

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.4000, -14.9050,
22.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.4000, -14.9050,
22.3350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8BEFF
RGB	200, 190, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.2156, 0.2549, 0.0001
CMYK	0.22, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	249°, 100%, 87%
HSV	249°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	60.2819, 56.3250, 102.2788
YIQ	200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

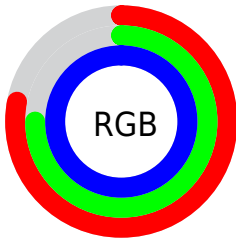
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 190, 255
Decimal	13156095
CIE Lab	79.80, 16.66, -30.70
CIE LCh	80, 34.933, 298.492
Yxy	56.3250, 0.2754, 0.2573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291346175 (0xFFC8BEFF)
YUV	200.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508
Hunter-Lab	75.0500, 12.0379, -28.2660

Details

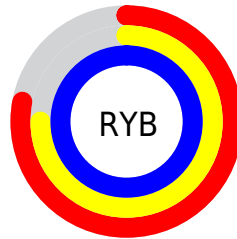
The YIQ color $200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $244.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350$, and the grayscale version is $200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070$, and $146.3460, -14.8130, 20.6670$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $179.1470, -21.1420, 30.7460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $221.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240$.

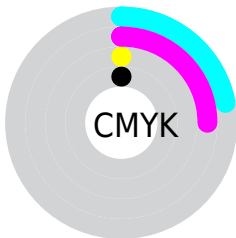
Distribution



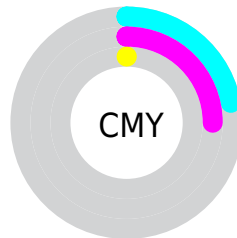
- Red (78%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350 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 200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.4000,
-14.9050, 22.3350

■ 200.4000,
-14.9050, 22.3350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.8730,
-14.8590, 21.5010

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 146.3460,
-14.8130, 20.6670

■ 120.2320,
-14.4920, 20.3560

■ 95.2920, -14.7210,
18.9990

■ 71.3520, -14.9500,
17.6420

■ 48.1130, -15.7750,
16.0730

■ 25.2760, -17.7920,

14.0800

■ 5.3580, -15.0870,
14.6170

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 200.4000,
-14.9050, 22.3350

■ 200.4000,
-14.9050, 22.3350

■ 179.1470,
-21.1420, 30.7460

■ 221.6530, -8.6680,
13.9240

■ 157.6060,
-26.5080, 39.8920

■ 243.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

■ 136.3530,
-32.7450, 48.3030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.8120,
-38.1110, 57.4490

■ 93.5590, -44.3480,
65.8600

■ 72.0180, -49.7140,
75.0060

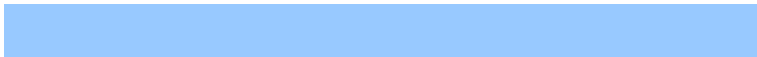
■ 50.7650, -55.9510,
83.4170

■ 40.7310, -58.6110,
87.5730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.5050, -46.5380, 6.4060



200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350



202.6830, 18.1510, 28.9910

Triad

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



200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350



198.4620, 51.3050, 0.8170



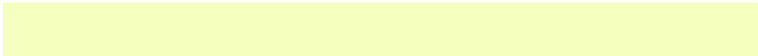
182.8090, -54.6470, -28.3670

Complementary

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



200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350



244.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350

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.



187.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830



200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350



196.0050, 35.9940, -13.5580

Square

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



200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350



198.7090, 49.6520, 14.2600



192.5070, 10.7330, -23.8190



179.1070, -78.6730, -22.4570

Rectangle

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



200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350



202.8390, 35.2070, 28.2550



192.5070, 10.7330, -23.8190



184.5560, -43.6890, -28.7210

Sweetspot

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



200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350



238.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



229.6950, -35.9900, -8.5500



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



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.



200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350



188.5940, -18.2070, 27.1130



209.9680, 4.1670, 29.1190



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



30.4450, -44.0270, 65.5490



10.2860, -14.5840, 22.0240

Inverse Universe

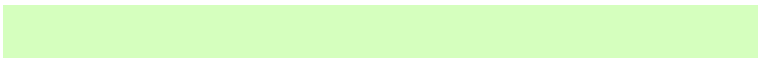
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



215.7050, 21.0850, 30.8850



207.2590, 25.5770, 37.5850



235.0320, -4.1670, -29.1190



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



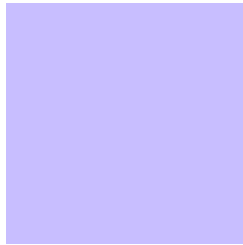
75.5770, 61.8340, 90.8740



25.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

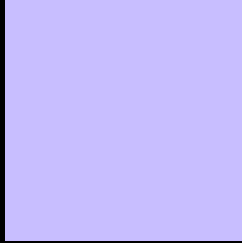
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

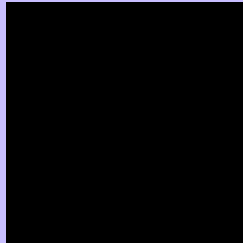
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350.



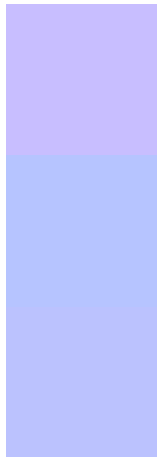
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350.

22.3350.

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

200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350

Protanopia

198.5400, -27.2830, 15.3810

Deuteranopia

198.7470, -23.4320, 17.1760



Tritanopia

197.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350

Protanomaly

199.4590, -22.5610, 17.9110

Deuteranomaly

199.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590

Tritanomaly

198.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

199.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350 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(200, 190, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 190, 255)  
}
```

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(200, 190, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 190, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350 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(200, 190, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 190, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 190, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 190, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 190, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 190,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 190, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
190, 255) }
```

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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