

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.3450, -77.2480,
-42.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.3450, -77.2480,
-42.7840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AFFDB
RGB	106, 255, 219
RGB Percent	42%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.5847, 0.0000, 0.1414
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 71%
HSV	165°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	54.4693, 79.6890, 79.4795
YIQ	206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

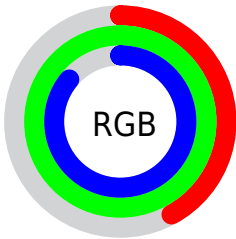
Format	Color
RYB	106, 191, 255
Decimal	7012315
CIELab	91.55, -48.24, 5.34
CIELCh	92, 48.540, 173.679
Yxy	79.6890, 0.2550, 0.3730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285202395 (0xFF6AFFDB)
YUV	206.3450, 6.2389, -88.0026
Hunter-Lab	89.2687, -47.3045, 9.6998

Details

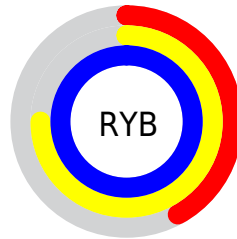
The YIQ color **206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **154.6550, 77.2480, 42.7840**, and the grayscale version is **206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.2860, -51.2560, -18.2320**, and **140.9130, -93.7070, -47.3630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197.8870, -90.8180, -50.1620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214.5040, -64.2740, -35.6180**.

Distribution



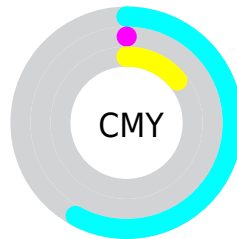
- Red (42%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840 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 206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 206.3450,
-77.2480, -42.7840


 206.3450,
-77.2480, -42.7840


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 175.6650,
-81.1450, -43.7450


 229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320


 140.9130,
-93.7070, -47.3630


 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

 115.5220,
-91.0480, -45.9920

 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

 96.1220, -75.0020,
-39.4340

 78.1240, -60.1480,
-33.3000

 60.2400, -45.6150,
-26.8550

 43.6440, -31.9530,

-21.1450

■ 28.3360, -19.1620,
-16.1700

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 206.3450,
-77.2480, -42.7840

■ 206.3450,
-77.2480, -42.7840

■ 197.8870,
-90.8180, -50.1620

■ 214.5040,
-64.2740, -35.6180

■ 189.7280,
-103.7920, -57.3280

■ 222.9620,
-50.7040, -28.2400

■ 181.1560,
-117.0410, -65.0170

■ 231.1210,
-37.7300, -21.0740

■ 172.9970,
-130.0150, -72.1830

■ 239.6930,
-24.4810, -13.3850

■ 171.6870,
-132.0780, -73.3420

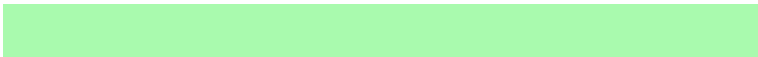
■ 247.8520,
-11.5070, -6.2190

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217.1170, -23.8800, -40.8080



206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840



183.5390, -142.4440, -50.6680

Triad

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



206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840



225.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630



216.2390, 44.3830, -5.8970

Complementary

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



206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840



154.6550, 77.2480, 42.7840

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.



213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840



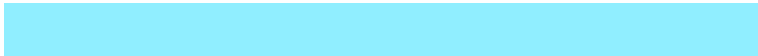
226.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270

Square

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



206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840



211.8320, -61.4810, -14.6410



218.4120, 20.3520, 27.6480



224.0520, 45.8070, -20.6970

Rectangle

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



206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840



177.8910, -149.3670, -51.8550



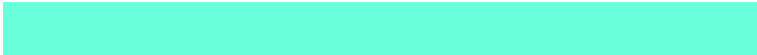
218.4120, 20.3520, 27.6480



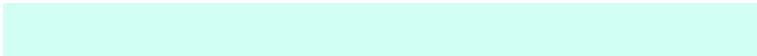
215.2590, 41.6310, -0.0730

Sweetspot

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



206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840



239.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730



204.5260, -18.9230, -70.0830



118.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250



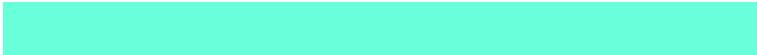
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840



196.8760, -92.2850, -51.1090



188.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370



123.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



128.6470, -99.0700, -54.7980



43.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440

Inverse Universe

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



154.6550, 77.2480, 42.7840



135.1240, 92.2850, 51.1090



172.2700, 78.6290, 12.2370



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



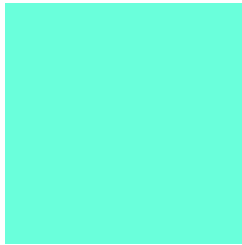
62.3530, 99.0700, 54.7980



20.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

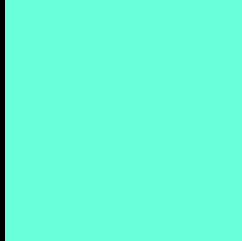
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840 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 206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840.



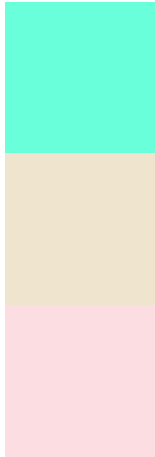
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840.

-42.7840.

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

206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840

Protanopia

228.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210

Deuteranopia

231.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



Tritanopia

221.6660, -46.2140, -10.4860

Trichromacy



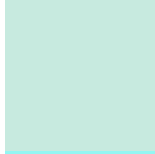
Original Color

206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840



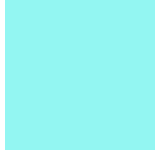
Protanomaly

220.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720



Deuteranomaly

222.2810, -17.3290, -10.8410



Tritanomaly

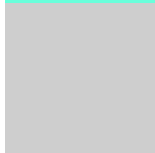
215.9430, -57.7200, -22.2320

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840



Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

206.3720, -28.0110, -15.4910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840 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(106, 255, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 255, 219)  
}
```

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(106, 255, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 255, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840 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(106, 255, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 255, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 255, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 255, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 255, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 255,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 255, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
255, 219) }
```

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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