

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.1230, -13.7080,
-4.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.1230, -13.7080,
-4.8760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | B8CFCF |
| RGB | 184, 207, 207 |
| RGB Percent | 72%, 81%, 81% |
| CMY | 0.2785, 0.1882, 0.1883 |
| CMYK | 0.11, 0.00, 0.00, 0.19 |
| HSL | 180°, 19%, 77% |
| HSV | 180°, 11%, 81% |
| XYZ | 53.3398, 59.3233, 67.6618 |
| YIQ | 200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

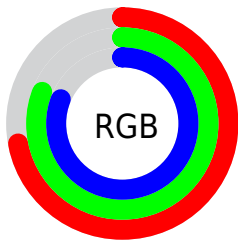
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 184, 196, 207 |
| Decimal | 12111823 |
| CIELab | 81.47, -7.70, -2.62 |
| CIElCh | 81, 8.137, 198.785 |
| Yxy | 59.3233, 0.2958, 0.3290 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290301903 (0xFFB8CFCF) |
| YUV | 200.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399 |
| Hunter-Lab | 77.0216, -11.1712, 1.8301 |

Details

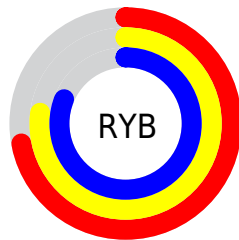
The YIQ color $200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $190.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760$, and the grayscale version is $200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800$, and $146.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $193.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $206.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240$.

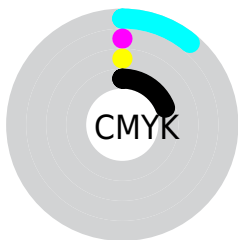
Distribution



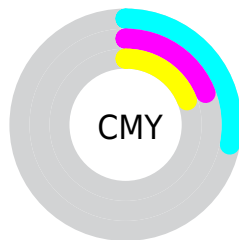
- Red (72%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760 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 200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 200.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 146.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 120.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 95.7210, -12.5160,
-4.4520

■ 72.0200, -11.9200,
-4.2400

■ 49.3190, -11.3240,
-4.0280

■ 28.0200, -11.9200,

-4.2400

■ 7.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 200.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 193.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 206.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 187.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 212.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 181.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 218.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 175.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 221.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

■ 169.0270,
-75.6920, -26.9240

■ 163.0470,
-87.6120, -31.1640

■ 156.7680,
-100.1280, -35.6160

■ 150.4890,
-112.6440, -40.0680

■ 145.1070,
-123.3720, -43.8840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



200.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Triad

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



200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



203.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



202.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

Complementary

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



200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



190.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

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.



203.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400



200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



204.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Square

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



200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



202.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760



203.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750



201.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530

Rectangle

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



200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



201.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



203.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750



202.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Sweetspot

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



200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



197.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



126.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



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.



200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



245.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



193.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



101.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



117.7680, -100.1280, -35.6160



28.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920

Inverse Universe

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



190.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



231.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960



197.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770



97.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



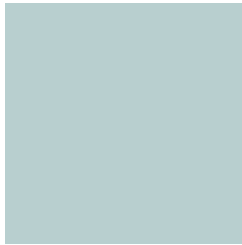
50.2320, 100.1280, 35.6160



12.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

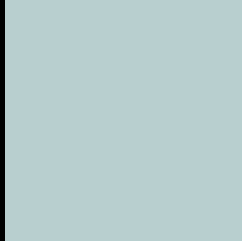
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

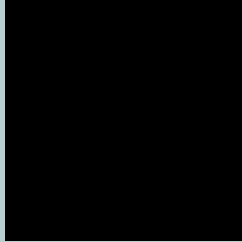
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

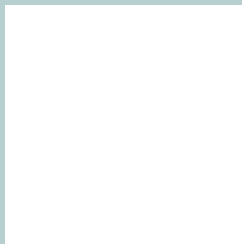
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760.

-4.8760.

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

200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Protanopia

202.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Deuteranopia

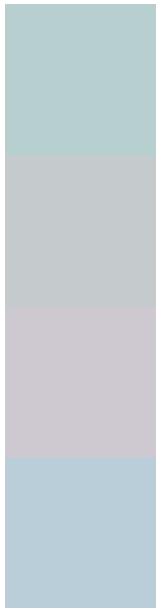
204.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070



Tritanopia

201.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Protanomaly

201.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

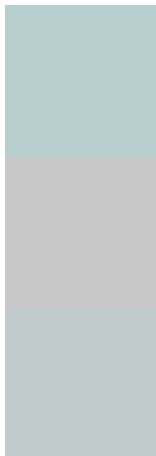
Deuteranomaly

202.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Tritanomaly

200.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760 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(184, 207, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 207, 207)  
}
```

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(184, 207, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 207, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760 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(184, 207, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 207, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 207, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 207, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 207, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 207,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 207, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
207, 207) }
```

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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