

# Converting Colors

YIQ(206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(206.3470, 28.1450,  
35.0970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB0EB
RGB	255, 176, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3099, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 85%
HSV	315°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	71.7567, 58.2968, 86.0804
YIQ	206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

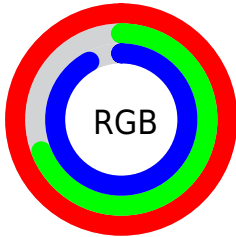
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 176, 235</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16756971</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.90, 37.59, -17.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 41.617, 334.592</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.2968, 0.3320, 0.2697</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294947051 (0xFFFFB0EB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.3470, 14.1259, 42.6687</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.3524, 34.1394, -13.3975</a>

# Details

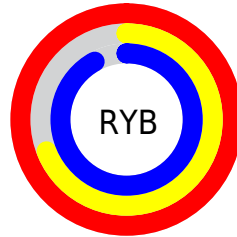
The YIQ color  $206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $224.6530, -28.1450, -35.0970$ , and the grayscale version is  $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $241.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290$ , and  $150.9230, 26.4030, 33.6270$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $190.4010, 37.2210, 46.8290$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $221.7060, 19.3440, 23.8880$ .

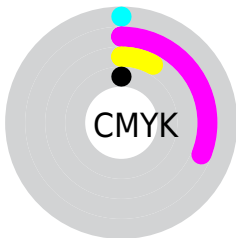
# Distribution



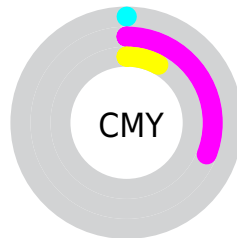
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970 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 206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 206.3470, 28.1450,  
35.0970


 206.3470, 28.1450,  
35.0970


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 178.6350, 27.2740,  
34.3620


 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

 150.9230, 26.4030,  
33.6270

 124.2110, 25.5320,  
32.8920

 98.4990, 24.6610,  
32.1570

 73.4880, 23.1940,  
31.2100

 48.0150, 23.1480,  
32.0440

 25.2920, 20.8100,

30.3620

■ 16.6190, 15.0350,  
19.3790

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,  
1.5550

■ 206.3470, 28.1450,  
35.0970

■ 206.3470, 28.1450,  
35.0970

■ 190.4010, 37.2210,  
46.8290

■ 221.7060, 19.3440,  
23.8880

■ 174.9280, 46.3430,  
57.7270

■ 237.7660, 9.9470,  
12.4670

■ 158.9820, 55.4190,  
69.4590

■ 253.1250, 1.1460,  
1.2580

■ 143.5090, 64.5410,  
80.3570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 127.5630, 73.6170,  
92.0890

■ 112.0900, 82.7390,  
102.9870

■ 98.0190, 90.6690,  
113.4610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



203.7000, -6.8820, 25.6140



206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970



198.9660, 42.0390, 25.5830

# Triad

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



206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970



197.3870, 37.5540, -19.8060



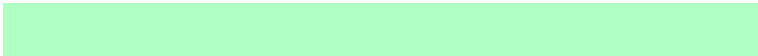
169.2150, -114.3880, -30.4840

# Complementary

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



206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970



224.6530, -28.1450, -35.0970

# 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.



177.7180, -79.4960, -35.0800



206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970



193.3550, 5.0490, -30.9430

# Square

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



206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970



200.6490, 57.9080, -3.2120



186.9450, -34.8390, -34.9270



181.0000, -88.2570, -13.9610



# Rectangle

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



206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970



197.1760, 49.8350, 16.4510



186.9450, -34.8390, -34.9270



170.2280, -107.2350, -33.4670

# Sweetspot

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



206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970



240.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



190.9860, -13.4390, 28.8090



118.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



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.



206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970



197.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980



201.9010, 40.6640, 22.9680



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



73.4110, 67.9330, 84.9650



24.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960



# Inverse Universe

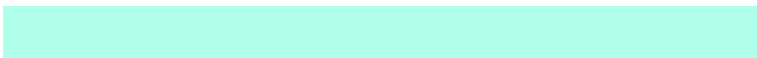
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970



197.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980



229.0990, -40.6640, -22.9680



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



73.4110, 67.9330, 84.9650



24.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

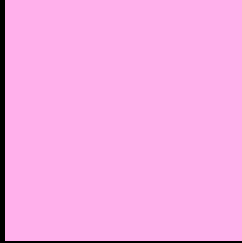
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

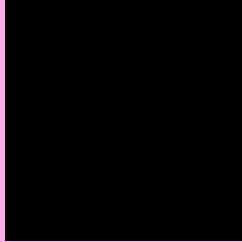
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.3470, 28.1450,

35.0970.

# 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

206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970

### Protanopia

201.9380, -22.6520, 14.0520

### Deuteranopia

202.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



## Tritanopia

204.6290, 35.4380, 18.5580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970



## Protanomaly

203.7340, -4.2220, 21.4580



## Deuteranomaly

204.3670, 7.0570, 20.7930



## Tritanomaly

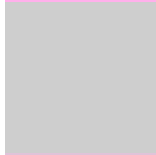
205.0620, 32.9610, 24.9050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970



## Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

206.1790, 10.2220, 12.9900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970 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(255, 176, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 176, 235)  
}
```

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(255, 176, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 176, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970 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(255, 176, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 176, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 176, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 235); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 235); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 176, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
176, 235) }
```

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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