

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.3110, -16.8730,
2.9270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BACBE0
RGB	186, 203, 224
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 88%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2039, 0.1216
CMYK	0.17, 0.09, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	213°, 38%, 80%
HSV	213°, 17%, 88%
XYZ	55.0573, 58.5342, 78.9023
YIQ	200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

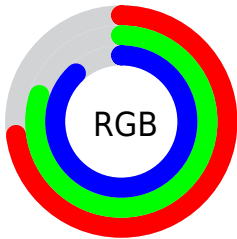
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 198, 224
Decimal	12241888
CIE Lab	81.03, -1.45, -12.34
CIE LCh	81, 12.425, 263.286
Yxy	58.5342, 0.2860, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290431968 (0xFFBACBE0)
YUV	200.3110, 11.6787, -12.5507
Hunter-Lab	76.5076, -5.4341, -7.5904

Details

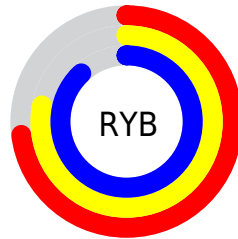
The YIQ color $200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $209.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270$, and the grayscale version is $200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560$, and $146.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $186.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150$.

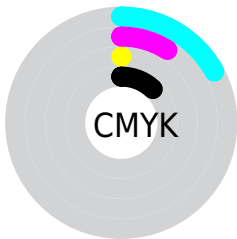
Distribution



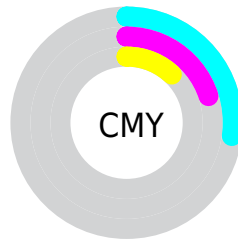
- Red (73%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270 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 200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.3110,
-16.8730, 2.9270

■ 200.3110,
-16.8730, 2.9270

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 173.1970,
-16.5520, 2.6160

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 146.1970,
-16.5520, 2.6160

■ 120.3820,
-15.6350, 2.5170

■ 95.3820, -15.6350,
2.5170

■ 72.1540, -14.9930,
1.8950

■ 49.1540, -14.9930,
1.8950

■ 27.3280, -15.5430,

0.8490

■ 6.4860, -9.9960,
4.9480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.3110,
-16.8730, 2.9270

■ 200.3110,
-16.8730, 2.9270

■ 186.6890,
-26.6850, 4.5390

■ 213.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 172.1810,
-36.8180, 6.4620

■ 228.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 158.5590,
-46.6300, 8.0740

■ 242.0630, 12.8840,
-2.2200

■ 144.6380,
-57.0380, 9.4740

■ 249.7050, 10.7760,
-8.0720

■ 130.4290,
-66.5750, 11.6090

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 116.8070,
-76.3870, 13.2210

■ 102.2990,
-86.5200, 15.1440

■ 88.6770, -96.3320,
16.7560

■ 84.2360, -99.4040,
17.3640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



201.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650

Triad

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



200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



203.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730



198.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250

Complementary

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



200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



209.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270

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.



199.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770



200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



202.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810

Square

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



200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



203.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



201.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510



197.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820

Rectangle

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



200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



203.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870



201.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510



198.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870

Sweetspot

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



200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



247.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



210.7000, -17.1910, -13.3430



122.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



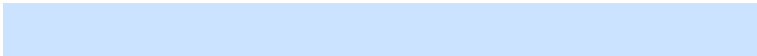
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



223.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320



190.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



105.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



66.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190



18.3860, -21.4580, 3.4220

Inverse Universe

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



199.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430



221.8710, 23.0130, 17.9650



219.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



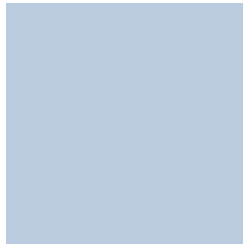
61.6300, 79.5370, 61.8810



16.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

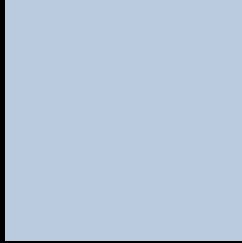
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

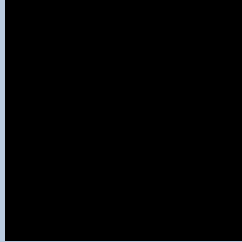
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

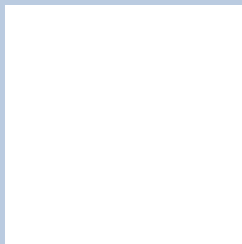
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.3110, -16.8730,

2.9270.

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

200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Protanopia

201.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

203.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



Tritanopia

200.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Protanomaly

201.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

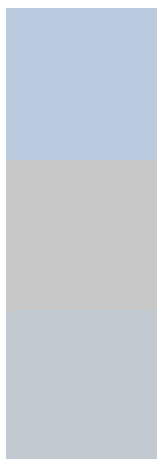
Deuteranomaly

202.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100

Tritanomaly

200.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270 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(186, 203, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 203, 224)  
}
```

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(186, 203, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 203, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270 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(186, 203, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 203, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 203, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 203, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 203, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 203,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 203, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
203, 224) }
```

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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