

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.1650, -22.6940,
-7.2220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.1650, -22.6940,
-7.2220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AED3D5
RGB	174, 211, 213
RGB Percent	68%, 83%, 84%
CMY	0.3177, 0.1725, 0.1648
CMYK	0.18, 0.01, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	183°, 32%, 76%
HSV	183°, 18%, 84%
XYZ	52.7560, 60.3953, 71.8122
YIQ	200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

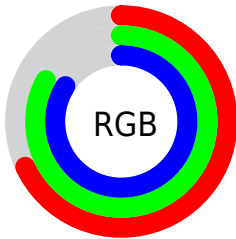
Format	Color
RYB	174, 193, 213
Decimal	11457493
CIELab	82.05, -11.73, -5.03
CIELCh	82, 12.764, 203.231
Yxy	60.3953, 0.2852, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289647573 (0xFFAED3D5)
YUV	200.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467
Hunter-Lab	77.7144, -14.8264, -0.3870

Details

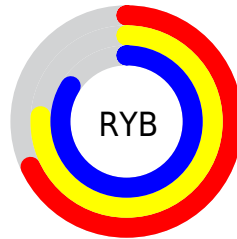
The YIQ color $200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $186.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220$, and the grayscale version is $200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $247.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000$, and $145.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $193.2990, -34.9350, -11.1510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $207.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930$.

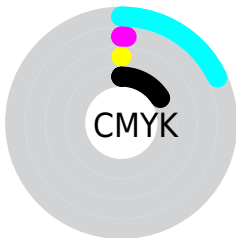
Distribution



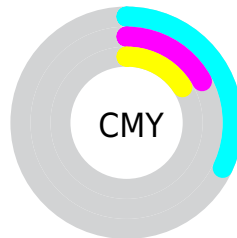
- Red (68%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 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 200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 200.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.4640,
-22.0980, -7.0100

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 145.7630,
-21.5020, -6.7980

■ 119.7630,
-21.5020, -6.7980

■ 95.0620, -20.9060,
-6.5860

■ 71.0620, -20.9060,
-6.5860

■ 47.7630, -21.5020,
-6.7980

■ 25.4640, -22.0980,

-7.0100

■ 10.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 200.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 193.2990,
-34.9350, -11.1510

■ 207.0310,
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 186.1340,
-47.7720, -15.2920

■ 214.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 179.2680,
-60.0130, -19.2210

■ 221.0620, 14.6250,
4.7770

■ 172.4020,
-72.2540, -23.1500

■ 226.7320, 24.4820,
7.8580

■ 165.2370,
-85.0910, -27.2910

■ 227.3190, 24.2070,
7.3350

■ 158.3710,
-97.3320, -31.2200

■ 227.9060, 23.9320,
6.8120

■ 151.5050,
-109.5730, -35.1490

■ 229.0800, 23.3820,
5.7660

■ 144.0520,
-121.5390, -38.5550

■ 229.6670, 23.1070,
5.2430

■ 142.8560,
-123.9230, -39.4030

■ 230.2540, 22.8320,
4.7200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940



200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



201.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300

Triad

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



200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



206.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590



204.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510

Complementary

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



200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



186.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220

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.



205.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700



200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



206.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Square

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



200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



205.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



206.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



202.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

Rectangle

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



200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



202.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440



206.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



204.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920

Sweetspot

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



200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



250.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



197.1210, -11.3670, -19.7750



125.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



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.



200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



236.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030



189.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150



103.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



114.5880, -99.4410, -31.5450



28.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700

Inverse Universe

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



189.8790, 11.3670, 19.7750



221.7860, 16.3630, 28.3550



197.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150



100.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



69.5970, 49.9140, 86.6340



17.5310, 12.4670, 21.8670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

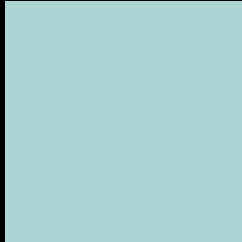
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 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

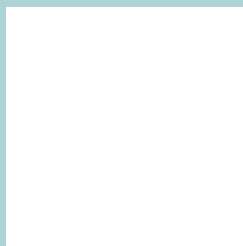
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220.



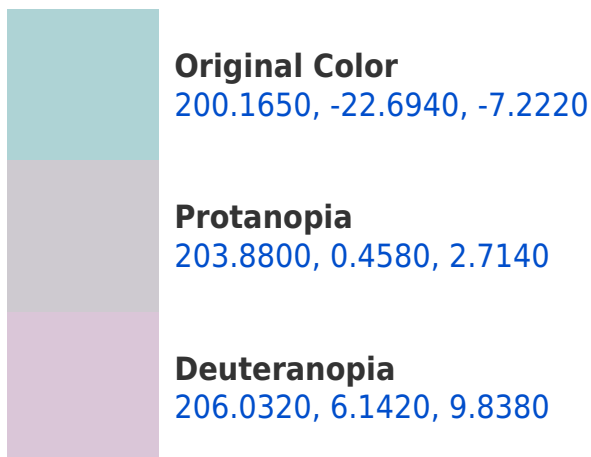
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1650, -22.6940,

-7.2220.

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

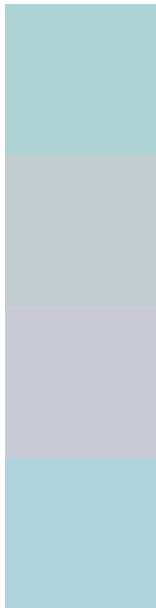




Tritanopia

201.0710, -25.1250, -1.7090

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Protanomaly

202.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

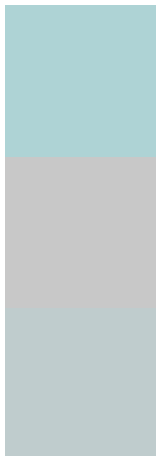
Deuteranomaly

204.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Tritanomaly

200.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 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(174, 211, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 211, 213)  
}
```

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(174, 211, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 211, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 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(174, 211, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 211, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 211, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 211, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 211, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 211,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 211, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
211, 213) }
```

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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