

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.9160, -88.6210,
-29.3970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970)
contains.

YIQ(206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970)	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(206.9160, -88.6210,
-29.3970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68FAFF
RGB	104, 250, 255
RGB Percent	41%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.5925, 0.0194, 0.0003
CMYK	0.59, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 70%
HSV	182°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	57.9388, 78.5613, 106.6414
YIQ	206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

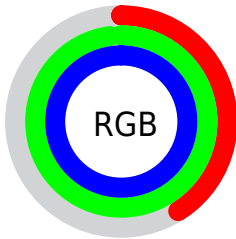
Format	Color
RYB	104, 178, 255
Decimal	6879999
CIELab	91.04, -37.41, -14.07
CIELCh	91, 39.970, 200.617
Yxy	78.5613, 0.2383, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285070079 (0xFF68FAFF)
YUV	206.9160, 23.7054, -90.2573
Hunter-Lab	88.6348, -38.4291, -9.2906

Details

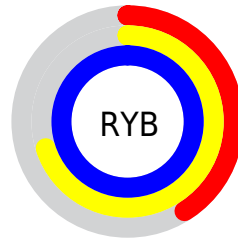
The YIQ color **206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **152.0840, 88.6210, 29.3970**, and the grayscale version is **207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440**, and **135.8630, -116.6330, -39.3610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198.5550, -103.8420, -34.3860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214.9780, -73.9960, -24.6200**.

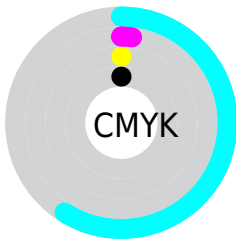
Distribution



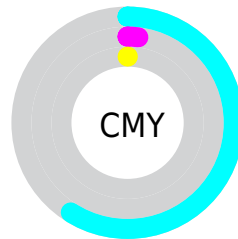
- Red (41%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970 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 206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

206.9160,
-88.6210, -29.3970

206.9160,
-88.6210, -29.3970

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

175.5240,
-93.3890, -31.0930

228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

135.8630,
-116.6330, -39.3610

238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

116.9360,
-100.5410, -33.6370

247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

98.0090, -84.4490,
-27.9130

79.8970, -69.2740,
-22.0900

62.3720, -54.3740,
-16.7900

45.0750, -40.1160,

-10.8680

■ 29.5390, -26.6830,
-6.5150

■ 8.4750, -11.4630,
4.0010

■ 206.9160,
-88.6210, -29.3970

■ 206.9160,
-88.6210, -29.3970

■ 198.5550,
-103.8420, -34.3860

■ 214.9780,
-73.9960, -24.6200

■ 190.4930,
-118.4670, -39.1630

■ 223.3390,
-58.7750, -19.6310

■ 182.7190,
-133.9630, -44.6750

■ 231.4010,
-44.1500, -14.8540

■ 174.6570,
-148.5880, -49.4520

■ 239.1750,
-28.6540, -9.3420

■ 174.0590,
-149.7800, -49.8760

■ 247.2370,
-14.0290, -4.5650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213.2340, -54.6460, -33.8940



206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970



206.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330

Triad

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



206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970



228.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



224.7020, 41.2210, -14.6750

Complementary

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



206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970



152.0840, 88.6210, 29.3970

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.



219.1230, 39.0180, -2.2780



206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970



222.5210, 18.4270, 23.9870

Square

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



206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970



225.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690



218.0750, 30.9460, 11.8580



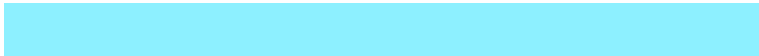
224.3140, 21.4620, -25.5300

Rectangle

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



206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970



212.1090, -63.8190, -16.3230



218.0750, 30.9460, 11.8580



222.2230, 41.3120, -10.8160

Sweetspot

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



206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970



240.6590, -27.1410, -9.2290



192.8650, -42.1670, -78.3510



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.



206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970



197.3590, -106.2260, -35.2340



164.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



130.3690, -112.1860, -37.3540



43.6900, -37.5940, -12.5220

Inverse Universe

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



165.7930, 43.1300, 77.4180



148.0690, 51.7010, 92.7970



194.9350, 68.5460, -8.7820



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



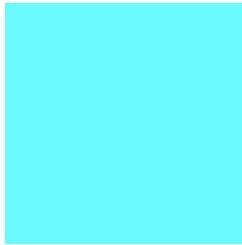
78.1990, 54.4510, 98.0270



26.2040, 18.2420, 32.8500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

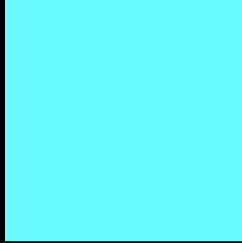
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970 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

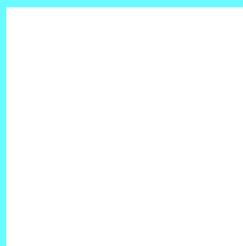
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970.



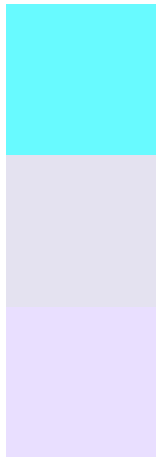
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970.

-29.3970.

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

206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970

Protanopia

228.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

Deuteranopia

229.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



Tritanopia

218.9750, -51.5780, -12.3940

Trichromacy



Original Color

206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970



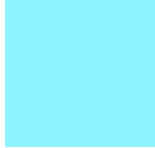
Protanomaly

220.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140



Deuteranomaly

221.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220



Tritanomaly

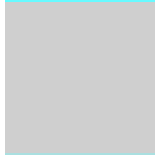
214.4570, -64.9190, -18.4150

Monochromacy



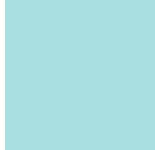
Original Color

206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970



Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

207.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 250, 255)  
}
```

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 250, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970 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, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 250, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 250,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
250, 255) }
```

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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