

Converting Colors

YIQ(208.2200, -41.7220,
-3.7860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(208.2200, -41.7220,
-3.7860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6DEF8
RGB	166, 222, 248
RGB Percent	65%, 87%, 97%
CMY	0.3491, 0.1293, 0.0276
CMYK	0.33, 0.10, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	199°, 85%, 81%
HSV	199°, 33%, 97%
XYZ	58.7831, 67.1332, 98.6282
YIQ	208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

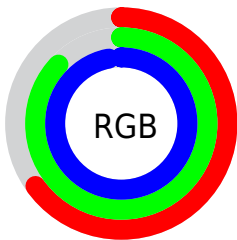
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 199, 248
Decimal	10936056
CIE Lab	85.57, -11.81, -18.39
CIE LCh	86, 21.855, 237.296
Yxy	67.1332, 0.2618, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289126136 (0xFFA6DEF8)
YUV	208.2200, 19.6115, -37.0269
Hunter-Lab	81.9349, -15.3235, -14.0153

Details

The YIQ color $208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $205.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860$, and the grayscale version is $208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $245.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840$, and $153.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $196.0490, -54.4220, -4.9020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $220.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700$.

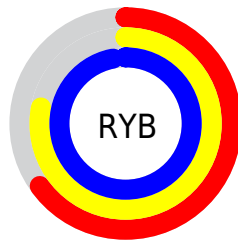
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (87%)

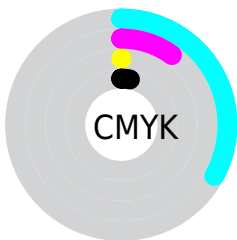
Blue (97%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (97%)

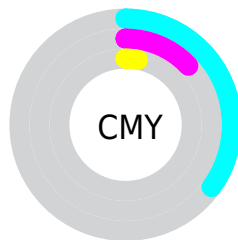


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860 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 208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 208.2200,
-41.7220, -3.7860

■ 208.2200,
-41.7220, -3.7860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 180.1060,
-41.4010, -4.0970

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 153.1060,
-41.4010, -4.0970

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 125.9920,
-41.0800, -4.4080

■ 100.2800,
-41.9510, -5.1430

■ 73.7850, -44.9310,
-6.2030

■ 49.3610, -46.6730,
-7.6730

■ 33.8250, -33.2400,

-3.3200

■ 19.4630, -20.3570,
-0.0130

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 208.2200,
-41.7220, -3.7860

■ 208.2200,
-41.7220, -3.7860

■ 196.0490,
-54.4220, -4.9020

■ 220.3910,
-29.0220, -2.6700

■ 183.8780,
-67.1220, -6.0180

■ 232.5620,
-16.3220, -1.5540

■ 172.5930,
-79.5010, -7.4450

■ 244.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 160.4220,
-92.2010, -8.5610

■ 253.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 148.2510,
-104.9010, -9.6770

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 136.0800,
-117.6010, -10.7930

■ 128.0620,
-126.3580, -11.7820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.7650, -42.1790, -12.0270



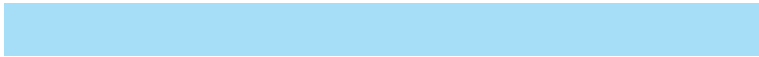
208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860



212.0740, -29.2070, 6.1930

Triad

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



208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860



218.0840, 26.7270, 16.7350



210.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590

Complementary

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



208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860



205.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860

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.



213.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890



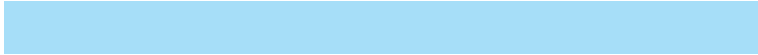
208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860



215.9890, 34.0640, 10.4160

Square

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



208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860



217.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060



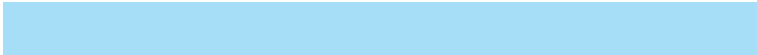
215.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530



208.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960

Rectangle

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



208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860



214.8800, -16.7370, 11.4790



215.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530



211.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500

Sweetspot

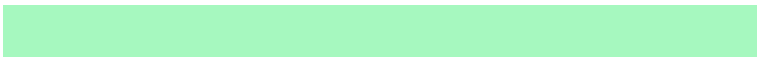
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860



242.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160



216.9840, -30.5750, -35.1110



120.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



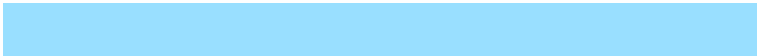
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860



205.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



184.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340



118.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



97.2690, -96.1440, -8.6880



31.6080, -31.1310, -2.9950

Inverse Universe

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



196.9020, 30.8960, 34.8000



191.4780, 38.3220, 43.3940



229.2600, 30.7220, -17.1340



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



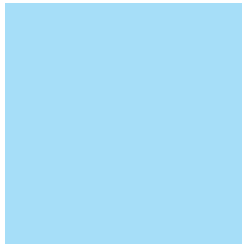
71.2170, 71.2350, 80.1870



23.0270, 22.8740, 25.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

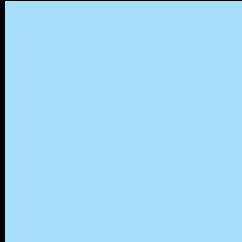
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860 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 208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860.



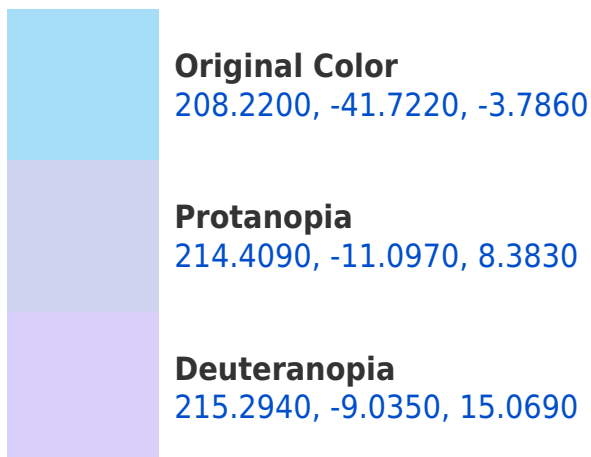
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860.

-3.7860.

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

207.4110, -40.9420, -6.9100

Trichromacy



Original Color

208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860

Protanomaly

212.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320

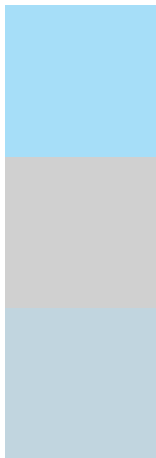
Deuteranomaly

212.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270

Tritanomaly

208.0520, -41.3090, -5.7650

Monochromacy



Original Color

208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860

Achromatopsia

208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

208.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860 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(166, 222, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 222, 248)  
}
```

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(166, 222, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 222, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860 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(166, 222, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 222, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 222, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 222, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 222, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 222,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 208.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 222, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
222, 248) }
```

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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