241.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 162.4720,
-107.0880, -85.7120

■ 249.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 160.0370,
-110.2970, -88.1290

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214.9470, -2.7900, -37.5580



206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860



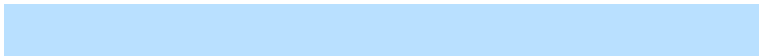
190.8650, -110.9470, -43.2910

Triad

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



206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860



215.8730, -33.1950, 1.3730



211.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770

Complementary

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



206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860



171.8400, 51.8020, 41.3860

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.



211.1280, 32.5950, 20.5230



206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860



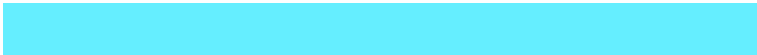
225.6280, 10.8160, 24.2560

Square

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



206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860



198.9750, -87.1090, -23.7570



218.6060, 17.0500, 32.4260



216.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870

Rectangle

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



206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860



174.6460, -150.0550, -50.3990



218.6060, 17.0500, 32.4260



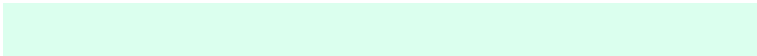
210.1700, 40.8040, 9.4120

Sweetspot

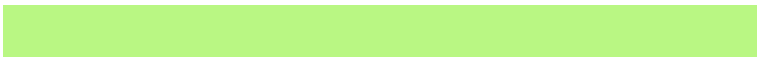
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860



242.2980, -15.9990, -12.9190



215.2380, 0.2840, -49.2200



120.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850



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.



206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860



204.6050, -63.7210, -51.1530



209.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000



117.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



120.4680, -82.9290, -66.4890



38.1670, -26.1760, -21.2160

Inverse Universe

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



171.8400, 51.8020, 41.3860



162.3950, 63.7210, 51.1530



168.0320, 68.0360, 22.5000



114.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



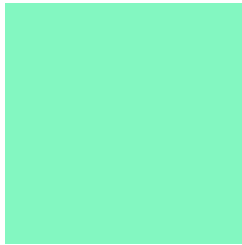
65.5320, 82.9290, 66.4890



20.7190, 26.4970, 20.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860 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 206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

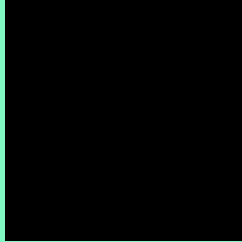
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860.



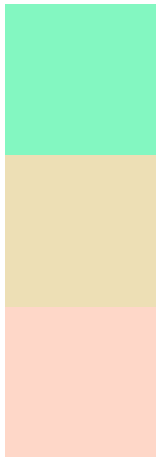
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860.

-41.3860.

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

206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860

Protanopia

222.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940

Deuteranopia

224.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030



Tritanopia

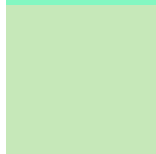
214.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740

Trichromacy



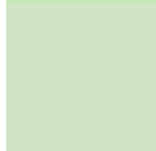
Original Color

206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860



Protanomaly

216.4760, -5.1770, -21.8250



Deuteranomaly

218.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460



Tritanomaly

211.8680, -53.1350, -22.7270

Monochromacy



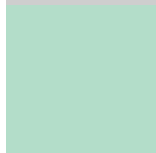
Original Color

206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860



Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

206.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860 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(131, 247, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 247, 193)  
}
```

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(131, 247, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 247, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860 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(131, 247, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 247, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 247, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 247, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 247, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 247,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 247, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
247, 193) }
```

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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