

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.3380, -21.5030,
-1.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.3380, -21.5030,
-1.2710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3CFDE
RGB	179, 207, 222
RGB Percent	70%, 81%, 87%
CMY	0.2981, 0.1882, 0.1295
CMYK	0.19, 0.07, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	201°, 39%, 79%
HSV	201°, 19%, 87%
XYZ	54.0842, 59.4859, 77.7213
YIQ	200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

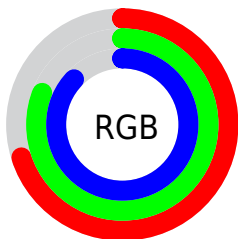
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 196, 222
Decimal	11784158
CIE Lab	81.56, -6.18, -10.54
CIE LCh	82, 12.215, 239.619
Yxy	59.4859, 0.2827, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289974238 (0xFFB3CFDE)
YUV	200.3380, 10.6794, -18.7134
Hunter-Lab	77.1271, -9.8021, -5.7577

Details

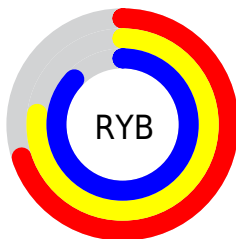
The YIQ color $200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $200.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710$, and the grayscale version is $200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400$, and $146.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $189.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $211.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910$.

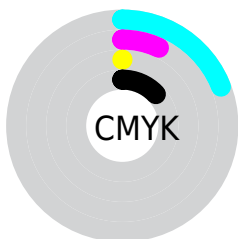
Distribution



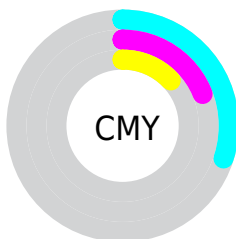
- Red (70%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710 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 200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.3380,
-21.5030, -1.2710

■ 200.3380,
-21.5030, -1.2710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.6370,
-20.9070, -1.0590

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 146.5230,
-20.5860, -1.3700

■ 120.5230,
-20.5860, -1.3700

■ 95.4090, -20.2650,
-1.6810

■ 71.5940, -19.3480,
-1.7800

■ 48.2950, -19.9440,
-1.9920

■ 26.2840, -21.4110,

-2.9390

■ 9.3070, -11.0500,
2.0220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.3380,
-21.5030, -1.2710

■ 200.3380,
-21.5030, -1.2710

■ 189.0640,
-32.4150, -1.7510

■ 211.6120,
-10.5910, -0.7910

■ 178.3770,
-43.6020, -2.7540

■ 222.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 166.8040,
-55.1100, -3.4460

■ 233.8720, 12.1040,
0.9040

■ 155.5300,
-66.0220, -3.9260

■ 241.2590, 15.2680,
-1.3720

■ 144.2560,
-76.9340, -4.4060

■ 245.9550, 13.0680,
-5.5560

■ 133.5690,
-88.1210, -5.4090

■ 250.0640, 11.1430,
-9.2170

■ 122.2950,
-99.0330, -5.8890

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 110.7220,
-110.5410, -6.5810

■ 110.4230,
-111.1370, -6.7930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



202.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750

Triad

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



200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



205.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



200.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

Complementary

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



200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



200.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710

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.



202.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



204.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280

Square

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



200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



205.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



203.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



199.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390

Rectangle

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



200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



203.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



203.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



201.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Sweetspot

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



200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



247.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



205.8370, -16.3190, -18.1350



122.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



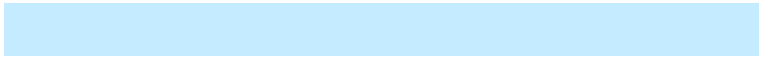
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



225.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480



188.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



87.5690, -88.1210, -5.4090



24.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

Inverse Universe

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



195.0490, 16.6400, 17.8240



218.0870, 22.6450, 24.6370



212.9890, 15.7280, -9.7120



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



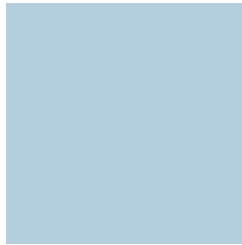
65.7340, 67.9810, 73.0770



18.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

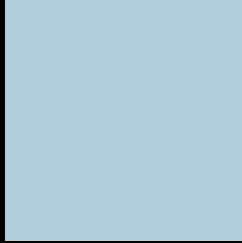
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

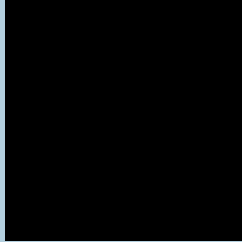
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

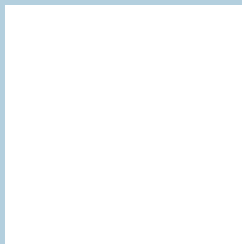
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710.

-1.2710.

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

200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

Protanopia

202.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Deuteranopia

204.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770



Tritanopia

200.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

Protanomaly

201.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

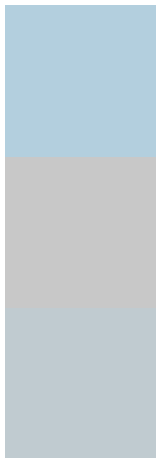
Deuteranomaly

203.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Tritanomaly

200.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710 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(179, 207, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 207, 222)  
}
```

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(179, 207, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 207, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710 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(179, 207, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 207, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 207, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 207, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 207, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 207,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 207, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
207, 222) }
```

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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