

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.1810, -45.9860,
-3.6020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.1810, -45.9860,
-3.6020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AD7F5
RGB	154, 215, 245
RGB Percent	60%, 84%, 96%
CMY	0.3962, 0.1567, 0.0394
CMYK	0.37, 0.12, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	200°, 82%, 78%
HSV	200°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	54.1007, 62.0702, 95.4736
YIQ	200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

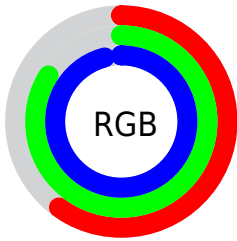
Format	Color
RYB	154, 191, 245
Decimal	10147829
CIELab	82.95, -12.14, -20.82
CIELCh	83, 24.103, 239.760
Yxy	62.0702, 0.2556, 0.2933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288337909 (0xFF9AD7F5)
YUV	200.1810, 22.0958, -40.5007
Hunter-Lab	78.7846, -15.2988, -16.7001

Details

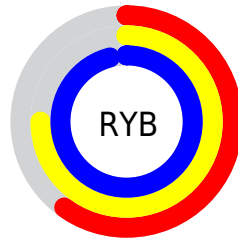
The YIQ color **200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **198.8190, 45.9860, 3.6020**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280**, and **145.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.0100, -58.6860, -4.7180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980**.

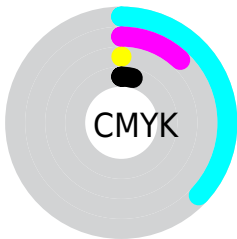
Distribution



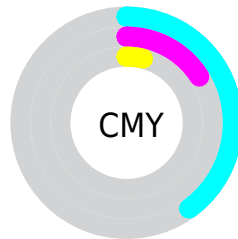
- Red (60%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020 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 200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.1810,
-45.9860, -3.6020

■ 200.1810,
-45.9860, -3.6020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.0670,
-45.6650, -3.9130

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 145.0670,
-45.6650, -3.9130

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 118.3550,
-46.5360, -4.6480

■ 91.6320, -48.8740,
-6.3300

■ 61.8480, -58.4100,
-9.7220

■ 45.4970, -44.0600,
-5.4680

■ 29.9610, -30.6270,

-1.1150

■ 16.3000, -18.3400,
1.9800

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 200.1810,
-45.9860, -3.6020

■ 200.1810,
-45.9860, -3.6020

■ 188.0100,
-58.6860, -4.7180

■ 212.0530,
-33.8820, -2.6980

■ 176.1380,
-70.7900, -5.6220

■ 224.2240,
-21.1820, -1.5820

■ 163.9670,
-83.4900, -6.7380

■ 236.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 152.0950,
-95.5940, -7.6420

■ 248.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 139.9240,
-108.2940, -8.7580

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 128.0520,
-120.3980, -9.6620

■ 124.1980,
-123.7450, -9.5770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.6010, -47.5890, -13.1010



200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



205.1170, -30.7660, 6.9140

Triad

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



200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



210.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



202.9830, 6.6970, -16.7510

Complementary

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



200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



198.8190, 45.9860, 3.6020

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.



205.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560



200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



209.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550

Square

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



200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



210.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000



207.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330



200.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900

Rectangle

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



200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



207.3470, -16.5540, 13.6700



207.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330



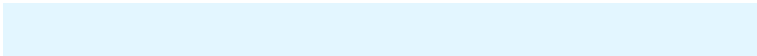
204.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300

Sweetspot

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



200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



241.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



210.7230, -34.3340, -38.5740



119.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



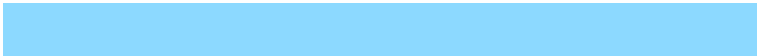
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



198.3090, -58.0900, -4.5060



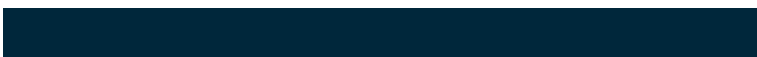
174.3530, -33.8860, 19.4100



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



94.5790, -94.0810, -7.5290



29.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480

Inverse Universe

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



188.1630, 34.6550, 38.2630



183.1630, 43.8230, 48.3270



224.6470, 33.8860, -19.4100



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



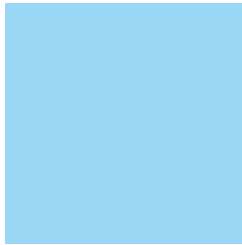
69.8640, 70.7310, 78.3070



22.0870, 22.6450, 24.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

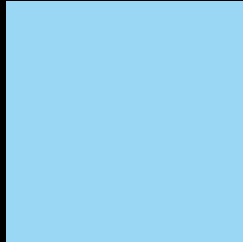
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

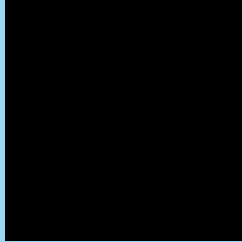
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020.

-3.6020.

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

200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020

Protanopia

206.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260

Deuteranopia

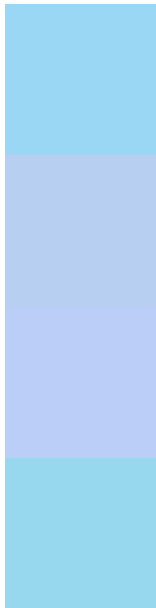
207.5540, -12.7030, 15.4650



Tritanopia

199.2040, -44.7930, -8.7050

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020

Protanomaly

204.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630

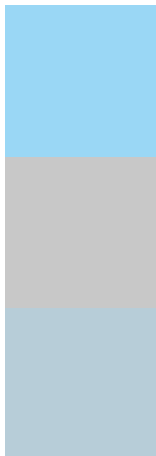
Deuteranomaly

204.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110

Tritanomaly

199.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

199.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020 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(154, 215, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 215, 245)  
}
```

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(154, 215, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 215, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020 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(154, 215, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 215, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 215, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 215, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 215, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 215,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 215, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
215, 245) }
```

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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