

# Converting Colors

YIQ(207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(207.0020, -37.8720,  
3.5360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ADD7FF
RGB	173, 215, 255
RGB Percent	68%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.3216, 0.1568, 0.0002
CMYK	0.32, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 84%
HSV	209°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	59.5769, 64.7090, 103.9188
YIQ	207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

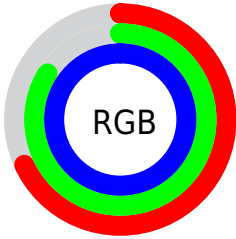
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	173, 201, 255
Decimal	11393023
CIE Lab	84.33, -4.56, -23.92
CIE LCh	84, 24.356, 259.197
Yxy	64.7090, 0.2611, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289583103 (0xFFADD7FF)
YUV	207.0020, 23.6630, -29.8198
Hunter-Lab	80.4419, -8.5727, -20.2844

# Details

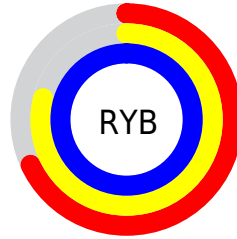
The YIQ color  $207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $220.9980, 37.8720, -3.5360$ , and the grayscale version is  $207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $247.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000$ , and  $151.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $192.1840, -50.0680, 4.3000$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $221.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600$ .

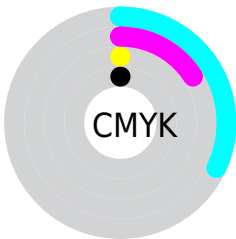
# Distribution



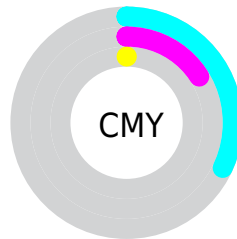
- Red (68%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360 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 207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 207.0020,  
-37.8720, 3.5360

■ 207.0020,  
-37.8720, 3.5360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 178.8880,  
-37.5510, 3.2250

■ 247.5250,  
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 151.7740,  
-37.2300, 2.9140

■ 125.3610,  
-37.5050, 2.3910

■ 99.8340, -37.4590,  
1.5570

■ 74.4100, -39.2010,  
0.0870

■ 47.1100, -47.2240,  
-3.1920

■ 31.4600, -33.4700,

0.8500

■ 17.0980, -20.5870,  
4.1570

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

■ 207.0020,  
-37.8720, 3.5360

■ 207.0020,  
-37.8720, 3.5360

■ 192.1840,  
-50.0680, 4.3000

■ 221.5210,  
-26.2720, 2.5600

■ 177.0780,  
-61.3930, 5.7990

■ 236.9260,  
-14.3510, 1.2730

■ 162.2600,  
-73.5890, 6.5630

■ 251.4450, -2.7510,  
0.2970

■ 147.1540,  
-84.9140, 8.0620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 132.6350,  
-96.5140, 9.0380

■ 117.2300,  
-108.4350, 10.3250

■ 105.9670,  
-117.8800, 10.7920

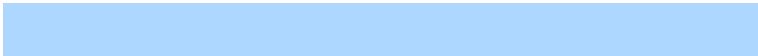
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



202.6920, -49.1030, -7.6870



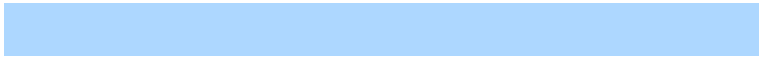
207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



211.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690

# Triad

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



207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



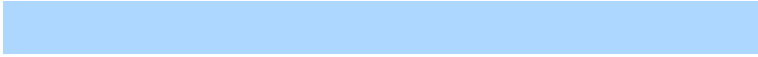
213.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310



205.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480

# Complementary

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



207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



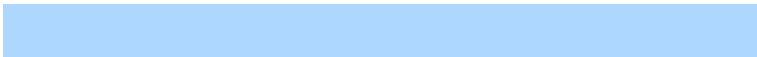
220.9980, 37.8720, -3.5360

# 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.



208.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410



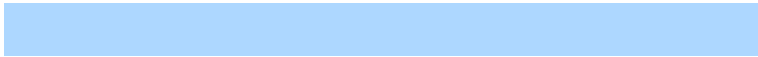
207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



212.3390, 38.6500, 4.3940

# Square

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



207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



214.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470



210.4100, 30.7200, -6.0800

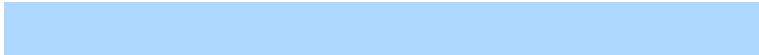


202.2530, -29.2940, -19.7740



# Rectangle

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



207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



213.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360



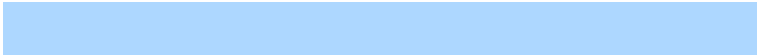
210.4100, 30.7200, -6.0800



206.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600

# Sweetspot

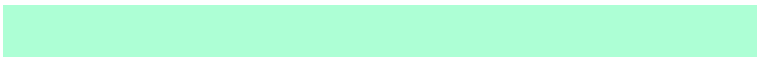
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



240.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



225.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460



118.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

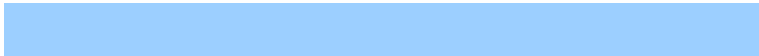


# Same Dimension

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



207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



197.2230, -45.8040, 4.1160



182.9350, -26.5970, 24.9790



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



79.3000, -88.2610, 8.1470



26.6670, -29.6190, 2.6450



# Inverse Universe

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



202.3060, 35.3900, 30.4460



191.4150, 42.6330, 36.8490



245.0650, 26.5970, -24.9790



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



68.2810, 82.3780, 70.9700

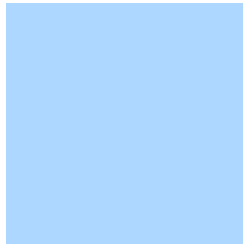


22.8980, 27.5510, 23.8310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

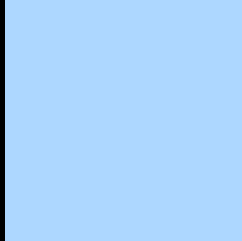
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360 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

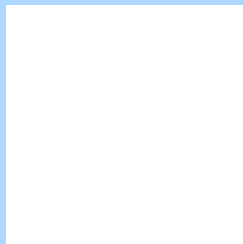
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.0020, -37.8720,



# 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

207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360

### Protanopia

210.6950, -17.6540, 11.5780

### Deuteranopia

211.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510



## Tritanopia

205.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360

## Protanomaly

209.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110

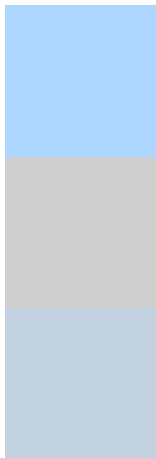
## Deuteranomaly

210.0580, -23.1100, 11.3380

## Tritanomaly

205.9110, -36.3580, -1.8780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360

## Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

207.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360 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(173, 215, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 215, 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(173, 215, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 215, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360 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(173, 215, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 215, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 215, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 215, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 215, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 215,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 207.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
215, 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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