

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.4010, 16.6030,
-31.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850)
contains.

YIQ(200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850) 3
Conversions 4
Details 6
Harmonies 12
Previews 24
Color Blindness Simulation 28
CSS Examples 31

Color

**YIQ(200.4010, 16.6030,
-31.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5D881
RGB	197, 216, 129
RGB Percent	77%, 85%, 51%
CMY	0.2276, 0.1529, 0.4940
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.40, 0.15
HSL	73°, 53%, 68%
HSV	73°, 40%, 85%
XYZ	51.5419, 62.5685, 30.1411
YIQ	200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

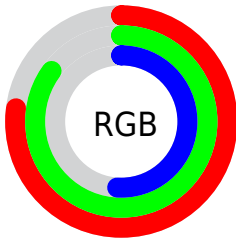
Format	Color
RYB	129, 216, 148
Decimal	12966017
CIELab	83.21, -19.92, 40.71
CIELCh	83, 45.324, 116.066
Yxy	62.5685, 0.3573, 0.4337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291156097 (0xFFC5D881)
YUV	200.4010, -35.2007, -2.9827
Hunter-Lab	79.1002, -22.1145, 32.7777

Details

The YIQ color $200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC66$. A complement of this color would be $144.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850$, and the grayscale version is $201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.7920, 23.1120, -22.3920$, and $145.8570, 15.3190, -29.8410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $196.3980, 20.6850, -38.9870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $204.4040, 12.5210, -23.1830$.

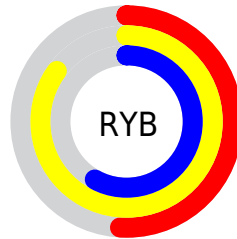
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (85%)

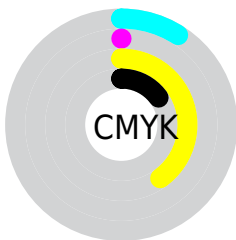
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (58%)

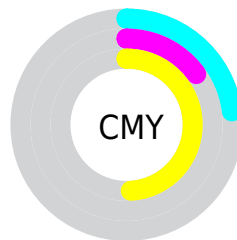


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850 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 200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

200.4010, 16.6030,
-31.0850

200.4010, 16.6030,
-31.0850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

172.6290, 15.9610,
-30.4630

246.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920

145.8570, 15.3190,
-29.8410

249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

119.6720, 14.4020,
-29.7420

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

94.3730, 13.8060,
-29.9540

69.0310, 14.7690,
-30.8870

48.6530, 7.3860,
-23.7340

27.9650, -2.0600,

-17.7400

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.4010, 16.6030,
-31.0850

■ 200.4010, 16.6030,
-31.0850

■ 196.3980, 20.6850,
-38.9870

■ 204.4040, 12.5210,
-23.1830

■ 192.8080, 25.0420,
-46.3660


■ 207.9940, 8.1640,
-15.8040


■ 188.8050, 29.1240,
-54.2680


■ 211.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020


■ 184.9160, 32.8850,
-61.8590

■ 215.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110


 180.9130, 36.9670,
-69.7610

 219.8890, -3.7610,
7.5910

 177.3230, 41.3240,
-77.1400

 223.1370, -7.1550,
14.0370

 224.6320, -4.1750,
15.0970

 226.1270, -1.1950,
16.1570

 227.6220, 1.7850,
17.2170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.8290, 48.0530, -17.3470



200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850



194.0400, -24.9810, -37.3730

Triad

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



200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850



174.0130, -116.6350, -28.3070



202.8930, 35.1150, 29.9230

Complementary

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



200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850



144.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850

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.



212.7360, 19.8000, 37.6560



200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850



194.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860

Square

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



200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850



162.1250, -140.9780, -44.1940



206.2920, -14.7210, 18.9990



199.1650, 48.3680, 15.5040

Rectangle

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



200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850



187.8050, -57.9920, -39.3360



206.2920, -14.7210, 18.9990



205.6630, 30.0710, 33.2310

Sweetspot

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



200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850



249.3730, 5.7790, -11.1250



166.1660, 46.6270, 8.5070



124.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



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.



200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850



233.0190, 23.0700, -43.6660



187.5440, -9.0250, -40.2010



105.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



140.1440, 32.2430, -61.2370



35.4070, 8.4390, -15.2810

Inverse Universe

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



144.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850



154.6820, -23.6660, 43.4540



157.4560, 9.0250, 40.2010



98.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



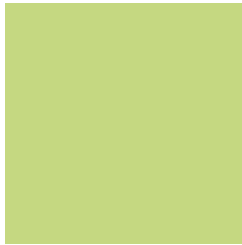
30.5570, -32.8390, 61.0250



7.5930, -8.4390, 15.2810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850 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 200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

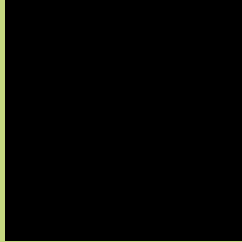
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

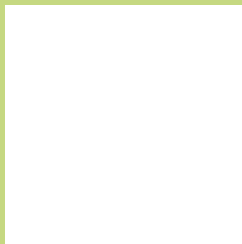
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.4010, 16.6030,

-31.0850.

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

200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850

Protanopia

203.4470, 37.3250, -21.1630

Deuteranopia

205.8390, 51.2610, -9.4030



Tritanopia

208.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850

Protanomaly

202.0330, 29.6230, -24.7530

Deuteranomaly

204.1530, 38.3330, -17.4030

Tritanomaly

205.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850 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(197, 216, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 216, 129)  
}
```

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(197, 216, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 216, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850 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(197, 216, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 216, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 216, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 216, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 216, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 216, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 216, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
216, 129) }
```

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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