

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.0970, -18.8460,
11.1540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.0970, -18.8460,
11.1540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDC6F0
RGB	189, 198, 240
RGB Percent	74%, 78%, 94%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2235, 0.0589
CMYK	0.21, 0.17, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	229°, 63%, 84%
HSV	229°, 21%, 94%
XYZ	56.9056, 57.4986, 90.5158
YIQ	200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

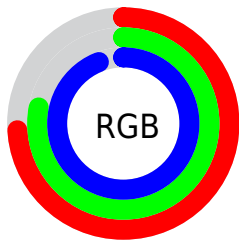
Format	Color
RYB	189, 197, 240
Decimal	12437232
CIELab	80.46, 5.64, -21.75
CIElCh	80, 22.466, 284.544
Yxy	57.4986, 0.2777, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290627312 (0xFFBDC6F0)
YUV	200.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321
Hunter-Lab	75.8278, 1.2582, -17.6952

Details

The YIQ color **200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **228.9030, 18.8460, -11.1540**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080**, and **145.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.1810, -27.6500, 16.5260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820**.

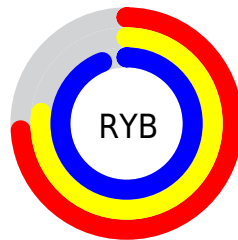
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (78%)

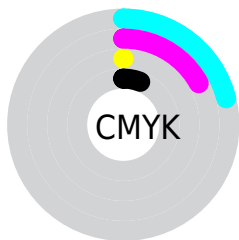
Blue (94%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (94%)

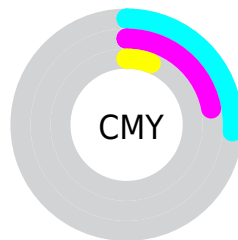


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540 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 200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.0970,
-18.8460, 11.1540

■ 200.0970,
-18.8460, 11.1540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.9830,
-18.5250, 10.8430

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 145.8690,
-18.2040, 10.5320

■ 120.3420,
-18.1580, 9.6980

■ 95.2280, -17.8370,
9.3870

■ 71.5870, -17.4700,
8.2420

■ 48.1740, -17.7450,
7.7190

■ 26.3370, -19.7620,

5.7260

■ 4.2180, -11.8770,
11.5070

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 200.0970,
-18.8460, 11.1540

■ 200.0970,
-18.8460, 11.1540

■ 181.1810,
-27.6500, 16.5260

■ 219.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 162.2650,
-36.4540, 21.8980

■ 237.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 143.9360,
-45.5330, 26.7470

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 125.0200,
-54.3370, 32.1190

■ 106.1040,
-63.1410, 37.4910

■ 87.1880, -71.9450,
42.8630

■ 68.8590, -81.0240,
47.7120

■ 52.0140, -88.5900,
52.6740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.0190, -36.5420, 1.4580



200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540



202.9210, 2.3810, 17.4290

Triad

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



200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540



201.6100, 36.4490, 5.7370



192.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770

Complementary

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



200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540



228.9030, 18.8460, -11.1540

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.



194.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300



200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540



200.2790, 29.7110, -4.3130

Square

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



200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540



202.9120, 32.9630, 13.8510



197.9950, 15.5910, -12.7370



191.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490

Rectangle

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



200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540



203.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570



197.9950, 15.5910, -12.7370



193.5380, -16.9150, -18.3470

Sweetspot

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



200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540



242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



223.7250, -27.5070, -13.6110



120.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



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.



200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540



205.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280



199.5980, -6.8350, 19.2530



110.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



39.7600, -67.8640, 40.4880



12.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Inverse Universe

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



205.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110



211.5040, 34.2920, 17.3000



229.4020, 6.8350, -19.2530



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



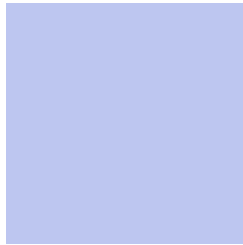
58.6640, 99.3920, 48.9600



17.8840, 30.1660, 14.9820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

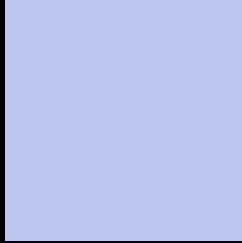
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

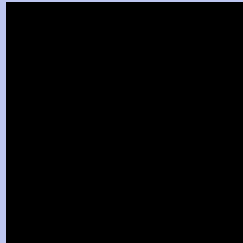
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.0970, -18.8460,

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

200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

Protanopia

200.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Deuteranopia

201.1410, -12.9780, 14.9420



Tritanopia

198.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

Protanomaly

200.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Deuteranomaly

200.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830

Tritanomaly

199.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

199.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540 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(189, 198, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 198, 240)  
}
```

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(189, 198, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 198, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540 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(189, 198, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 198, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 198, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 198, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 198, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 198,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 198, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
198, 240) }
```

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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