

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.1740, 16.6450,
-9.8110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2CAA5
RGB	210, 202, 165
RGB Percent	82%, 79%, 65%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2078, 0.3528
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.21, 0.18
HSL	49°, 33%, 74%
HSV	49°, 21%, 82%
XYZ	54.4915, 58.6584, 44.0590
YIQ	200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

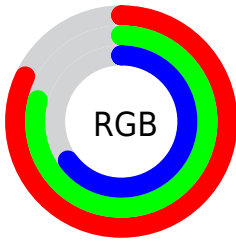
Format	Color
RYB	175, 210, 165
Decimal	13814437
CIELab	81.10, -3.18, 19.49
CIElCh	81, 19.748, 99.270
Yxy	58.6584, 0.3466, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292004517 (0xFFD2CAA5)
YUV	200.1740, -17.3408, 8.6174
Hunter-Lab	76.5888, -7.0309, 19.5045

Details

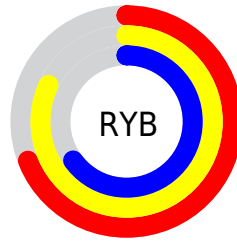
The YIQ color $200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $174.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110$, and the grayscale version is $200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850$, and $146.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $195.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $204.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720$.

Distribution



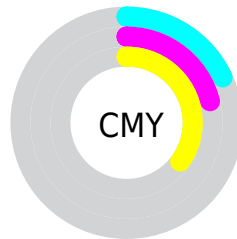
- Red (82%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110 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 200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.1740, 16.6450,
-9.8110

■ 200.1740, 16.6450,
-9.8110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.9890, 15.7280,
-9.7120

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 146.1030, 15.4070,
-9.4010

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 120.2170, 15.0860,
-9.0900

■ 95.7330, 13.5730,
-9.2030

■ 71.8470, 13.2520,
-8.8920

■ 48.7760, 12.0140,
-8.4820

■ 28.0750, 12.6100,

-8.2700

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.1740, 16.6450,
-9.8110

■ 200.1740, 16.6450,
-9.8110

■ 195.4320, 24.4860,
-14.2500

■ 204.9160, 8.8040,
-5.3720

■ 191.2770, 32.0520,
-19.2120

■ 209.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 186.5350, 39.8930,
-23.6510

■ 213.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 181.7930, 47.7340,
-28.0900

■ 218.5550,
-14.4440, 8.4680

■ 177.0510, 55.5750,
-32.5290

■ 221.5870,
-17.4700, 8.2420

■ 172.8960, 63.1410,
-37.4910

■ 223.3480,
-18.2950, 6.6730

■ 168.1540, 70.9820,
-41.9300

■ 225.6960,
-19.3950, 4.5810

■ 164.3410, 77.5850,
-45.9590

■ 228.0440,
-20.4950, 2.4890

■ 230.3920,
-21.5950, 0.3970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110



197.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900

Triad

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



200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110



195.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530



204.8100, 15.8150, 16.2550

Complementary

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



200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110



174.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

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.



204.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890



200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110



197.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160

Square

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



200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110



194.3870, -32.3670, -13.6390



201.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510



205.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890

Rectangle

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



200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110



196.3430, -11.8720, -16.1280



201.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510



204.5860, 10.6340, 16.5380

Sweetspot

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



200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110



251.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



179.3670, 24.2520, 12.0280



125.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



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.



200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110



240.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500



200.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630



102.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



131.2380, 62.1780, -36.5580



32.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900

Inverse Universe

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



174.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110



202.9810, -24.2110, 14.7730



174.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630



96.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



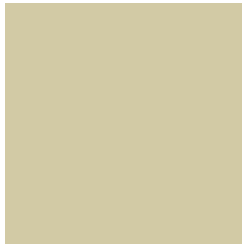
36.7620, -62.1780, 36.5580



8.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

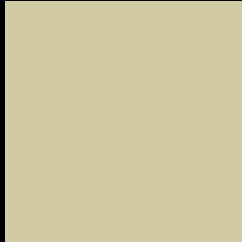
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

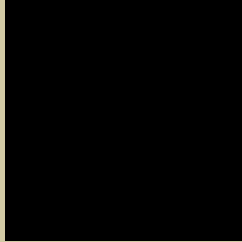
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

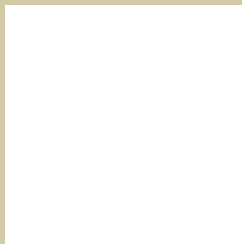
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1740, 16.6450,

-9.8110.

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

200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110

Protanopia

200.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

Deuteranopia

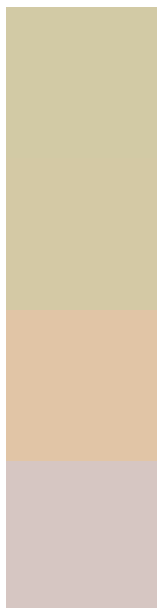
202.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290



Tritanopia

203.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110

Protanomaly

200.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

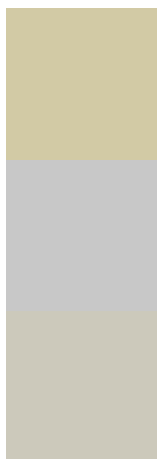
Deuteranomaly

201.8380, 26.6390, -3.7050

Tritanomaly

202.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110 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(210, 202, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 202, 165)  
}
```

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(210, 202, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 202, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110 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(210, 202, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 202, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 202, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 202, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 202, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 202, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 202, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
202, 165) }
```

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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