

# Converting Colors

YIQ(200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(200.3640, 11.1390,  
12.8910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBBDD2
RGB	219, 189, 210
RGB Percent	86%, 74%, 82%
CMY	0.1411, 0.2589, 0.1764
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.04, 0.14
HSL	318°, 29%, 80%
HSV	318°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	59.0485, 56.1067, 68.6949
YIQ	200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

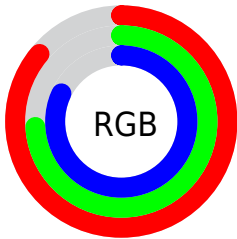
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 189, 210
Decimal	14400978
CIE Lab	79.67, 14.25, -6.58
CIE LCh	80, 15.694, 335.218
Yxy	56.1067, 0.3212, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292591058 (0xFFDBBDD2)
YUV	200.3640, 4.7505, 16.3438
Hunter-Lab	74.9044, 9.6322, -1.9418

# Details

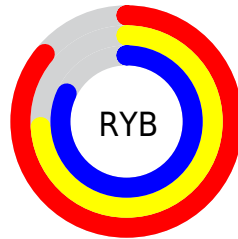
The YIQ color  $200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $207.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910$ , and the grayscale version is  $200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $249.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300$ , and  $146.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $186.6520, 19.4360, 22.2200$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $214.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620$ .

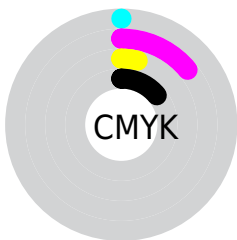
# Distribution



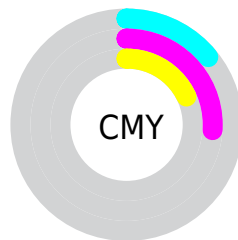
- Red (86%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910 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 200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 200.3640, 11.1390,  
12.8910

■ 200.3640, 11.1390,  
12.8910

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 172.9510, 10.8640,  
12.3680

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

■ 146.6520, 10.2680,  
12.1560

■ 120.3530, 9.6720,  
11.9440

■ 95.8260, 9.7180,  
11.1100

■ 71.5270, 9.1220,  
10.8980

■ 49.1140, 8.8470,  
10.3750

■ 27.5160, 7.6550,

9.9510

■ 8.2880, 8.2970,  
9.3290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 200.3640, 11.1390,  
12.8910

■ 200.3640, 11.1390,  
12.8910

■ 186.6520, 19.4360,  
22.2200

■ 214.0760, 2.8420,  
3.5620

■ 173.0540, 27.4120,  
31.8600

■ 227.6740, -5.1340,  
-6.0780

■ 159.3420, 35.7090,  
41.1890

■ 241.3860,  
-13.4310, -15.4070

■ 145.7440, 43.6850,  
50.8290

■ 242.0700,  
-15.3570, -13.5410

■ 132.0320, 51.9820,  
60.1580

■ 242.8680,  
-17.6040, -11.3640

■ 119.0210, 59.6830,  
69.2750

■ 243.5520,  
-19.5300, -9.4980

■ 105.3090, 67.9800,  
78.6040

■ 244.2360,  
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 91.5970, 76.2770,  
87.9330

■ 82.9230, 81.4110,  
94.0110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400



200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



200.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800

# Triad

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



200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



196.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



192.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410

# Complementary

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



200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



207.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910

# 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.



192.4590, -23.7020, -10.9820



200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



195.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630

# Square

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



200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



197.9780, 23.4290, -0.5950



193.4510, -12.0560, -12.7920



194.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660



# Rectangle

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



200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



200.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700



193.4510, -12.0560, -12.7920



192.5880, -28.3790, -8.8190

# Sweetspot

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



200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



248.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



195.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380



123.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



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.



200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



229.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110



198.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



65.5210, 64.2670, 74.3070



17.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040



# Inverse Universe

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



200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



229.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110



209.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



65.5210, 64.2670, 74.3070

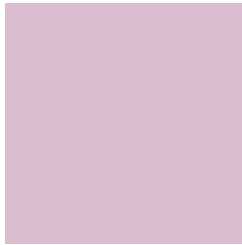


17.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

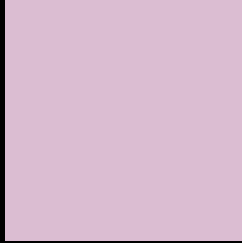
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

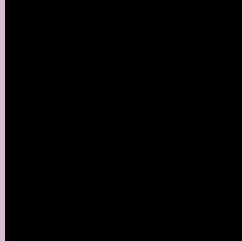
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.3640, 11.1390,



# 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

200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910

### Protanopia

198.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

### Deuteranopia

199.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



## Tritanopia

200.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910

## Protanomaly

198.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520

## Deuteranomaly

199.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

## Tritanomaly

200.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910

## Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

200.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910 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(219, 189, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 189, 210)  
}
```

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(219, 189, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 189, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910 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(219, 189, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 189, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 189, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 189, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 189, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 189,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 189, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
189, 210) }
```

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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