

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.4860, -27.1910,
13.7130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.4860, -27.1910,
13.7130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7C7FE
RGB	183, 199, 254
RGB Percent	72%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.2823, 0.2196, 0.0041
CMYK	0.28, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	226°, 97%, 86%
HSV	226°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	57.8365, 58.0705, 101.8941
YIQ	200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

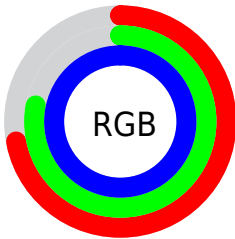
Format	Color
R _Y B	183, 196, 254
Decimal	12044286
CIE Lab	80.78, 6.55, -28.77
CIE LCh	81, 29.504, 282.833
Yxy	58.0705, 0.2655, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290234366 (0xFFB7C7FE)
YUV	200.4860, 26.3824, -15.3352
Hunter-Lab	76.2040, 2.1190, -25.9353

Details

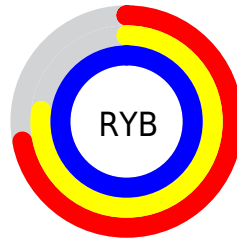
The YIQ color $200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $236.5140, 27.1910, -13.7130$, and the grayscale version is $200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800$, and $145.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $181.2710, -36.5910, 18.8730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $219.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530$.

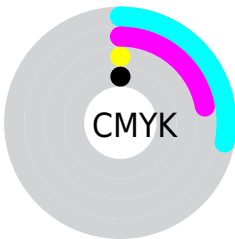
Distribution



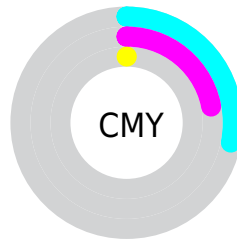
- Red (72%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130 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 200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.4860,
-27.1910, 13.7130

■ 200.4860,
-27.1910, 13.7130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.9590,
-27.1450, 12.8790

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 145.8450,
-26.8240, 12.5680

■ 120.3180,
-26.7780, 11.7340

■ 94.7910, -26.7320,
10.9000

■ 70.8510, -26.9610,
9.5430

■ 46.1280, -29.2990,
7.8610

■ 24.8890, -30.1240,

6.2920

■ 5.8310, -15.0410,
13.7830

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 200.4860,
-27.1910, 13.7130

■ 200.4860,
-27.1910, 13.7130

■ 181.2710,
-36.5910, 18.8730

■ 219.7010,
-17.7910, 8.5530

■ 162.3440,
-46.8620, 23.2980

■ 238.6280, -7.5200,
4.1280

■ 143.1290,
-56.2620, 28.4580

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 123.6150,
-66.2580, 33.4060

■ 104.9870,
-75.9330, 38.0430

■ 85.7720, -85.3330,
43.2030

■ 66.2580, -95.3290,
48.1510

■ 62.4150, -97.2090,
49.1830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194.2930, -51.9930, 0.6390



200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



204.1970, 1.7840, 22.7440

Triad

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



200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



202.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730



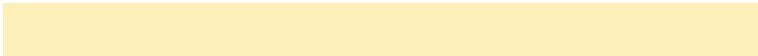
190.7210, -30.8520, -24.5800

Complementary

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



200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



236.5140, 27.1910, -13.7130

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.



194.3190, -3.2970, -22.8570



200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



200.4280, 39.4770, -5.0910

Square

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



200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



204.0380, 41.5360, 18.1760



198.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440



187.7370, -54.1440, -20.9600

Rectangle

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



200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



204.9340, 18.7020, 24.5100



198.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440



192.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250

Sweetspot

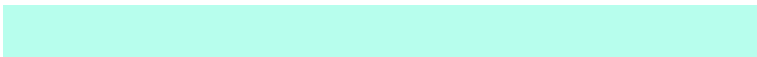
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



239.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280



230.8330, -36.8590, -20.3390



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



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.



200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



189.6580, -33.4270, 16.5970



196.7750, -11.4670, 26.1090



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



47.0150, -73.1360, 36.9120



15.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Inverse Universe

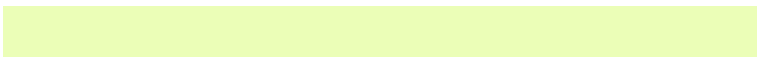
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



206.0530, 37.1800, 20.0280



196.2930, 45.4320, 24.6640



240.2250, 11.4670, -26.1090



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



62.0110, 100.0330, 53.8650



20.7320, 33.6500, 17.9220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

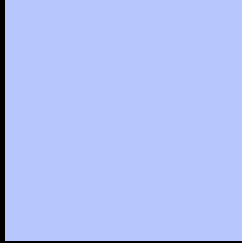
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130 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 200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.4860, -27.1910,

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

200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130

Protanopia

200.6820, -24.8070, 14.5610

Deuteranopia

201.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780



Tritanopia

198.1530, -22.4200, -1.1720

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130

Protanomaly

200.3830, -25.4030, 14.3490

Deuteranomaly

200.8070, -23.6610, 15.8190

Tritanomaly

199.2440, -23.9340, 4.2420

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130 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(183, 199, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 199, 254)  
}
```

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(183, 199, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 199, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130 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(183, 199, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 199, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 199, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 199, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 199, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 199, 254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 199, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
199, 254) }
```

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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