

Converting Colors

YIQ(207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590)
contains.

YIQ(207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590)	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(207.3360, -27.1890,
2.6590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7D5F2
RGB	183, 213, 242
RGB Percent	72%, 84%, 95%
CMY	0.2824, 0.1646, 0.0511
CMYK	0.24, 0.12, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	209°, 69%, 83%
HSV	209°, 24%, 95%
XYZ	59.3447, 64.0693, 93.2170
YIQ	207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

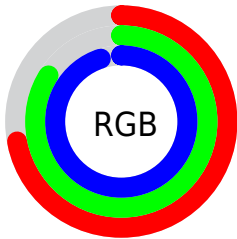
Format	Color
R _Y B	183, 203, 242
Decimal	12047858
CIE _{Lab}	84.00, -3.69, -17.49
CIE _{LCh}	84, 17.876, 258.081
Yxy	64.0693, 0.2739, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290237938 (0xFFB7D5F2)
YUV	207.3360, 17.0894, -21.3427
Hunter-Lab	80.0433, -7.7346, -13.0178

Details

The YIQ color $207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $217.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590$, and the grayscale version is $207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800$, and $152.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $193.1160, -38.1930, 3.8470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $221.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710$.

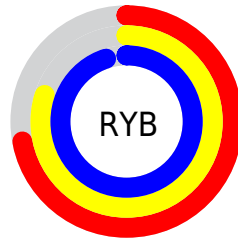
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (84%)

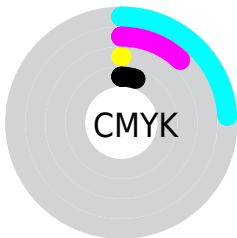
Blue (95%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (95%)

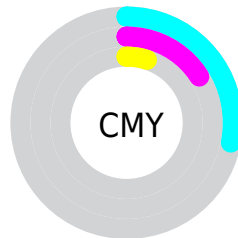


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590 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 207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 207.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 207.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 179.6350,
-26.5930, 2.8710

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 152.5210,
-26.2720, 2.5600

■ 126.4070,
-25.9510, 2.2490

■ 101.2930,
-25.6300, 1.9380

■ 76.7660, -25.5840,
1.1040

■ 53.0540, -26.4550,
0.3690

■ 29.1460, -29.7100,

-1.2140

■ 14.8980, -17.1480,
2.4040

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 207.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 207.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 193.1160,
-38.1930, 3.8470

■ 221.5560,
-16.1850, 1.4710

■ 178.8960,
-49.1970, 5.0350

■ 235.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 164.3770,
-60.7970, 6.0110

■ 249.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 150.7440,
-72.0760, 6.6760

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 136.5240,
-83.0800, 7.8640

■ 122.3040,
-94.0840, 9.0520

■ 108.0840,
-105.0880, 10.2400

■ 99.7890,
-111.5070, 10.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890



207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



209.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380

Triad

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



207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



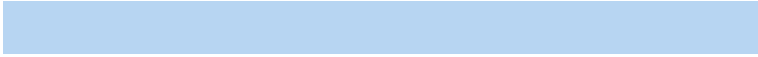
212.2810, 27.3700, 10.5860



205.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950

Complementary

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



207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



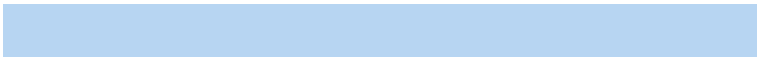
217.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590

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.



208.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850



207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



211.1360, 28.9760, 3.5040

Square

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



207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



212.7240, 18.9330, 14.8130



209.5710, 23.0170, -4.1430



204.2050, -20.1710, -14.4030

Rectangle

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



207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



211.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200



209.5710, 23.0170, -4.1430



206.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440

Sweetspot

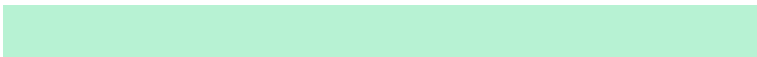
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



244.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



220.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490



121.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



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.



207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



211.7420, -34.2040, 3.1400



190.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260



112.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



75.5670, -84.6390, 8.5850



23.4070, -25.9510, 2.2490

Inverse Universe

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



204.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380



207.4580, 31.9060, 27.5060



234.6870, 19.2140, -17.8260



112.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



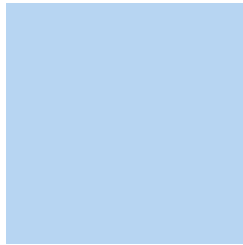
65.6180, 79.8110, 67.9310



20.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

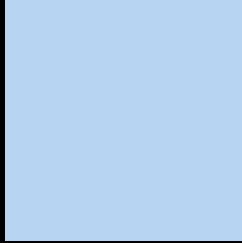
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

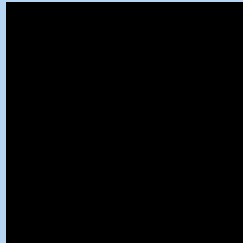
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

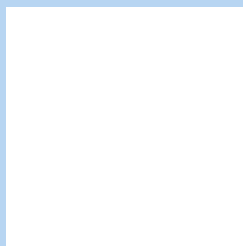
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.3360, -27.1890,

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

207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Protanopia

209.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050

Deuteranopia

211.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480



Tritanopia

206.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Protanomaly

208.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740

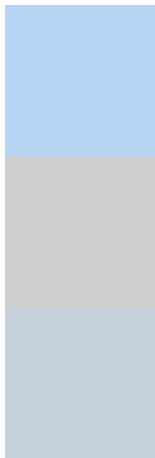
Deuteranomaly

209.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360

Tritanomaly

206.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580

Monochromacy



Original Color

207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

206.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590 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(183, 213, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 213, 242)  
}
```

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(183, 213, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 213, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590 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(183, 213, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 213, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 213, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 213, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 213, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 213,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 207.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 213, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
213, 242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor