

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.1530, -4.0840,
18.9560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0BDED
RGB	208, 189, 237
RGB Percent	82%, 74%, 93%
CMY	0.1842, 0.2588, 0.0706
CMYK	0.12, 0.20, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	264°, 57%, 84%
HSV	264°, 20%, 93%
XYZ	59.4978, 55.9181, 87.7677
YIQ	200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

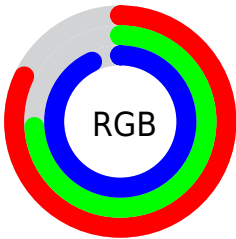
Format	Color
R _{YB}	208, 189, 237
Decimal	13680109
CIE _{Lab}	79.57, 15.79, -21.36
CIE _{LCh}	80, 26.564, 306.472
Yxy	55.9181, 0.2928, 0.2752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291870189 (0xFFD0BDED)
YUV	200.1530, 18.1656, 6.8818
Hunter-Lab	74.7784, 11.1621, -17.2440

Details

The YIQ color $200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $225.8470, 4.0840, -18.9560$, and the grayscale version is $200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300$, and $146.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $181.8790, -5.8280, 28.5400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $218.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720$.

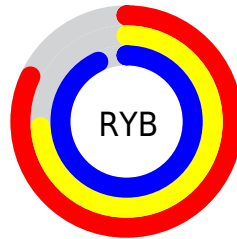
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (74%)

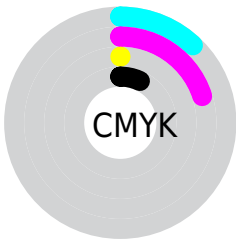
Blue (93%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (93%)

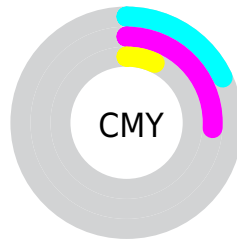


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560 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 200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.1530, -4.0840,
18.9560

■ 200.1530, -4.0840,
18.9560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.7400, -4.3590,
18.4330

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 146.2130, -4.3130,
17.5990

■ 120.0990, -3.9920,
17.2880

■ 95.5720, -3.9460,
16.4540

■ 71.7460, -4.4960,
15.4080

■ 48.6320, -4.1750,
15.0970

■ 27.3930, -5.0000,

13.5280

■ 7.1650, -4.3580,
12.9060

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 200.1530, -4.0840,
18.9560

■ 200.1530, -4.0840,
18.9560

■ 181.8790, -5.8280,
28.5400

■ 218.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

■ 163.8930, -8.4430,
37.3890

■ 236.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 145.6190,
-10.1870, 46.9730

■ 251.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

■ 127.3450,
-11.9310, 56.5570

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 109.6580,
-13.9500, 65.6180

■ 91.0850, -16.2900,
74.9900

■ 72.8110, -18.0340,
84.5740

■ 55.1240, -20.0530,
93.6350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.5950, -29.1160, 10.0520



200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560



201.5380, 19.7570, 21.9090

Triad

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



200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560



197.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790



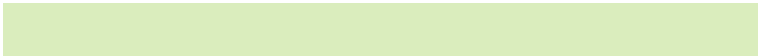
186.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470

Complementary

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



200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560



225.8470, 4.0840, -18.9560

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.



189.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000



200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560



195.3010, 23.4770, -12.4830

Square

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



200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560



199.6540, 42.3170, 9.5250



192.9500, 2.2960, -19.5920



186.7080, -55.2000, -12.8320

Rectangle

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



200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560



201.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990



192.9500, 2.2960, -19.5920



187.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620

Sweetspot

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



200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560



243.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



212.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620



120.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



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.



200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560



208.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590



207.0300, 9.6240, 23.8320



108.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



42.1620, -15.1890, 71.5550



12.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460

Inverse Universe

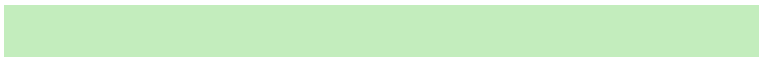
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



206.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



216.4570, 24.4790, 24.4390



218.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



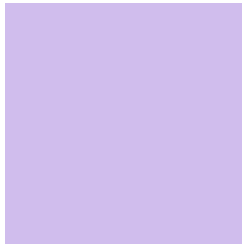
66.5450, 72.8870, 72.2710



19.7940, 21.9120, 21.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

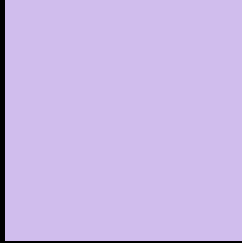
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

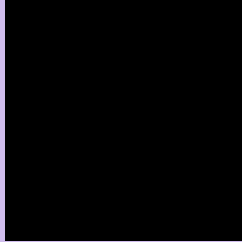
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1530, -4.0840,

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

200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560

Protanopia

197.8520, -19.5340, 12.6100

Deuteranopia

199.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210



Tritanopia

198.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560

Protanomaly

198.9560, -13.8950, 15.0410

Deuteranomaly

199.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920

Tritanomaly

198.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560 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(208, 189, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 189, 237)  
}
```

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(208, 189, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 189, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560 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(208, 189, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 189, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 189, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 189, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 189, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 189,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 189, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
189, 237) }
```

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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