

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.4600, -87.3370,
-30.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.4600, -87.3370,
-30.6410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68FAFB
RGB	104, 250, 251
RGB Percent	41%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.5925, 0.0194, 0.0160
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	180°, 95%, 70%
HSV	180°, 59%, 98%
XYZ	57.3020, 78.3066, 103.2881
YIQ	206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

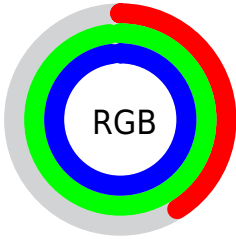
Format	Color
RYB	104, 177, 251
Decimal	6879995
CIELab	90.92, -38.47, -12.17
CIElCh	91, 40.349, 197.554
Yxy	78.3066, 0.2399, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285070075 (0xFF68FAFB)
YUV	206.4600, 21.9582, -89.8574
Hunter-Lab	88.4910, -39.2724, -7.2605

Details

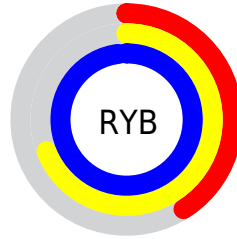
The YIQ color **206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **148.5400, 87.3370, 30.6410**, and the grayscale version is **206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440**, and **136.4180, -113.8820, -39.6580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213.9350, -72.4370, -25.3410**.

Distribution



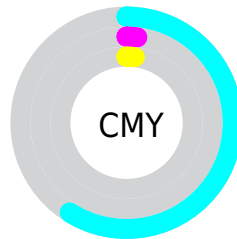
- Red (41%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410 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 206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

206.4600,
-87.3370, -30.6410

206.4600,
-87.3370, -30.6410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

175.0680,
-92.1050, -32.3370

228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

136.3040,
-113.5610, -39.9690

238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

115.8930,
-98.9820, -34.3580

247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

97.6670, -83.4860,
-28.8460

79.4410, -67.9900,
-23.3340

61.4430, -53.1360,
-17.2000

44.6190, -38.8320,

-12.1120

■ 29.1970, -25.7200,
-7.4480

■ 7.5460, -10.2250,
3.5910

■ 206.4600,
-87.3370, -30.6410

■ 206.4600,
-87.3370, -30.6410

■ 198.9850,
-102.2370, -35.9410

■ 213.9350,
-72.4370, -25.3410

■ 191.5100,
-117.1370, -41.2410

■ 221.4100,
-57.5370, -20.0410

■ 184.0350,
-132.0370, -46.5410

■ 228.8850,
-42.6370, -14.7410

■ 175.9730,
-146.6620, -51.3180

■ 236.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 174.7770,
-149.0460, -52.1660

■ 244.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 251.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 252.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212.9740, -50.9780, -34.2900



206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410



204.5680, -87.5210, -27.3050

Triad

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



206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410



229.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120



223.5280, 41.7710, -13.6290

Complementary

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



206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410



148.5400, 87.3370, 30.6410

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.



218.1770, 38.9260, -0.6100



206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410



222.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540

Square

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



206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410



224.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620



217.2430, 30.5330, 13.8370



224.5810, 25.0840, -25.0920

Rectangle

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



206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410



210.3040, -68.8620, -18.5420



217.2430, 30.5330, 13.8370



221.6360, 41.5870, -10.2930

Sweetspot

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



206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410



241.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



190.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



118.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



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.



206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410



201.1910, -105.8130, -37.2130



163.6090, -67.2620, 7.5380



121.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



131.9020, -112.3690, -39.5450



42.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320

Inverse Universe

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



164.5970, 40.7460, 76.5700



150.4000, 49.2710, 92.7830



190.8040, 67.5370, -7.0150



117.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



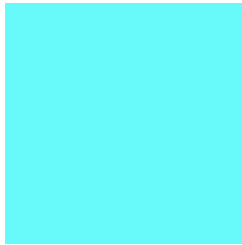
77.9430, 52.2960, 98.5360



25.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

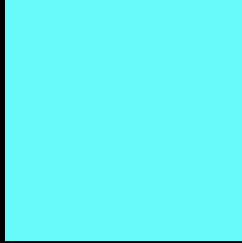
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410 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 206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410.



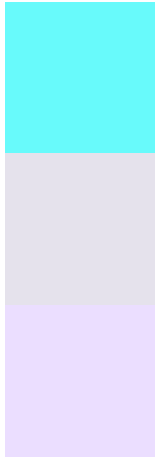
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410.

-30.6410.

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

206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410

Protanopia

228.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Deuteranopia

229.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190



Tritanopia

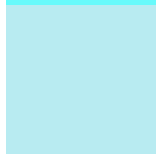
218.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

Trichromacy



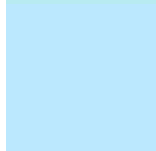
Original Color

206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410



Protanomaly

220.4350, -32.3220, -8.9460



Deuteranomaly

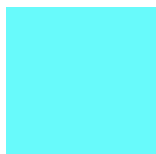
221.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



Tritanomaly

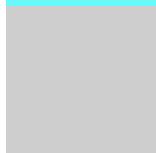
214.0440, -65.1940, -18.9380

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410



Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

206.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410 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(104, 250, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 250, 251)  
}
```

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(104, 250, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 250, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410 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(104, 250, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 250, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 250, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 250, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 250, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 250,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 250, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
250, 251) }
```

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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