

Converting Colors

YIQ(208.1560, -80.3690,
-24.7610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(208.1560, -80.3690,
-24.7610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74F6FF
RGB	116, 246, 255
RGB Percent	45%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.5454, 0.0351, 0.0003
CMYK	0.55, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 73%
HSV	184°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	58.2012, 76.8671, 106.3069
YIQ	208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

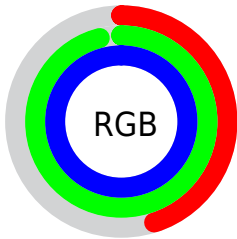
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 183, 255
Decimal	7665407
CIE Lab	90.26, -33.43, -15.20
CIE LCh	90, 36.725, 204.453
Yxy	76.8671, 0.2411, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285855487 (0xFF74F6FF)
YUV	208.1560, 23.0941, -80.8208
Hunter-Lab	87.6739, -34.9344, -10.5189

Details

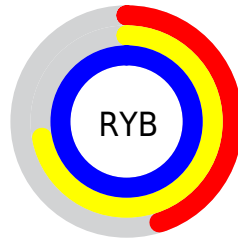
The YIQ color **208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **162.8440, 80.3690, 24.7610**, and the grayscale version is **208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240**, and **146.3720, -89.9050, -28.1530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199.2080, -95.3150, -29.2270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216.8050, -66.0190, -20.5070**.

Distribution



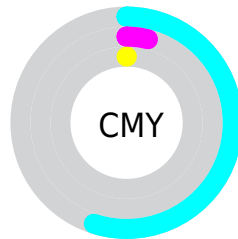
- Red (45%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 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 208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

208.1560,
-80.3690, -24.7610

208.1560,
-80.3690, -24.7610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

177.9600,
-82.7530, -25.6090

231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

146.3720,
-89.9050, -28.1530

240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

114.5880,
-99.4410, -31.5450

250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

95.6610, -83.3490,
-25.8210

78.1360, -68.4490,
-20.5210

60.6110, -53.5490,
-15.2210

43.7870, -39.2450,

-10.1330

■ 28.3650, -26.1330,
-5.4690

■ 4.9530, -9.8130,
7.1390

■ 208.1560,
-80.3690, -24.7610

■ 208.1560,
-80.3690, -24.7610

■ 199.2080,
-95.3150, -29.2270

■ 216.8050,
-66.0190, -20.5070

■ 191.1460,
-109.9400, -34.0040

■ 225.1660,
-50.7980, -15.5180

■ 182.1980,
-124.8860, -38.4700

■ 233.8150,
-36.4480, -11.2640

■ 174.1360,
-139.5110, -43.2470

■ 242.7630,
-21.5020, -6.7980

■ 169.3630,
-147.5800, -45.6920

■ 250.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211.8260, -53.3170, -30.4450



208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



208.5100, -72.4380, -19.8140

Triad

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



208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



227.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580



225.0440, 40.2580, -13.7420

Complementary

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



208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



162.8440, 80.3690, 24.7610

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.



219.5960, 39.0640, -3.1120



208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



221.6090, 20.9950, 21.4990

Square

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



208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



224.8870, -9.4470, 11.5210



218.2060, 31.9550, 10.0910



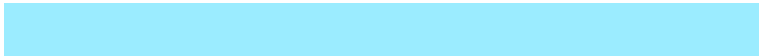
222.2040, 15.9600, -24.9360

Rectangle

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



208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



213.9470, -54.3750, -11.2630



218.2060, 31.9550, 10.0910



223.0380, 40.3950, -10.7170

Sweetspot

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



208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



240.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



198.3910, -40.4720, -70.5200



119.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



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.



208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



198.9090, -95.9110, -29.4390



168.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



126.8470, -110.5360, -34.2160



42.5160, -37.0440, -11.4760

Inverse Universe

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



172.3810, 41.1140, 69.8980



156.3040, 49.1810, 83.3970



202.1730, 61.9440, -10.2800



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



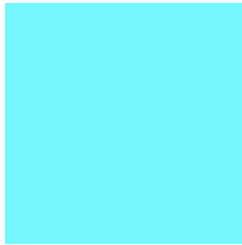
77.5150, 56.3770, 96.1610



25.9760, 18.8840, 32.2280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

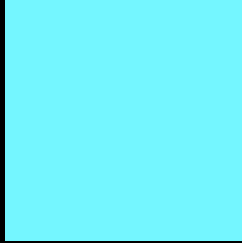
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

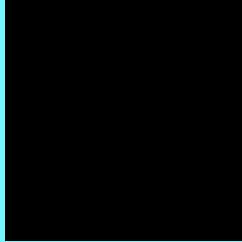
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610.



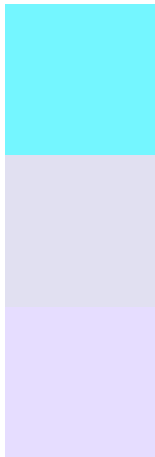
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610.

-24.7610.

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

208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610

Protanopia

226.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990

Deuteranopia

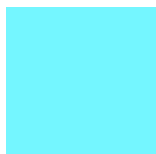
227.5670, -5.5500, 12.4820



Tritanopia

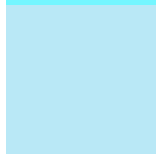
216.5940, -54.8790, -13.1430

Trichromacy



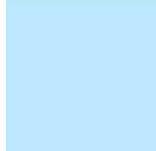
Original Color

208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



Protanomaly

219.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100



Deuteranomaly

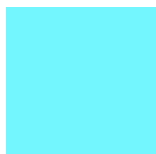
220.5910, -32.4610, -0.9170



Tritanomaly

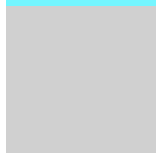
213.2830, -64.3690, -17.3690

Monochromacy



Original Color

208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



Achromatopsia

208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

208.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 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(116, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 246, 255)  
}
```

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(116, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 246, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 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(116, 246, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 246,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 208.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
246, 255) }
```

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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