

Converting Colors

YIQ(207.6010, -38.4210,
-3.0370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370)
contains.

YIQ(207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370)	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(207.6010, -38.4210,
-3.0370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9DCF5
RGB	169, 220, 245
RGB Percent	66%, 86%, 96%
CMY	0.3373, 0.1372, 0.0394
CMYK	0.31, 0.10, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	200°, 79%, 81%
HSV	200°, 31%, 96%
XYZ	58.4300, 66.2196, 96.0532
YIQ	207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

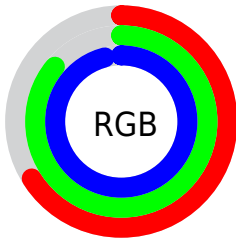
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 200, 245
Decimal	11132149
CIE Lab	85.11, -10.67, -17.49
CIE LCh	85, 20.486, 238.618
Yxy	66.2196, 0.2647, 0.3000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289322229 (0xFFA9DCF5)
YUV	207.6010, 18.4377, -33.8531
Hunter-Lab	81.3754, -14.2387, -13.0214

Details

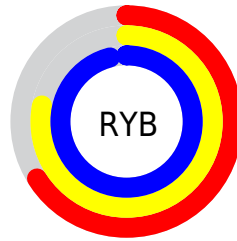
The YIQ color $207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $206.3990, 38.4210, 3.0370$, and the grayscale version is $207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480$, and $152.4870, -38.1000, -3.3480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $195.4300, -51.1210, -4.1530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $219.4730, -26.3170, -2.1330$.

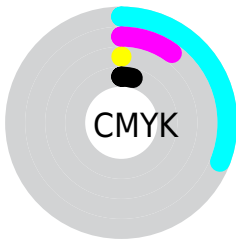
Distribution



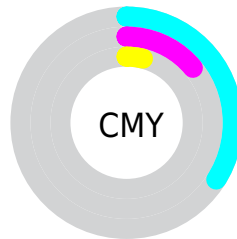
- Red (66%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370 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 207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 207.6010,
-38.4210, -3.0370

■ 207.6010,
-38.4210, -3.0370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 179.4870,
-38.1000, -3.3480

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 152.4870,
-38.1000, -3.3480

■ 126.3730,
-37.7790, -3.6590

■ 99.9600, -38.0540,
-4.1820

■ 74.6500, -40.1170,
-5.3410

■ 47.9590, -45.4810,
-7.2490

■ 32.3090, -31.7270,

-3.2070

■ 18.0610, -19.1650,
0.4110

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 207.6010,
-38.4210, -3.0370

■ 207.6010,
-38.4210, -3.0370

■ 195.4300,
-51.1210, -4.1530

■ 219.4730,
-26.3170, -2.1330

■ 183.5580,
-63.2250, -5.0570

■ 231.6440,
-13.6170, -1.0170

■ 171.3870,
-75.9250, -6.1730

■ 243.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 159.5150,
-88.0290, -7.0770

■ 252.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 147.3440,
-100.7290, -8.1930

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 135.4720,
-112.8330, -9.0970

■ 124.7850,
-124.0200, -10.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.2600, -39.1990, -10.9670



207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370



211.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960

Triad

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



207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370



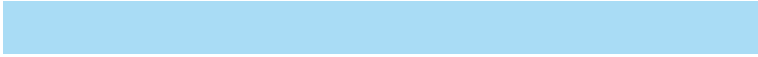
216.2580, 26.1770, 15.6890



209.8630, 7.1550, -14.0370

Complementary

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



207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370



206.3990, 38.4210, 3.0370

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.



212.1640, 22.6050, -7.6910



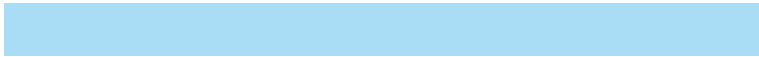
207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370



215.2770, 33.1930, 9.6810

Square

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



207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370



215.9990, 10.9090, 17.0610



214.1100, 31.8650, 0.7050



207.8160, -11.8260, -16.9620

Rectangle

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



207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370



213.5490, -14.3070, 11.4930



214.1100, 31.8650, 0.7050



210.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290

Sweetspot

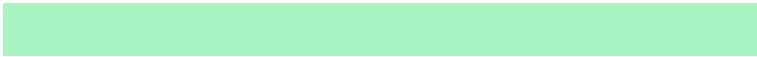
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370



243.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



216.3480, -28.6040, -32.2840



120.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



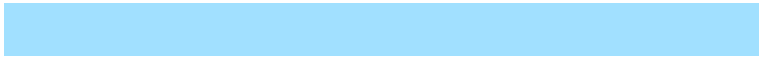
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370



208.6970, -47.4990, -3.7150



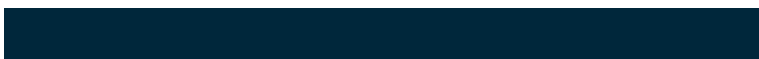
185.8820, -28.2460, 16.3140



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



94.5790, -94.0810, -7.5290



29.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480

Inverse Universe

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



197.5380, 28.9250, 31.9730



196.2880, 35.8010, 39.5210



228.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



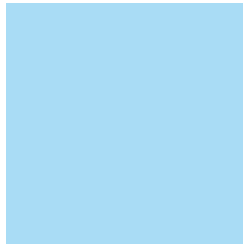
69.8640, 70.7310, 78.3070



22.0870, 22.6450, 24.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

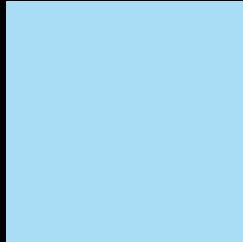
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370 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 207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370.



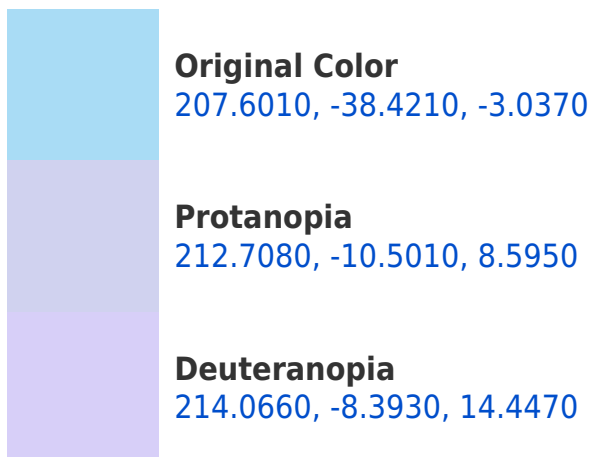
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.6010, -38.4210,

-3.0370.

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

207.2050, -37.3660, -5.6380

Trichromacy



Original Color

207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370

Protanomaly

211.0980, -20.5870, 4.1570

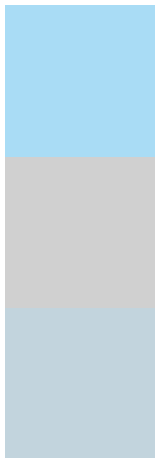
Deuteranomaly

211.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170

Tritanomaly

207.4330, -38.0080, -5.0160

Monochromacy



Original Color

207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370

Achromatopsia

208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

207.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370 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(169, 220, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 220, 245)  
}
```

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(169, 220, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 220, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370 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(169, 220, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 220, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 220, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 220, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 220, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 220,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 207.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 220, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
220, 245) }
```

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