

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.5480, -13.7070,
-10.4030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.5480, -13.7070,
-10.4030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBD9CC
RGB	187, 217, 204
RGB Percent	73%, 85%, 80%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1490, 0.2000
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.06, 0.15
HSL	154°, 28%, 79%
HSV	154°, 14%, 85%
XYZ	56.2024, 64.5535, 66.6175
YIQ	206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

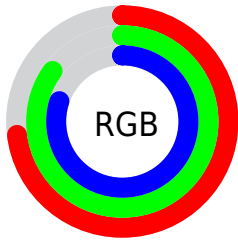
Format	Color
RYB	187, 206, 217
Decimal	12310988
CIELab	84.25, -12.45, 3.06
CIElCh	84, 12.826, 166.185
Yxy	64.5535, 0.2999, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290501068 (0xFFBBD9CC)
YUV	206.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436
Hunter-Lab	80.3452, -15.7413, 7.0819

Details

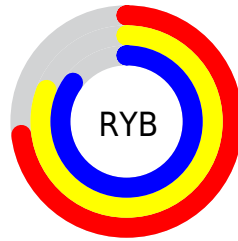
The YIQ color $206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $197.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030$, and the grayscale version is $207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440$, and $152.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $198.9440, -23.9300, -17.8660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $214.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400$.

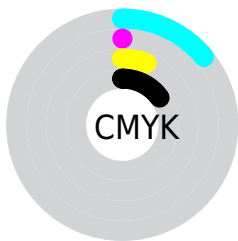
Distribution



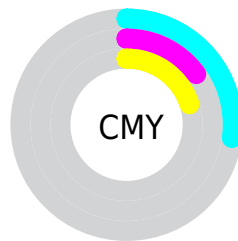
- Red (73%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 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 206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.5480,
-13.7070, -10.4030

■ 206.5480,
-13.7070, -10.4030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.9610,
-13.4320, -9.8800

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 152.2600,
-12.8360, -9.6680

■ 126.2600,
-12.8360, -9.6680

■ 100.6730,
-12.5610, -9.1450

■ 76.9720, -11.9650,
-8.9330

■ 54.0860, -12.2860,
-8.6220

■ 32.4990, -12.0110,

-8.0990

■ 13.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.5480,
-13.7070, -10.4030

■ 206.5480,
-13.7070, -10.4030

■ 198.9440,
-23.9300, -17.8660

■ 214.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 191.5250,
-33.2360, -25.4280

■ 221.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 183.9210,
-43.4590, -32.8910

■ 229.1750, 16.0450,
12.0850

■ 176.2030,
-53.3610, -40.6650

■ 231.2120, 14.6230,
15.8310

■ 168.5990,
-63.5840, -48.1280

■ 232.2380, 11.7340,
18.6300

■ 161.2940,
-73.2110, -55.3790

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

■ 153.5760,
-83.1130, -63.1530

■ 145.9720,
-93.3360, -70.6160

■ 141.4010,
-99.1580, -75.2380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



205.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550

Triad

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



206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



210.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



211.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390

Complementary

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



206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



197.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030

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.



212.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



211.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220

Square

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



206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



208.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560



213.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910



210.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920

Rectangle

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



206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



206.7350, -24.2990, -5.6670



213.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910



212.0690, 21.9150, 4.8190

Sweetspot

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



206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



251.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



208.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340



125.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



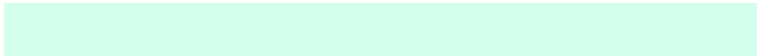
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



239.9770, -19.5290, -15.0250



207.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370



106.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



112.7230, -79.0330, -60.0010



29.9660, -20.9960, -15.9720

Inverse Universe

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



197.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030



226.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140



196.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370



102.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



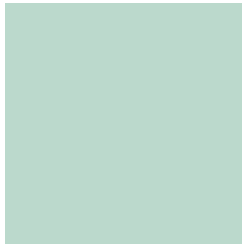
60.2770, 79.0330, 60.0010



16.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

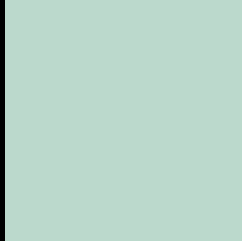
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

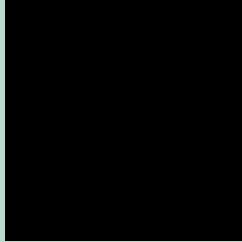
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

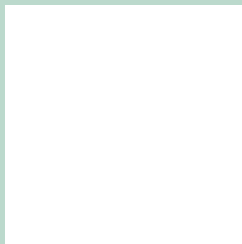
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030.



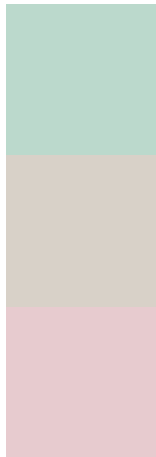
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030.

-10.4030.

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

206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

Protanopia

210.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

Deuteranopia

211.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



Tritanopia

208.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

Trichromacy



Original Color

206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

Protanomaly

208.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050

Deuteranomaly

209.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

Tritanomaly

207.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

207.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 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(187, 217, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 217, 204)  
}
```

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(187, 217, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 217, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 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(187, 217, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 217, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 217, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 217, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 217, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 217,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 217, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
217, 204) }
```

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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