

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.8160, -38.1890,
-18.2610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.8160, -38.1890,
-18.2610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FE5DA
RGB	159, 229, 218
RGB Percent	62%, 90%, 85%
CMY	0.3766, 0.1018, 0.1452
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.05, 0.10
HSL	171°, 57%, 76%
HSV	171°, 31%, 90%
XYZ	54.9669, 68.4813, 76.6258
YIQ	206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

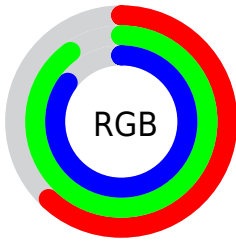
Format	Color
RYB	159, 197, 229
Decimal	10479066
CIELab	86.25, -24.15, -1.61
CIELCh	86, 24.199, 183.814
Yxy	68.4813, 0.2747, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288669146 (0xFF9FE5DA)
YUV	206.8160, 5.5137, -41.9346
Hunter-Lab	82.7535, -26.2545, 3.0277

Details

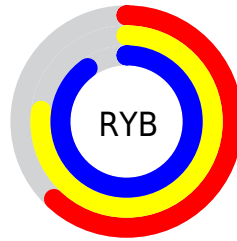
The YIQ color **206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **181.1840, 38.1890, 18.2610**, and the grayscale version is **207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800**, and **151.5280, -37.3180, -17.5260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199.4830, -50.6130, -24.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214.1490, -25.7650, -12.1410**.

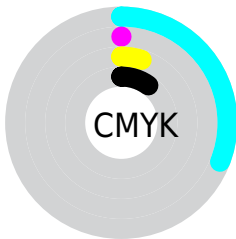
Distribution



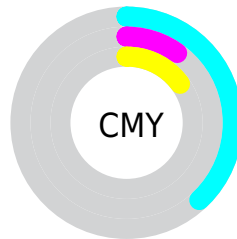
- Red (62%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610 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 206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.8160,
-38.1890, -18.2610

■ 206.8160,
-38.1890, -18.2610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 179.1150,
-37.5930, -18.0490

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 151.5280,
-37.3180, -17.5260

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 125.2290,
-37.9140, -17.7380

■ 99.0440, -38.8310,
-17.6390

■ 72.5490, -41.8110,
-18.6990

■ 49.5600, -40.3440,
-17.7520

■ 33.5510, -26.9570,

-12.5650

■ 20.1180, -15.3120,
-8.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.8160,
-38.1890, -18.2610

■ 206.8160,
-38.1890, -18.2610

■ 199.4830,
-50.6130, -24.3810

■ 214.1490,
-25.7650, -12.1410

■ 192.2640,
-63.3580, -30.1900

■ 221.3680,
-13.0200, -6.3320

■ 184.9310,
-75.7820, -36.3100

■ 228.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 177.5980,
-88.2060, -42.4300

■ 235.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 170.3790,
-100.9510, -48.2390

■ 237.5720, 13.2490,
7.6890

■ 163.3450,
-112.7790, -54.1470

■ 238.0280, 11.9650,
8.9330

■ 156.4250,
-124.9280, -59.7440

■ 238.3700, 11.0020,
9.8660

■ 238.8260, 9.7180,
11.1100

■ 239.2820, 8.4340,
12.3540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209.0000, -18.3360, -20.1280



206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610



206.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680

Triad

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



206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610



218.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750



217.0950, 36.2210, -1.1470

Complementary

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



206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610



181.1840, 38.1890, 18.2610

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.



216.5930, 35.1190, 7.8150



206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610



219.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260

Square

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



206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610



214.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300



218.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140



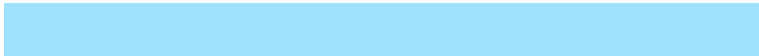
214.3550, 23.3850, -10.8150

Rectangle

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



206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610



208.3440, -48.0030, -5.5950



218.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140



217.1000, 37.8250, 2.8250

Sweetspot

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



206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610



247.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



203.6780, -12.0980, -34.0660



123.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



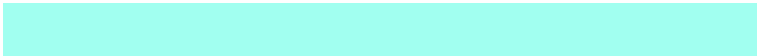
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610



225.1840, -51.2090, -24.5930



194.5690, -35.3950, -2.8110



111.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



122.1730, -97.3750, -46.9670



34.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000

Inverse Universe

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



181.1840, 38.1890, 18.2610



190.8160, 51.2090, 24.5930



193.4310, 35.3950, 2.8110



106.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



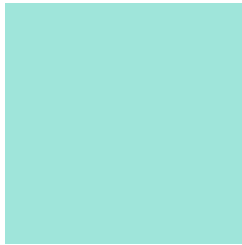
56.7130, 97.6960, 46.6560



16.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

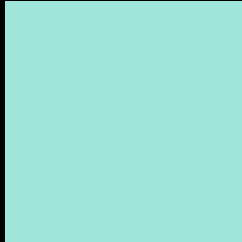
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

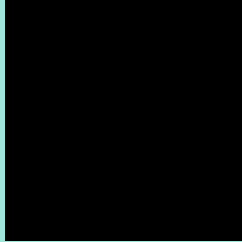
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

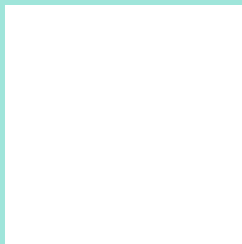
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610.



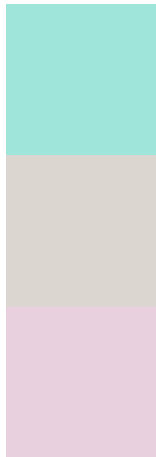
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610.

-18.2610.

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

206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610

Protanopia

215.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Deuteranopia

216.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



Tritanopia

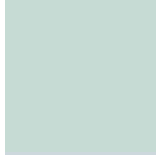
209.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220

Trichromacy



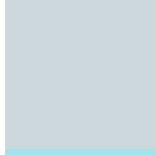
Original Color

206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610



Protanomaly

211.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290



Deuteranomaly

213.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



Tritanomaly

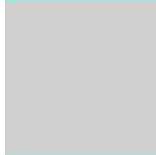
208.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680

Monochromacy



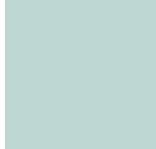
Original Color

206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610



Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

207.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610 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(159, 229, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 229, 218)  
}
```

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(159, 229, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 229, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610 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(159, 229, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 229, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 229, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 229, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 229, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 229,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 229, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
229, 218) }
```

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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