

Converting Colors

YIQ(207.2590, -47.7670,
-42.9270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(207.2590, -47.7670,
-42.9270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87F8BB
RGB	135, 248, 187
RGB Percent	53%, 97%, 73%
CMY	0.4709, 0.0272, 0.2668
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.25, 0.03
HSL	148°, 89%, 75%
HSV	148°, 46%, 97%
XYZ	52.5268, 75.8946, 58.8740
YIQ	207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

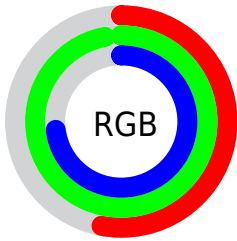
Format	Color
RYB	135, 212, 248
Decimal	8911035
CIELab	89.81, -45.76, 19.50
CIELCh	90, 49.744, 156.926
Yxy	75.8946, 0.2804, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287101115 (0xFF87F8BB)
YUV	207.2590, -9.9877, -63.3711
Hunter-Lab	87.1175, -44.8305, 20.9141

Details

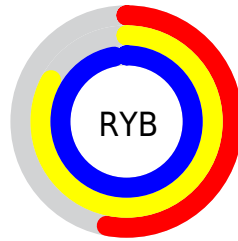
The YIQ color **207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **175.7410, 47.7670, 42.9270**, and the grayscale version is **207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760**, and **150.1170, -50.2430, -42.1070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198.3020, -58.4940, -52.2700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216.2160, -37.0400, -33.5840**.

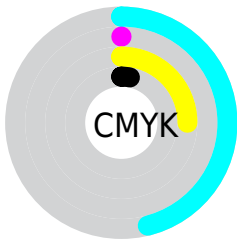
Distribution



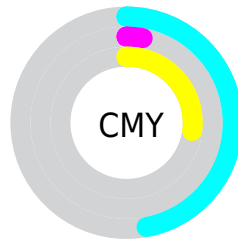
- Red (53%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270 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 207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 207.2590,
-47.7670, -42.9270

■ 207.2590,
-47.7670, -42.9270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.4870,
-48.4090, -42.3050

■ 235.0940,
-33.1000, -16.8760

■ 150.1170,
-50.2430, -42.1070

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 120.8500,
-53.8650, -42.5450

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 89.4080, -64.3640,
-45.0040

■ 71.4100, -49.5100,
-38.8700

■ 54.2270, -35.5730,
-32.6370

■ 37.6310, -21.9110,

-26.9270

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.2590,
-47.7670, -42.9270

■ 207.2590,
-47.7670, -42.9270

■ 198.3020,
-58.4940, -52.2700

■ 216.2160,
-37.0400, -33.5840

■ 189.2310,
-68.9000, -61.9240

■ 225.2870,
-26.6340, -23.9300

■ 180.5730,
-79.0310, -71.0550

■ 233.9450,
-16.5030, -14.7990

■ 171.5020,
-89.4370, -80.7090

■ 243.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 162.5450,
-100.1640, -90.0520

■ 250.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 158.5720,
-104.7940, -94.2500

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216.0570, 2.7120, -38.1520



207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270



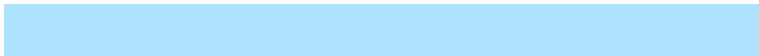
190.3870, -112.5970, -46.4290

Triad

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



207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270



214.0460, -41.1720, -2.7400



210.2040, 43.4640, 5.2560

Complementary

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



207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270



175.7410, 47.7670, 42.9270

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.



211.2250, 30.9440, 22.9120



207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270



225.0080, 6.6900, 21.9380

Square

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



207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270



194.1580, -101.0460, -29.9900



219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030



215.3610, 49.6110, -12.5410

Rectangle

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



207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270



175.8200, -150.6050, -51.4450



219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030



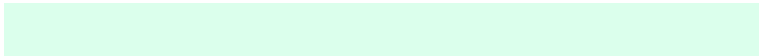
209.4520, 40.0700, 11.7020

Sweetspot

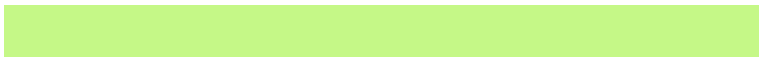
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270



242.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410



219.8690, 5.8770, -45.9550



120.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960



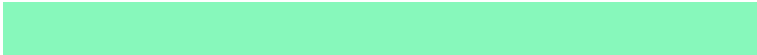
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270



204.4760, -59.0440, -53.3160



213.5290, -65.4220, -25.8220



120.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



120.8610, -79.9020, -71.7900



38.9990, -25.7630, -23.1950

Inverse Universe

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



175.7410, 47.7670, 42.9270



165.4100, 59.3650, 53.0050



169.4710, 65.4220, 25.8220



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



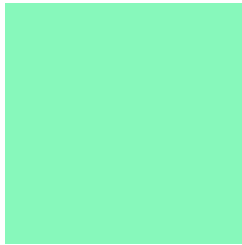
68.1390, 79.9020, 71.7900



22.0010, 25.7630, 23.1950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270 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 207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

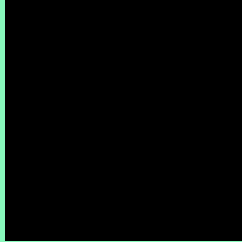
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270.



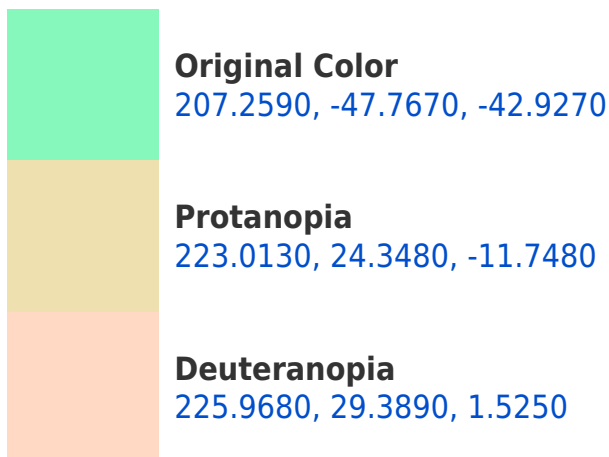
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270.

-42.9270.

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

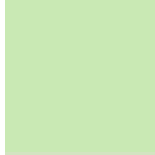
216.3280, -51.0740, -10.5140

Trichromacy



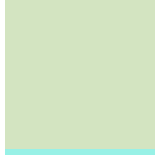
Original Color

207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270



Protanomaly

217.3900, -2.0590, -23.2670



Deuteranomaly

218.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890



Tritanomaly

213.1350, -49.5130, -22.2890

Monochromacy



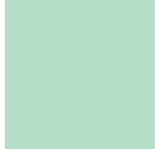
Original Color

207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270



Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

207.2330, -17.3740, -15.5340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270 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(135, 248, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 248, 187)  
}
```

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(135, 248, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 248, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270 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(135, 248, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 248, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 248, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 248, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 248, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 248,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 207.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 248, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
248, 187) }
```

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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