

Converting Colors

YIQ(207.0330, -31.1300,
-8.5220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(207.0330, -31.1300,
-8.5220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACDDE3
RGB	172, 221, 227
RGB Percent	67%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.3256, 0.1332, 0.1099
CMYK	0.24, 0.03, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	186°, 50%, 78%
HSV	186°, 24%, 89%
XYZ	56.7295, 66.0354, 82.4055
YIQ	207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

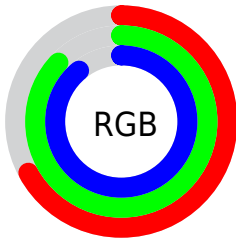
Format	Color
R _{YB}	172, 198, 227
Decimal	11328995
CIE Lab	85.01, -14.43, -8.10
CIE LCh	85, 16.546, 209.306
Yxy	66.0354, 0.2765, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289519075 (0xFFACDDE3)
YUV	207.0330, 9.8437, -30.7239
Hunter-Lab	81.2622, -17.5973, -3.2407

Details

The YIQ color **207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **191.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220**, and the grayscale version is **207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240**, and **152.3320, -30.5340, -8.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920**.

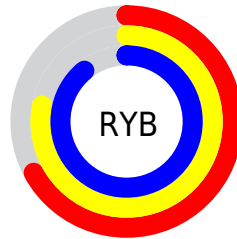
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (87%)

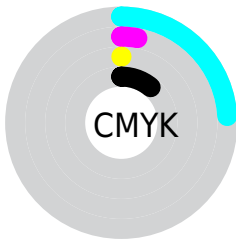
Blue (89%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (89%)

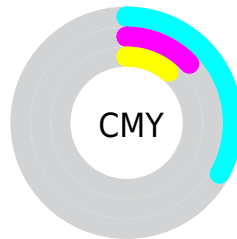


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220 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 207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 207.0330,
-31.1300, -8.5220

■ 207.0330,
-31.1300, -8.5220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 179.3320,
-30.5340, -8.3100

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 152.3320,
-30.5340, -8.3100

■ 125.6310,
-29.9380, -8.0980

■ 100.5170,
-29.6170, -8.4090

■ 75.6310, -29.9380,
-8.0980

■ 51.0220, -32.5970,
-9.4690

■ 31.4140, -27.8290,

-7.7730

■ 17.2800, -15.5880,
-3.8440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.0330,
-31.1300, -8.5220

■ 207.0330,
-31.1300, -8.5220

■ 198.9820,
-44.2880, -12.3520

■ 215.0840,
-17.9720, -4.6920

■ 190.6430,
-56.5750, -15.4470

■ 223.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 182.5920,
-69.7330, -19.2770

■ 231.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 173.9540,
-82.6160, -22.5840

■ 237.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

■ 165.9030,
-95.7740, -26.4140

■ 238.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980

■ 157.5640,
-108.0610, -29.5090

■ 240.6550, 14.2130,
1.2290

■ 149.5130,
-121.2190, -33.3390

■ 241.8290, 13.6630,
0.1830

■ 144.4520,
-128.4170, -35.0490

■ 243.5900, 12.8380,
-1.3860

■ 244.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.2910, -23.2890, -12.9610



207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



208.7330, -29.9850, -1.7370

Triad

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



207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



215.5210, 9.2590, 13.9230



211.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

Complementary

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



207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



191.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220

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.



213.5870, 26.0880, 0.7760



207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



215.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130

Square

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



207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



213.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250



214.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490



210.0740, 5.1830, -11.3370

Rectangle

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



207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



210.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960



214.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490



212.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450

Sweetspot

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



207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



248.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700



204.8550, -16.7300, -27.2100



123.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



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.



207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



228.1780, -41.9040, -11.5040



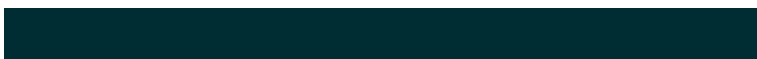
191.1840, -23.7050, 5.5990



110.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



113.7390, -101.1840, -27.4880



32.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740

Inverse Universe

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



194.0310, 17.0510, 26.8990



210.6500, 22.9180, 36.2140



207.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



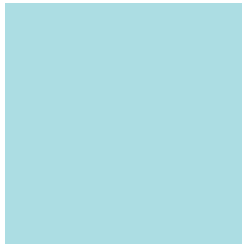
71.6470, 55.6450, 87.3970



20.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

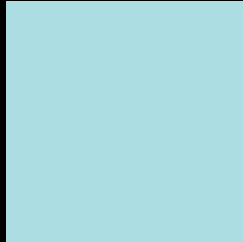
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220 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 207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220.



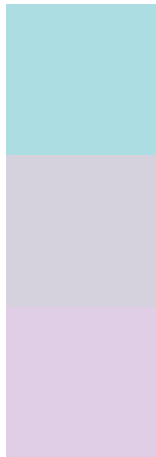
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220.

-8.5220.

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

207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220

Protanopia

212.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Deuteranopia

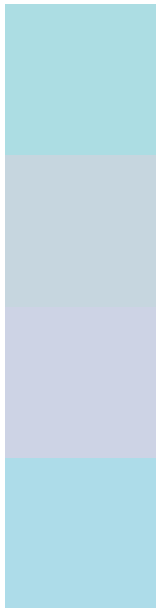
214.1180, 3.0240, 11.2800



Tritanopia

207.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420

Trichromacy



Original Color

207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220

Protanomaly

210.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

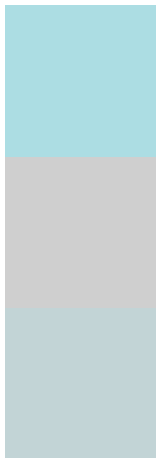
Deuteranomaly

211.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260

Tritanomaly

207.4290, -32.1850, -5.9210

Monochromacy



Original Color

207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220

Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

206.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220 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(172, 221, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 221, 227)  
}
```

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(172, 221, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 221, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220 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(172, 221, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 221, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 221, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 221, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 221, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 221,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 207.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 221, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
221, 227) }
```

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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