

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.3710, -61.8010,
-19.8570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.3710, -61.8010,
-19.8570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87ECF1
RGB	135, 236, 241
RGB Percent	53%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.4708, 0.0743, 0.0551
CMYK	0.44, 0.02, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	183°, 79%, 74%
HSV	183°, 44%, 94%
XYZ	55.8573, 71.5083, 94.0278
YIQ	206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

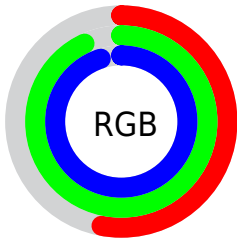
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 187, 241
Decimal	8908017
CIE _{Lab}	87.73, -28.31, -11.61
CIE _{LCh}	88, 30.596, 202.299
Yxy	71.5083, 0.2523, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287098097 (0xFF87ECF1)
YUV	206.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924
Hunter-Lab	84.5626, -30.0774, -6.7326

Details

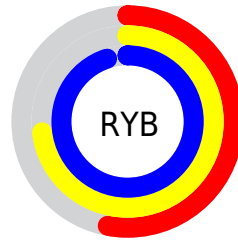
The YIQ color **206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **169.6290, 61.8010, 19.8570**, and the grayscale version is **206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440**, and **149.1750, -64.1850, -20.7050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198.6080, -75.8300, -24.4220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920**.

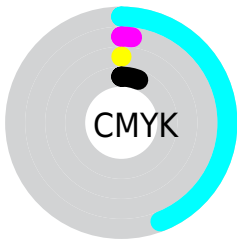
Distribution



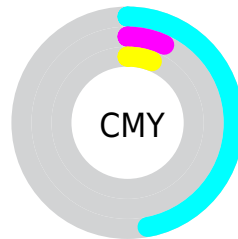
- Red (53%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570 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 206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.3710,
-61.8010, -19.8570

■ 206.3710,
-61.8010, -19.8570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.0720,
-62.3970, -20.0690

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 149.1750,
-64.1850, -20.7050

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 120.0820,
-68.3570, -22.1890

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 89.5970, -77.2970,
-25.3690

■ 71.4850, -62.1220,
-19.5460

■ 54.6610, -47.8180,
-14.4580

■ 37.9510, -33.8350,

-9.0590

■ 24.2900, -21.5480,
-5.9640

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 206.3710,
-61.8010, -19.8570

■ 206.3710,
-61.8010, -19.8570

■ 198.6080,
-75.8300, -24.4220

■ 214.1340,
-47.7720, -15.2920

■ 190.8450,
-89.8590, -28.9870

■ 221.8970,
-33.7430, -10.7270

■ 183.0820,
-103.8880, -33.5520

■ 229.6600,
-19.7140, -6.1620

■ 175.3190,
-117.9170, -38.1170

■ 237.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 166.6700,
-132.2670, -42.3710

■ 245.7730, 8.0690,
2.4450

■ 162.4840,
-140.6110, -45.3390

■ 246.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 246.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 247.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 248.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570



207.7120, -61.0230, -11.9270

Triad

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



206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570



224.1550, 10.7700, 25.0900



218.9390, 36.3600, -9.1760

Complementary

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



206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570



169.6290, 61.8010, 19.8570

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.



217.1170, 39.1550, 0.7470



206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570



219.1640, 23.7460, 21.2020

Square

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



206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570



219.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



216.3310, 33.1010, 11.3490



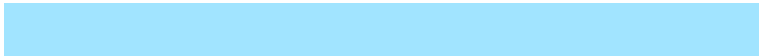
216.1810, 14.7670, -19.8330

Rectangle

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



206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570



211.0450, -48.5990, -5.8070



216.3310, 33.1010, 11.3490



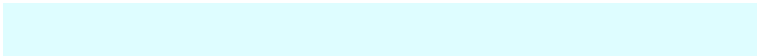
219.4990, 40.7150, -5.5010

Sweetspot

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



206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570



243.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500



197.5640, -30.1130, -54.5050



121.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290



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.



206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570



211.1130, -78.8100, -25.4820



175.8470, -47.5010, 7.3390



115.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



123.7010, -107.1890, -34.3010



38.0820, -32.8260, -10.8260

Inverse Universe

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



178.2080, 30.7550, 53.8830



175.0710, 39.0510, 68.7390



199.5660, 47.7760, -6.8160



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



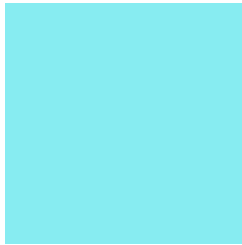
74.9660, 53.4890, 93.4330



22.9000, 16.0420, 28.6660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

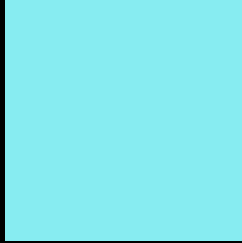
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

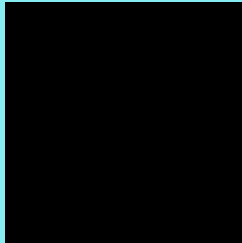
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570.



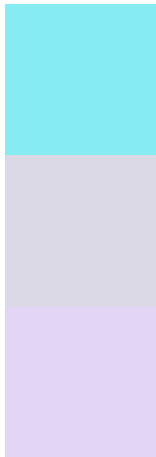
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570.

-19.8570.

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

206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570

Protanopia

219.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Deuteranopia

220.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



Tritanopia

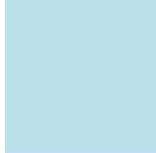
207.7610, -62.7190, -14.2310

Trichromacy



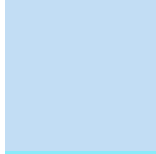
Original Color

206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570



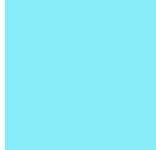
Protanomaly

214.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220



Deuteranomaly

215.5490, -23.4750, 1.4290



Tritanomaly

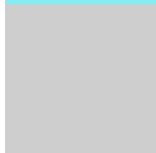
207.5930, -62.3060, -16.2100

Monochromacy



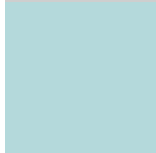
Original Color

206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570



Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

206.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570 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(135, 236, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 236, 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(135, 236, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 236, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570 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(135, 236, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 236, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 236, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 236, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 236, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 236,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 236, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
236, 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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