

# Converting Colors

YIQ(208.5080, -25.3980,  
-13.2860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(208.5080, -25.3980,  
-13.2860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0E0D6
RGB	176, 224, 214
RGB Percent	69%, 88%, 84%
CMY	0.3099, 0.1215, 0.1609
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.04, 0.12
HSL	167°, 44%, 78%
HSV	167°, 21%, 88%
XYZ	56.6932, 67.4025, 73.6244
YIQ	208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

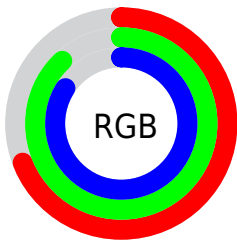
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 203, 224
Decimal	11591894
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.71, -17.50, -0.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 17.503, 180.611
Yxy	67.4025, 0.2867, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289781974 (0xFFB0E0D6)
YUV	208.5080, 2.7076, -28.5095
Hunter-Lab	82.0990, -20.4107, 4.2995

# Details

The YIQ color  $208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $191.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860$ , and the grayscale version is  $209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $248.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760$ , and  $153.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $201.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $215.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670$ .

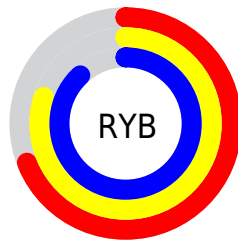
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (88%)

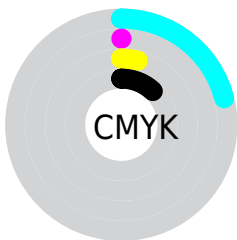
Blue (84%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (88%)

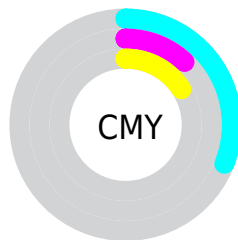


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 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 208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 208.5080,  
-25.3980, -13.2860

■ 208.5080,  
-25.3980, -13.2860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 180.8070,  
-24.8020, -13.0740

■ 248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 153.8070,  
-24.8020, -13.0740

■ 127.5190,  
-23.9310, -12.3390

■ 101.9320,  
-23.6560, -11.8160

■ 77.6330, -24.2520,  
-12.0280

■ 53.7470, -24.5730,  
-11.7170

■ 30.8610, -24.8940,

-11.4060

■ 17.3140, -12.9280,  
-8.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 208.5080,  
-25.3980, -13.2860

■ 208.5080,  
-25.3980, -13.2860

■ 201.3600,  
-36.9050, -19.5050

■ 215.6560,  
-13.8910, -7.0670

■ 194.0270,  
-49.3290, -25.6250

■ 222.9890, -1.4670,  
-0.9470

■ 186.8790,  
-60.8360, -31.8440

■ 230.1370, 10.0400,  
5.2720

■ 179.4320,  
-72.9390, -38.2750

■ 234.2950, 15.5870,  
9.3710

■ 172.3980,  
-84.7670, -44.1830

■ 234.7510, 14.3030,  
10.6150

■ 165.2500,  
-96.2740, -50.4020

■ 235.3210, 12.6980,  
12.1700

■ 157.8030,  
-108.3770, -56.8330

■ 235.8910, 11.0930,  
13.7250

■ 151.6660,  
-118.4170, -62.1050

■ 236.3470, 9.8090,  
14.9690

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



209.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480



208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



208.2500, -33.2390, -8.8470

# Triad

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



208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



216.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590



215.6580, 27.3260, 0.3660

# Complementary

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



208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



191.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

# 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.



216.7710, 28.7460, 7.6740



208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



217.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580

# Square

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



208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



213.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



217.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490



213.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840



# Rectangle

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



208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



209.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770



217.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490



215.7230, 28.7010, 2.9810

# Sweetspot

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



208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



250.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130



207.1660, -7.2400, -22.9840



125.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

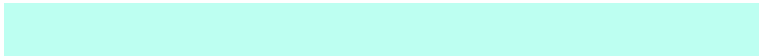


# Same Dimension

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



208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



233.6700, -34.8420, -18.3460



201.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



108.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



119.1580, -93.0190, -48.8190



32.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



# Inverse Universe

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



191.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860



210.3300, 34.8420, 18.3460



198.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540



104.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



56.8420, 93.0190, 48.8190

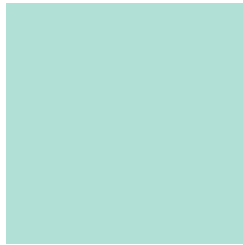


15.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

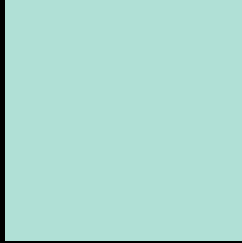
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

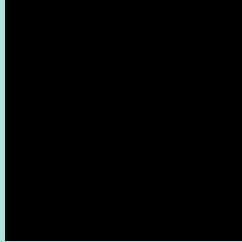
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

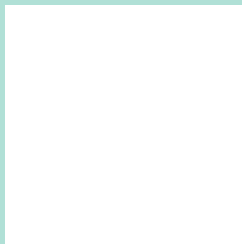
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860.



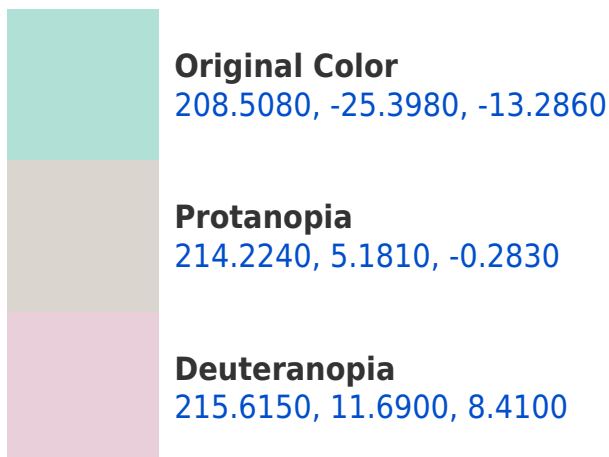
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860.

-13.2860.

# 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

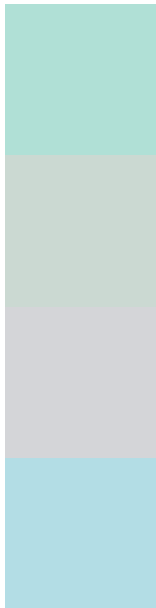




## Tritanopia

210.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860

**Protanomaly**

212.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

**Deuteranomaly**

213.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

**Tritanomaly**

209.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860

**Achromatopsia**

209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

208.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 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(176, 224, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 224, 214)  
}
```

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(176, 224, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 224, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 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(176, 224, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 224, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 224, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 224, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 224, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 224,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 208.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 224, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
224, 214) }
```

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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