

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.0330, -48.3250,
0.2430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AD5FE
RGB	154, 213, 254
RGB Percent	60%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.3962, 0.1646, 0.0041
CMYK	0.39, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 98%, 80%
HSV	205°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	55.0016, 61.6203, 102.7131
YIQ	200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

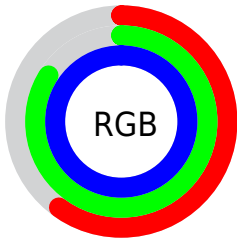
Format	Color
RYB	154, 191, 254
Decimal	10147326
CIELab	82.71, -8.82, -25.96
CIELCh	83, 27.414, 251.236
Yxy	61.6203, 0.2508, 0.2809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288337406 (0xFF9AD5FE)
YUV	200.0330, 26.6057, -40.3709
Hunter-Lab	78.4986, -12.3029, -22.6302

Details

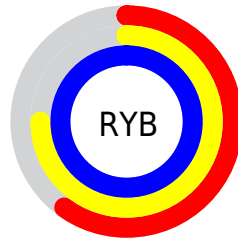
The YIQ color $200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $207.9670, 48.3250, -0.2430$, and the grayscale version is $200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $241.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280$, and $144.5060, -48.2790, -0.5910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $186.6880, -60.4750, 0.1730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.3780, -36.1750, 0.3130$.

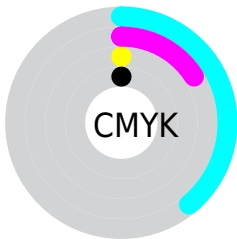
Distribution



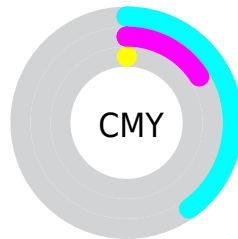
- Red (60%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430 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 200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.0330,
-48.3250, 0.2430

■ 200.0330,
-48.3250, 0.2430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.9190,
-48.0040, -0.0680

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 144.5060,
-48.2790, -0.5910

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 117.7940,
-49.1500, -1.3260

■ 90.7720, -52.0840,
-3.2200

■ 62.0590, -60.3820,
-7.0220

■ 45.8220, -46.3530,
-2.4570

■ 30.1720, -32.5990,

1.5850

■ 15.8100, -19.7160,
4.8920

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 200.0330,
-48.3250, 0.2430

■ 200.0330,
-48.3250, 0.2430

■ 186.6880,
-60.4750, 0.1730

■ 213.3780,
-36.1750, 0.3130

■ 172.4570,
-72.9460, 0.4140

■ 227.6090,
-23.7040, 0.0720

■ 159.1120,
-85.0960, 0.3440

■ 240.9540,
-11.5540, 0.1420

■ 144.8810,
-97.5670, 0.5850

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 131.5360,
-109.7170, 0.5150

■ 118.1910,
-121.8670, 0.4450

■ 117.0060,
-122.7840, 0.5440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194.9790, -57.4010, -11.4890



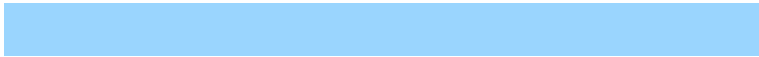
200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430



205.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460

Triad

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



200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430



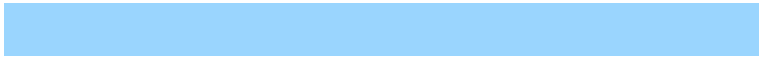
208.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260



200.8570, -1.8760, -21.0760

Complementary

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



200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430



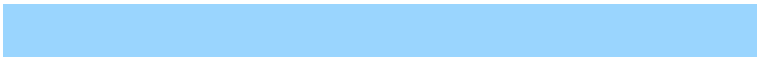
207.9670, 48.3250, -0.2430

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.



203.4640, 21.4600, -14.4760



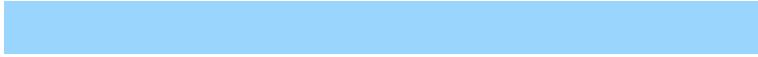
200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430



208.0840, 43.9220, 7.9700

Square

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



200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430



210.2180, 23.6540, 22.8700



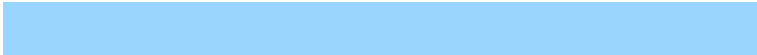
206.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590



196.9280, -27.0010, -22.7850

Rectangle

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



200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430



208.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050



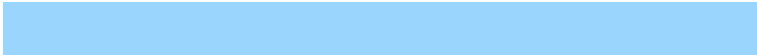
206.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590



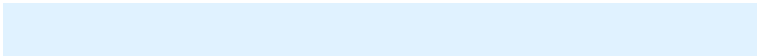
201.4020, 6.8350, -19.2530

Sweetspot

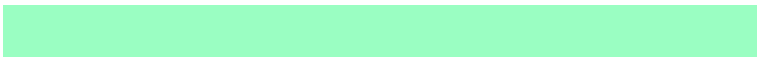
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430



238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



217.2600, -40.3400, -39.8600



117.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



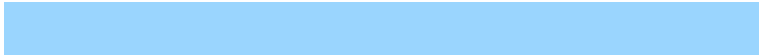
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



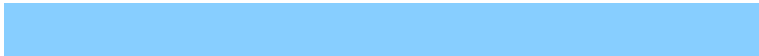
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430



190.3570, -58.0450, 0.1870



171.2700, -34.8500, 25.8700



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



88.1050, -92.3860, 0.3020



29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300

Inverse Universe

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



190.6260, 40.6610, 39.5490



178.9740, 48.7290, 47.5210



236.7300, 34.8500, -25.8700



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



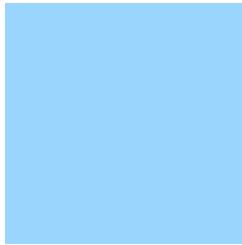
69.9910, 77.5630, 75.6350



23.4680, 25.9460, 25.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

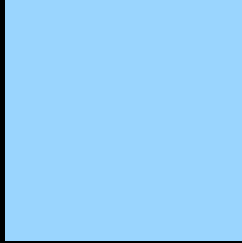
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430 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

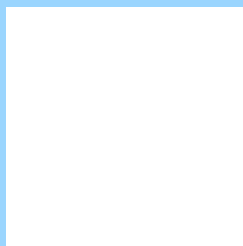
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430.

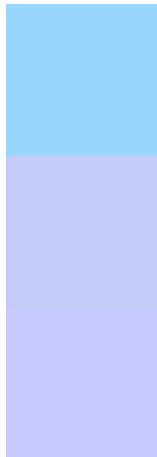


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.0330, -48.3250,

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

200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430

Protanopia

205.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000

Deuteranopia

206.5580, -18.5260, 16.3700



Tritanopia

198.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430

Protanomaly

204.1280, -29.2990, 7.8610

Deuteranomaly

204.1220, -29.1620, 10.8860

Tritanomaly

198.8280, -46.4900, -5.4820

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430 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(154, 213, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 213, 254)  
}
```

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(154, 213, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 213, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430 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(154, 213, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 213, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 213, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 213, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 213, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 213,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 213, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
213, 254) }
```

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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