

# Converting Colors

YIQ(208.0570, -67.2090,  
-31.9850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(208.0570, -67.2090,  
-31.9850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CF7E4
RGB	124, 247, 228
RGB Percent	49%, 97%, 89%
CMY	0.5140, 0.0312, 0.1061
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.08, 0.03
HSL	171°, 89%, 73%
HSV	171°, 50%, 97%
XYZ	55.5722, 76.4303, 85.1756
YIQ	208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

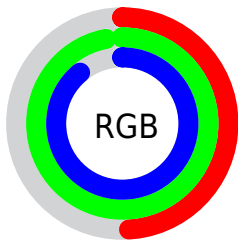
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 191, 247
Decimal	8189924
CIELab	90.06, -39.05, -1.42
CIELCh	90, 39.079, 182.085
Yxy	76.4303, 0.2559, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286380004 (0xFF7CF7E4)
YUV	208.0570, 9.8319, -73.7180
Hunter-Lab	87.4244, -39.5275, 3.4322

# Details

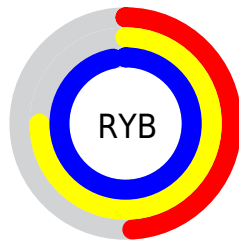
The YIQ color **208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **162.9430, 67.2090, 31.9850**, and the grayscale version is **208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520**, and **149.1920, -72.0230, -32.8470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200.1260, -80.8250, -38.5290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215.9880, -53.5930, -25.4410**.

# Distribution



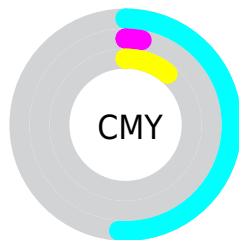
- Red (49%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850 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 208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



208.0570,  
-67.2090, -31.9850

208.0570,  
-67.2090, -31.9850

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

178.5730,  
-68.7220, -32.0980

233.7710,  
-42.3160, -15.0520

149.1920,  
-72.0230, -32.8470

242.7410,  
-24.4360, -8.6920

114.4180,  
-87.5190, -38.3590

251.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

93.5120, -75.9200,  
-33.8080

75.5140, -61.0660,  
-27.6740

58.1030, -46.4870,  
-22.0630

41.5070, -32.8250,

-16.3530

■ 26.7860, -20.3090,  
-11.9010

■ 1.0430, -1.5590,  
0.7210

■ 208.0570,  
-67.2090, -31.9850

■ 208.0570,  
-67.2090, -31.9850

■ 200.1260,  
-80.8250, -38.5290

■ 215.9880,  
-53.5930, -25.4410

■ 192.4940,  
-93.8450, -44.8610

■ 223.6200,  
-40.5730, -19.1090

■ 184.5630,  
-107.4610, -51.4050

■ 231.4370,  
-26.6360, -12.8760

■ 176.7460,  
-121.3980, -57.6380

■ 239.3680,  
-13.0200, -6.3320

■ 168.8150,  
-135.0140, -64.1820

■ 247.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 249.8480, 3.4840,  
2.9400

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,  
4.1840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



214.5220, -29.1540, -33.3300



208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850



203.6710, -89.3090, -27.9410

# Triad

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



208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850



226.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570



219.1570, 41.6780, -6.4340

# Complementary

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



208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850



162.9430, 67.2090, 31.9850

# 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.



216.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930



208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850



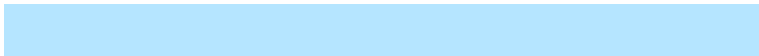
225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730

# Square

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



208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850



217.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900



218.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810



224.1530, 38.3330, -17.4030



# Rectangle

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



208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850



204.9110, -81.0570, -23.3050



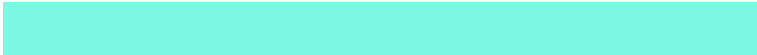
218.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810



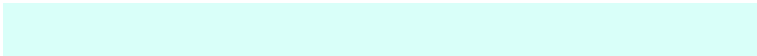
217.6070, 40.5310, -2.1650

# Sweetspot

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



208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850



242.9540, -20.7220, -9.9220



202.1810, -21.9050, -60.0890



120.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

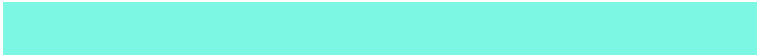


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850



206.5170, -83.4840, -39.9000



186.1560, -62.0330, -4.6330



118.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



127.0800, -101.5470, -48.4510



40.3330, -32.2750, -15.3070



# Inverse Universe

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



162.9430, 67.2090, 31.9850



150.4830, 83.4840, 39.9000



184.8440, 62.0330, 4.6330



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



58.9200, 101.5470, 48.4510

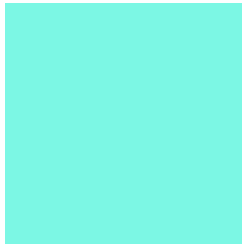


18.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

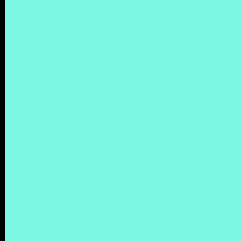
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

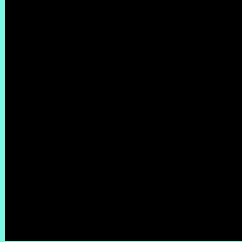
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850.



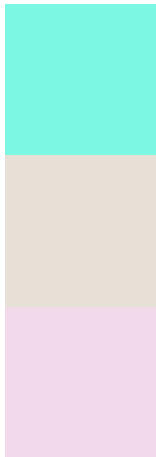
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850.

-31.9850.

# 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

208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850

### Protanopia

225.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

### Deuteranopia

227.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760



## Tritanopia

216.3060, -54.0080, -12.4080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850



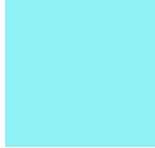
## Protanomaly

218.6720, -19.9880, -12.2120



## Deuteranomaly

220.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150



## Tritanomaly

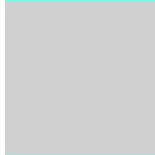
213.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310

# Monochromacy



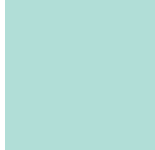
## Original Color

208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850



## Achromatopsia

208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

207.7470, -24.5730, -11.7170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850 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(124, 247, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 247, 228)  
}
```

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(124, 247, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 247, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850 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(124, 247, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 247, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 247, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 247, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 247, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 247,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 208.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 247, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
247, 228) }
```

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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