

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.4270, -28.7030,
8.0730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8D1FC
RGB	184, 209, 252
RGB Percent	72%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.2785, 0.1803, 0.0119
CMYK	0.27, 0.17, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	218°, 92%, 85%
HSV	218°, 27%, 99%
XYZ	60.1330, 62.8214, 101.0207
YIQ	206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

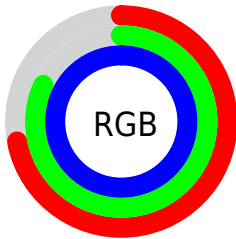
Format	Color
RYB	184, 202, 252
Decimal	12112380
CIELab	83.35, 1.01, -23.78
CIElCh	83, 23.797, 272.431
Yxy	62.8214, 0.2685, 0.2805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290302460 (0xFFB8D1FC)
YUV	206.4270, 22.4675, -19.6685
Hunter-Lab	79.2599, -3.2804, -20.0861

Details

The YIQ color $206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $229.5730, 28.7030, -8.0730$, and the grayscale version is $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680$, and $152.0850, -27.7400, 7.1400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $189.5600, -39.2030, 11.1410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $223.2940, -18.2030, 5.0050$.

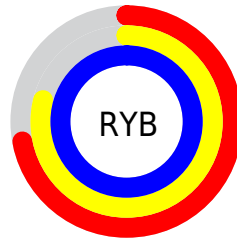
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (82%)

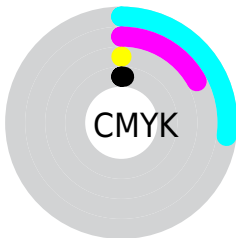
Blue (99%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (99%)

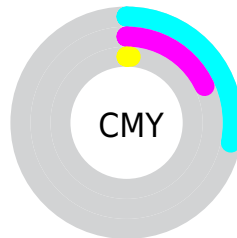


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730 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 206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.4270,
-28.7030, 8.0730

■ 206.4270,
-28.7030, 8.0730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.3130,
-28.3820, 7.7620

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 152.0850,
-27.7400, 7.1400

■ 125.6720,
-28.0150, 6.6170

■ 100.4440,
-27.3730, 5.9950

■ 75.7320, -28.2440,
5.2600

■ 51.6070, -29.3900,
4.0020

■ 28.7700, -31.4070,

2.0090

■ 13.3480, -18.2950,
6.6730

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 206.4270,
-28.7030, 8.0730

■ 206.4270,
-28.7030, 8.0730

■ 189.5600,
-39.2030, 11.1410

■ 223.2940,
-18.2030, 5.0050

■ 172.6930,
-49.7030, 14.2090

■ 240.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 155.5270,
-60.7990, 17.0650

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 138.6600,
-71.2990, 20.1330

■ 121.7930,
-81.7990, 23.2010

■ 104.9260,
-92.2990, 26.2690

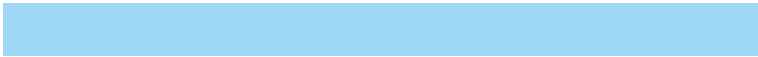
■ 88.6460,
-103.0740, 28.8140

■ 83.3190,
-106.4670, 29.7330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.1920, -44.5190, -2.6550



206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730



209.9030, -6.3760, 16.4400

Triad

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



206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730



210.6150, 38.0530, 9.7090



200.8970, -16.5480, -19.4920

Complementary

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



206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730



229.5730, 28.7030, -8.0730

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.



204.2000, 4.5880, -17.0760



206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730



208.7360, 35.8540, -0.0020

Square

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



206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730



211.6500, 30.9450, 17.3850



206.7680, 23.6600, -10.2920



199.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480

Rectangle

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



206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730



211.4980, 8.0660, 19.0260



206.7680, 23.6600, -10.2920



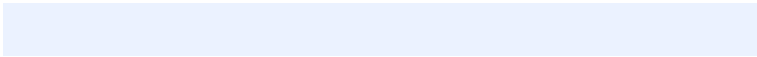
202.0180, -9.5790, -19.1390

Sweetspot

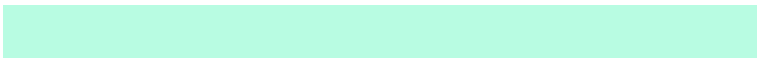
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730



241.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



228.7040, -32.1820, -22.5020



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



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.



206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730



199.9580, -34.5720, 9.8120



194.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440



116.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



62.0490, -79.6440, 22.6920



20.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420

Inverse Universe

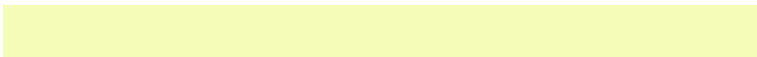
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



207.1820, 32.5030, 22.1910



200.9380, 39.2420, 26.7140



241.8560, 17.0600, -22.8440



116.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



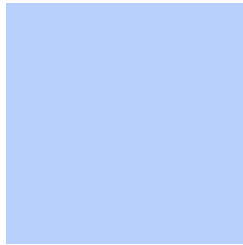
64.3770, 90.4950, 61.5270



20.8610, 28.9730, 20.0850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

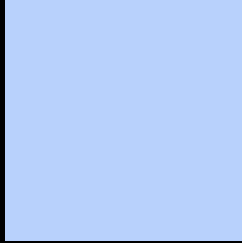
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

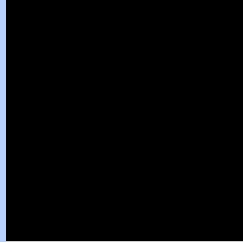
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

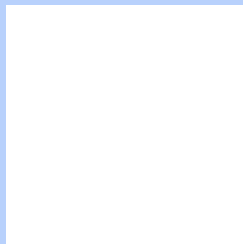
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.4270, -28.7030,

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

206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730

Protanopia

207.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000

Deuteranopia

208.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620



Tritanopia

204.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730

Protanomaly

207.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280

Deuteranomaly

208.0800, -20.1760, 13.2320

Tritanomaly

205.6950, -26.8220, 1.5140

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730

Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

206.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730 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(184, 209, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 209, 252)  
}
```

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(184, 209, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 209, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730 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(184, 209, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 209, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 209, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 209, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 209, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 209,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 209, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
209, 252) }
```

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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