

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100)
contains.

YIQ(206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(206.8760, -20.0820,
0.5100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCD4E6
RGB	188, 212, 230
RGB Percent	74%, 83%, 90%
CMY	0.2628, 0.1686, 0.0981
CMYK	0.18, 0.08, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	206°, 46%, 82%
HSV	206°, 18%, 90%
XYZ	58.5617, 63.4937, 84.0143
YIQ	206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

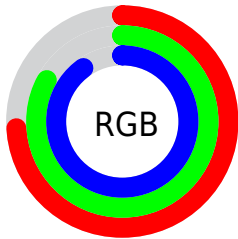
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 203, 230
Decimal	12375270
CIE Lab	83.70, -4.28, -11.54
CIE LCh	84, 12.311, 249.632
Yxy	63.4937, 0.2842, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290565350 (0xFFBCD4E6)
YUV	206.8760, 11.4001, -16.5543
Hunter-Lab	79.6830, -8.2594, -6.7348

Details

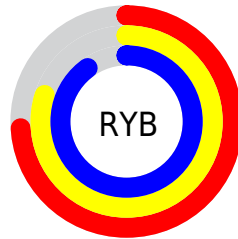
The YIQ color $206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`, and the color name is **beau blue**. A complement of this color would be $211.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100$, and the grayscale version is $207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200$, and $152.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $194.1290, -31.0400, 0.8640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $219.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560$.

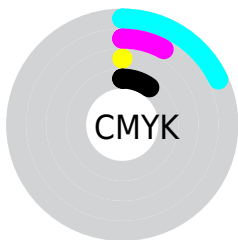
Distribution



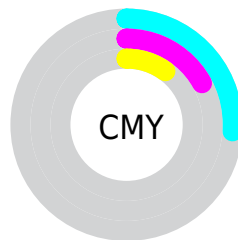
- Red (74%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100 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 206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.8760,
-20.0820, 0.5100

■ 206.8760,
-20.0820, 0.5100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 179.1750,
-19.4860, 0.7220

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 152.0610,
-19.1650, 0.4110

■ 126.3600,
-18.5690, 0.6230

■ 101.2460,
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 77.1320, -17.9270,
0.0010

■ 54.0180, -17.6060,
-0.3100

■ 31.4200, -18.7980,

-0.7340

■ 13.3990, -14.3050,
0.4390

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 206.8760,
-20.0820, 0.5100

■ 206.8760,
-20.0820, 0.5100

■ 194.1290,
-31.0400, 0.8640

■ 219.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

■ 181.3820,
-41.9980, 1.2180

■ 232.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 168.6350,
-52.9560, 1.5720

■ 244.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 156.4750,
-64.1890, 1.4030

■ 249.8020, 9.1250,
-5.6830

■ 143.7280,
-75.1470, 1.7570

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 130.9810,
-86.1050, 2.1110

■ 118.2340,
-97.0630, 2.4650

■ 105.4870,
-108.0210, 2.8190

■ 103.7040,
-110.1300, 2.4940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.4470, -23.4280, -4.9320



206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



208.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690

Triad

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



206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



211.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280



206.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860

Complementary

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



206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



211.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

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.



207.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



210.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840

Square

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



206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



211.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650



209.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460



205.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770

Rectangle

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



206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



210.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



209.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460



206.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250

Sweetspot

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



206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



248.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



214.5920, -17.0070, -16.6790



123.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



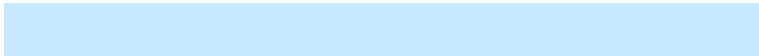
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



224.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800



194.5490, -14.3070, 11.4930



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



80.2800, -85.5090, 2.3230



22.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940

Inverse Universe

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



203.2940, 17.3280, 16.3680



219.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240



222.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



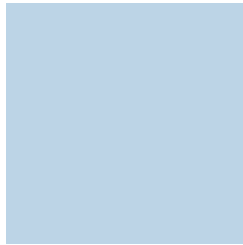
65.1490, 73.9420, 69.6700



18.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

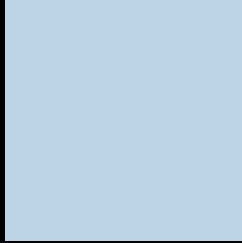
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

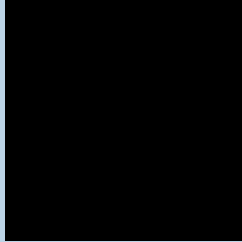
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

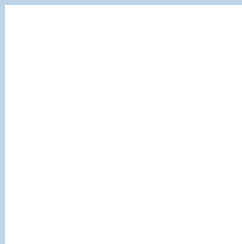
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100.



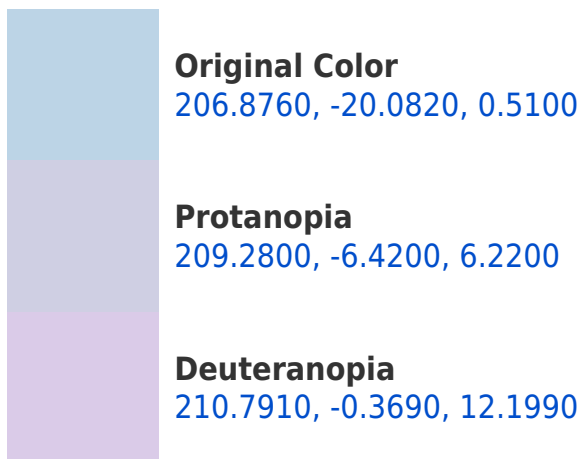
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.8760, -20.0820,

0.5100.

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

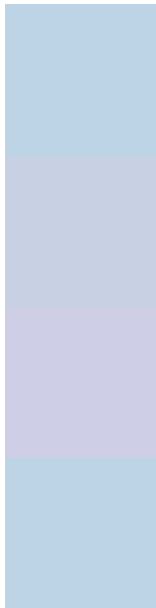




Tritanopia

206.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990

Trichromacy



Original Color

206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100

Protanomaly

208.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010

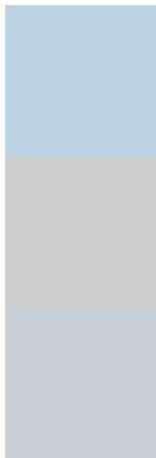
Deuteranomaly

209.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

Tritanomaly

206.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100

Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

206.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100 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(188, 212, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 212, 230)  
}
```

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(188, 212, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 212, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100 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(188, 212, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 212, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 212, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 212, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 212, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 212,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 212, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
212, 230) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor