

Converting Colors

YIQ(209.1600, -41.4930,
-2.4290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(209.1600, -41.4930,
-2.4290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8DEFB
RGB	168, 222, 251
RGB Percent	66%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.3413, 0.1293, 0.0159
CMYK	0.33, 0.12, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	201°, 91%, 82%
HSV	201°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	59.6748, 67.5384, 101.1184
YIQ	209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

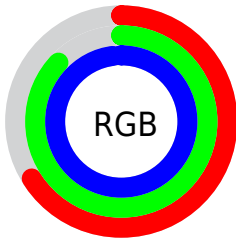
Format	Color
RYB	168, 201, 251
Decimal	11067131
CIELab	85.78, -10.54, -19.65
CIElCh	86, 22.304, 241.787
Yxy	67.5384, 0.2614, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289257211 (0xFFA8DEFB)
YUV	209.1600, 20.6271, -36.0973
Hunter-Lab	82.1818, -14.2034, -15.4246

Details

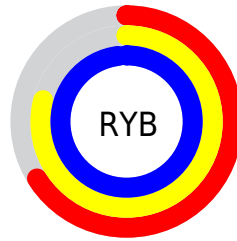
The YIQ color $209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $209.8400, 41.4930, 2.4290$, and the grayscale version is $209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600$, and $153.9320, -40.8510, -3.0510$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $196.4020, -53.9180, -3.0220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $221.9180, -29.0680, -1.8360$.

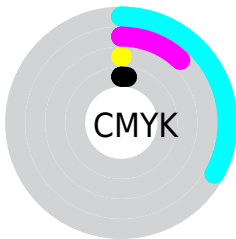
Distribution



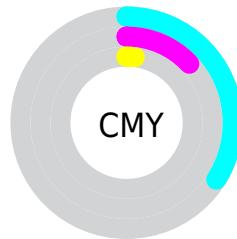
- Red (66%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290 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 209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 209.1600,
-41.4930, -2.4290

■ 209.1600,
-41.4930, -2.4290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 181.0460,
-41.1720, -2.7400

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 153.9320,
-40.8510, -3.0510

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 127.5190,
-41.1260, -3.5740

■ 101.2200,
-41.7220, -3.7860

■ 74.6110, -44.3810,
-5.1570

■ 49.5890, -47.3150,
-7.0510

■ 34.0530, -33.8820,

-2.6980

■ 19.8050, -21.3200,
0.9200

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 209.1600,
-41.4930, -2.4290

■ 209.1600,
-41.4930, -2.4290

■ 196.4020,
-53.9180, -3.0220

■ 221.9180,
-29.0680, -1.8360

■ 184.2310,
-66.6180, -4.1380

■ 234.6760,
-16.6430, -1.2430

■ 171.4730,
-79.0430, -4.7310

■ 246.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 158.7150,
-91.4680, -5.3240

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 145.6580,
-104.4890, -6.1290

■ 133.4870,
-117.1890, -7.2450

■ 124.2950,
-125.3960, -7.1880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.5090, -44.3340, -11.5180



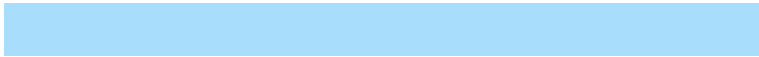
209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290



213.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410

Triad

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



209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290



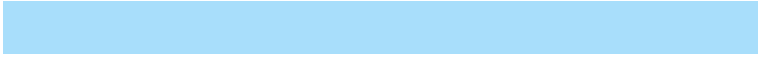
218.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140



211.0260, 5.1380, -16.0300

Complementary

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



209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290



209.8400, 41.4930, 2.4290

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.



213.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470



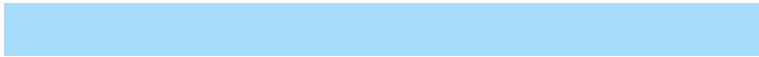
209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290



216.2340, 34.7520, 8.9600

Square

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



209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290



218.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550



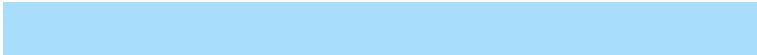
215.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960



208.6090, -15.6770, -18.7570

Rectangle

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



209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290



215.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620



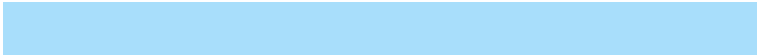
215.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960



211.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210

Sweetspot

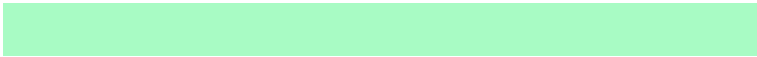
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290



242.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



219.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010



119.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



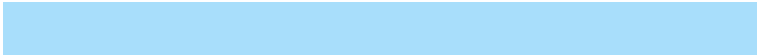
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



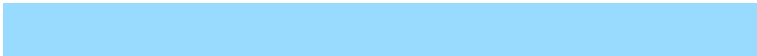
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290



203.3700, -50.8920, -2.7960



185.6800, -30.4930, 18.4910



118.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



93.7470, -94.4940, -5.5500



30.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490

Inverse Universe

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



198.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900



191.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



233.3200, 30.4930, -18.4910



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



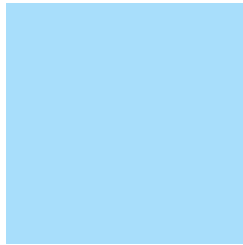
70.5330, 73.1610, 78.3210



22.7990, 23.5160, 25.3720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

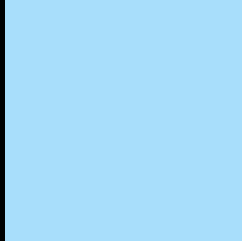
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290 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 209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290.



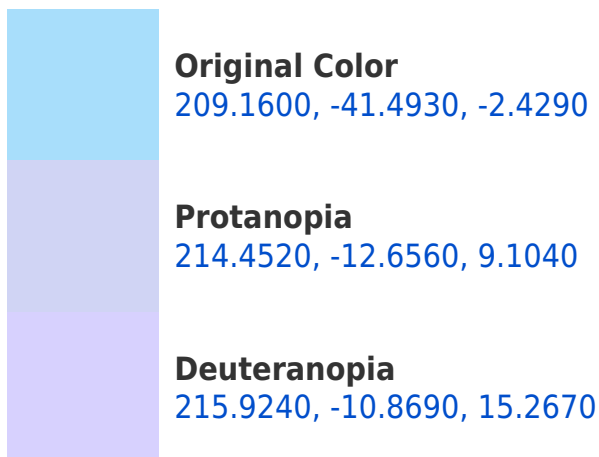
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290.

-2.4290.

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

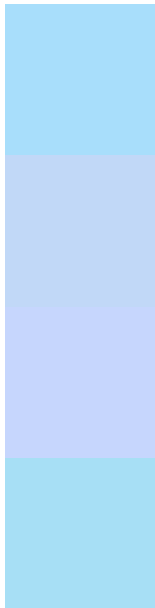




Tritanopia

208.7100, -40.3460, -6.6980

Trichromacy



Original Color

209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290

Protanomaly

212.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650

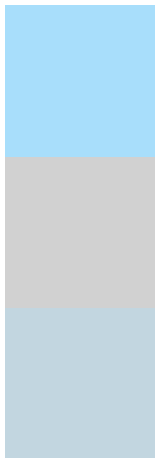
Deuteranomaly

213.6620, -22.0550, 8.7370

Tritanomaly

208.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300

Monochromacy



Original Color

209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290

Achromatopsia

209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

209.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290 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(168, 222, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 222, 251)  
}
```

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(168, 222, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 222, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290 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(168, 222, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 222, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 222, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 222, 251); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 222, 251); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 222, 251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 209.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 222, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
222, 251) }
```

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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