

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.2740, -24.6190,
-10.8830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.2740, -24.6190,
-10.8830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0DCD7
RGB	176, 220, 215
RGB Percent	69%, 86%, 84%
CMY	0.3099, 0.1372, 0.1570
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.02, 0.14
HSL	173°, 39%, 78%
HSV	173°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	55.7590, 65.3281, 73.9446
YIQ	206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

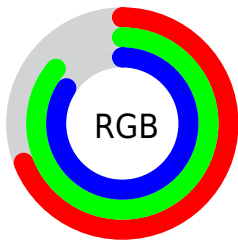
Format	Color
RYB	176, 199, 220
Decimal	11590871
CIELab	84.65, -15.28, -2.26
CIELCh	85, 15.449, 188.406
Yxy	65.3281, 0.2859, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289780951 (0xFFB0DCD7)
YUV	206.2740, 4.3019, -26.5503
Hunter-Lab	80.8258, -18.3040, 2.3357

Details

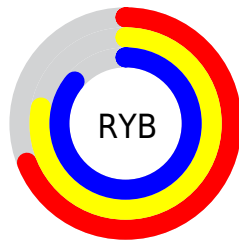
The YIQ color $206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $189.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830$, and the grayscale version is $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $248.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760$, and $151.8720, -23.4270, -10.4590$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $199.3540, -36.7680, -16.4800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970$.

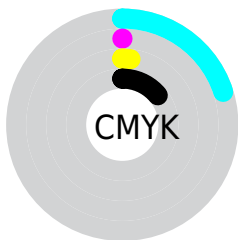
Distribution



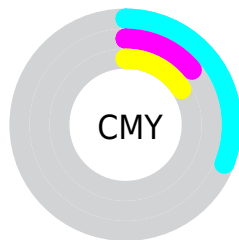
- Red (69%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830 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 206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.2740,
-24.6190, -10.8830

■ 206.2740,
-24.6190, -10.8830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.5730,
-24.0230, -10.6710

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 151.8720,
-23.4270, -10.4590

■ 125.8720,
-23.4270, -10.4590

■ 100.2850,
-23.1520, -9.9360

■ 75.6980, -22.8770,
-9.4130

■ 52.3990, -23.4730,
-9.6250

■ 29.8010, -24.6650,

-10.0490

■ 15.6670, -12.4240,
-6.1200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.2740,
-24.6190, -10.8830

■ 206.2740,
-24.6190, -10.8830

■ 199.3540,
-36.7680, -16.4800

■ 213.0800,
-12.1490, -5.5970

■ 192.5480,
-49.2380, -21.7660

■ 220.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.6280,
-61.3870, -27.3630

■ 226.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 178.8220,
-73.8570, -32.6490

■ 231.0350, 19.2550,
8.9750

■ 171.9020,
-86.0060, -38.2460

■ 231.3770, 18.2920,
9.9080

■ 165.0960,
-98.4760, -43.5320

■ 231.6050, 17.6500,
10.5300

■ 158.1760,
-110.6250, -49.1290

■ 231.9470, 16.6870,
11.4630

■ 151.3700,
-123.0950, -54.4150

■ 232.1750, 16.0450,
12.0850

■ 232.5170, 15.0820,
13.0180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.9670, -13.5690, -12.9050



206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830



206.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

Triad

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



206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830



213.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



212.2660, 22.5580, -1.3300

Complementary

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



206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830



189.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830

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.



213.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570



206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830



214.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

Square

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



206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830



211.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990



214.0570, 22.1890, 10.8690



210.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Rectangle

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



206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830



208.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350



214.0570, 22.1890, 10.8690



212.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740

Sweetspot

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



206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830



250.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



203.3230, -9.1200, -21.9520



125.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



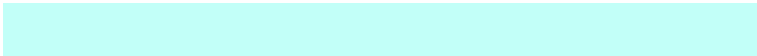
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830



235.9630, -34.1090, -15.1090



196.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370



106.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



119.1070, -97.0090, -42.5850



31.6760, -25.8110, -11.3070

Inverse Universe

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



189.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830



213.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



199.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370



102.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



54.0070, 96.6880, 42.8960



14.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

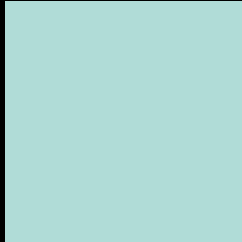
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

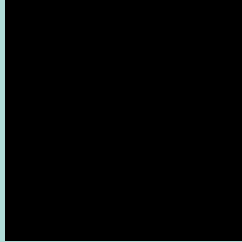
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

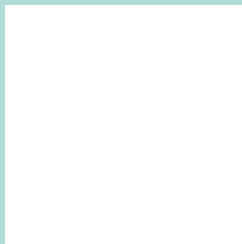
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830.



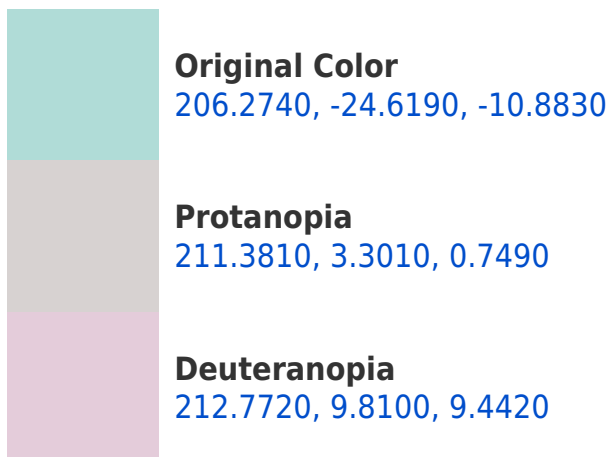
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830.

-10.8830.

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

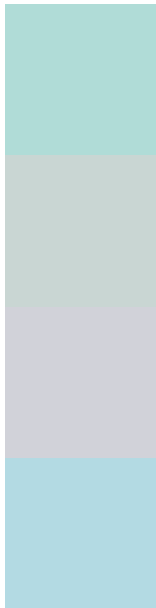




Tritanopia

207.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830

Protanomaly

209.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

Deuteranomaly

210.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Tritanomaly

207.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830

Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

205.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830 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(176, 220, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 220, 215)  
}
```

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(176, 220, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 220, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

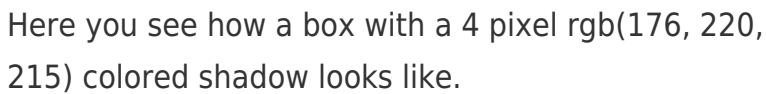
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 220, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 220, 215) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 220, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 220, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 220, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 220, 215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 220, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
220, 215) }
```

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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