

Converting Colors

YIQ(207.2430, -85.2280,
-30.3160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160)
contains.

YIQ(207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160)	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(207.2430, -85.2280,
-30.3160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BFAFA
RGB	107, 250, 250
RGB Percent	42%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.5807, 0.0194, 0.0199
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	180°, 94%, 70%
HSV	180°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	57.4991, 78.4257, 102.4787
YIQ	207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

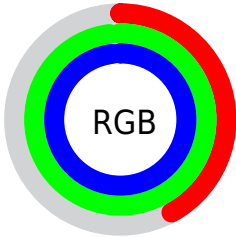
Format	Color
RYB	107, 179, 250
Decimal	7076602
CIELab	90.97, -38.22, -11.56
CIELCh	91, 39.931, 196.831
Yxy	78.4257, 0.2412, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285266682 (0xFF6BFAFA)
YUV	207.2430, 21.0792, -87.9131
Hunter-Lab	88.5583, -39.0807, -6.6190

Details

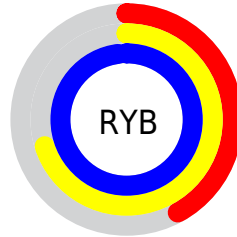
The YIQ color **207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **149.7570, 85.2280, 30.3160**, and the grayscale version is **207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200**, and **141.0880, -104.0250, -36.5770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199.7680, -100.1280, -35.6160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214.7180, -70.3280, -25.0160**.

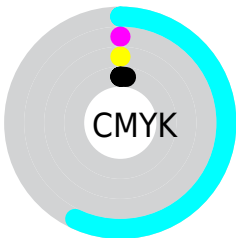
Distribution



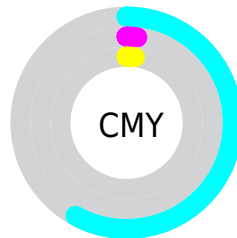
- Red (42%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160 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 207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

207.2430,
-85.2280, -30.3160

207.2430,
-85.2280, -30.3160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

176.4490,
-88.8040, -31.5880

229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

140.9740,
-103.7040, -36.8880

238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

115.7790,
-98.6610, -34.6690

248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

97.5530, -83.1650,
-29.1570

79.4410, -67.9900,
-23.3340

61.3290, -52.8150,
-17.5110

44.6190, -38.8320,

-12.1120

■ 29.1970, -25.7200,
-7.4480

■ 7.5460, -10.2250,
3.5910

■ 207.2430,
-85.2280, -30.3160

■ 207.2430,
-85.2280, -30.3160

■ 199.7680,
-100.1280, -35.6160

■ 214.7180,
-70.3280, -25.0160

■ 192.2930,
-115.0280, -40.9160

■ 222.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 184.8180,
-129.9280, -46.2160

■ 229.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 177.3430,
-144.8280, -51.5160

■ 237.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 175.2500,
-149.0000, -53.0000

■ 244.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 251.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213.4580, -49.4650, -34.1770



207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160



205.1660, -86.3290, -26.8810

Triad

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



207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160



229.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



223.6420, 41.4500, -13.3180

Complementary

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



207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160



149.7570, 85.2280, 30.3160

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.



218.2910, 38.6050, -0.2990



207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160



223.0910, 16.8220, 25.5420

Square

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



207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160



223.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



218.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360



224.9940, 25.3590, -24.5690

Rectangle

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



207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160



210.6030, -68.2660, -18.3300



218.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360



221.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710

Sweetspot

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



207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160



242.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



191.5390, -38.1330, -74.3650



120.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230



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.



207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160



202.3760, -104.8960, -37.3120



166.7400, -66.2530, 5.7710



121.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



132.4890, -112.6440, -40.0680



42.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320

Inverse Universe

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



149.7570, 85.2280, 30.3160



131.6240, 104.8960, 37.3120



190.2600, 66.2530, -5.7710



115.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



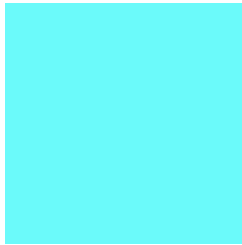
56.5110, 112.6440, 40.0680



18.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

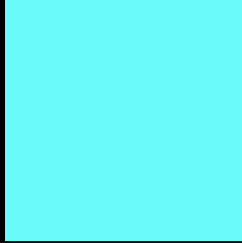
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160 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

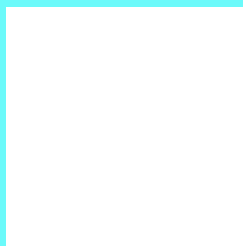
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160.

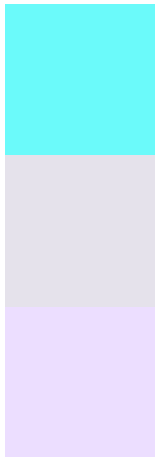


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160.

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

207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160

Protanopia

227.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Deuteranopia

229.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



Tritanopia

219.2740, -50.9820, -12.1820

Trichromacy



Original Color

207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160



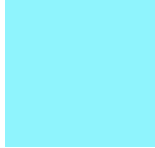
Protanomaly

220.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450



Deuteranomaly

221.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



Tritanomaly

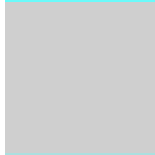
214.8270, -63.0850, -18.6130

Monochromacy



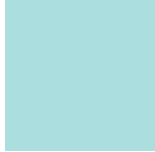
Original Color

207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160



Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

207.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160 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(107, 250, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 250, 250)  
}
```

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(107, 250, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 250, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160 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(107, 250, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 250, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 250, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 250, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 250, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 250,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 207.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 250, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
250, 250) }
```

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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