

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.6520, -25.2630,
0.7930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1CFE6
RGB	177, 207, 230
RGB Percent	69%, 81%, 90%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1882, 0.0982
CMYK	0.23, 0.10, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	206°, 51%, 80%
HSV	206°, 23%, 90%
XYZ	54.7227, 59.6887, 83.4776
YIQ	200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

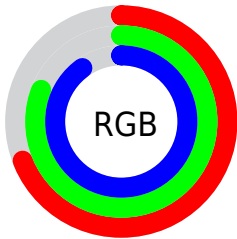
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 196, 230
Decimal	11653094
CIE _{Lab}	81.67, -5.03, -14.65
CIE _{LCh}	82, 15.494, 251.054
Yxy	59.6887, 0.2765, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289843174 (0xFFB1CFE6)
YUV	200.6520, 14.4686, -20.7428
Hunter-Lab	77.2584, -8.7694, -9.9818

Details

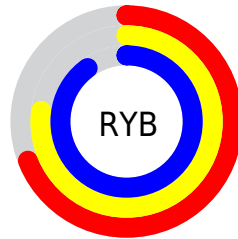
The YIQ color $200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $206.3480, 25.2630, -0.7930$, and the grayscale version is $201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $248.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640$, and $146.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $187.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390$.

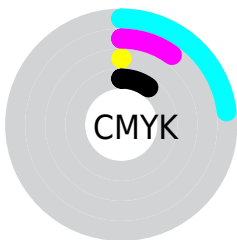
Distribution



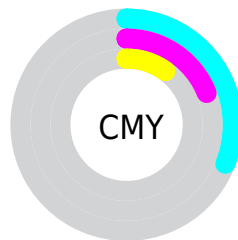
- Red (69%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930 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 200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.6520,
-25.2630, 0.7930

■ 200.6520,
-25.2630, 0.7930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 173.5380,
-24.9420, 0.4820

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 146.4240,
-24.6210, 0.1710

■ 120.7230,
-24.0250, 0.3830

■ 95.6090, -23.7040,
0.0720

■ 71.1960, -23.9790,
-0.4510

■ 47.7830, -24.2540,
-0.9740

■ 25.7720, -25.7210,

-1.9210

■ 9.8770, -12.6550,
3.5770

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 200.6520,
-25.2630, 0.7930

■ 200.6520,
-25.2630, 0.7930

■ 187.9050,
-36.2210, 1.1470

■ 213.3990,
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 175.1580,
-47.1790, 1.5010

■ 226.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 162.4110,
-58.1370, 1.8550

■ 238.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 149.6640,
-69.0950, 2.2090

■ 247.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

■ 136.9170,
-80.0530, 2.5630

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 124.1700,
-91.0110, 2.9170

■ 111.4230,
-101.9690, 3.2710

■ 102.5300,
-109.5800, 3.5400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950



200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



202.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230

Triad

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



200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



205.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470



200.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890

Complementary

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



200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



206.3480, 25.2630, -0.7930

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.



202.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590



200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



204.9230, 25.2620, 4.7340

Square

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



200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



206.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050



203.5540, 21.6870, -2.0650



198.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060

Rectangle

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



200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



204.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150



203.5540, 21.6870, -2.0650



201.0030, 3.9450, -10.9270

Sweetspot

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



200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



244.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



210.6190, -21.6370, -20.8770



121.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



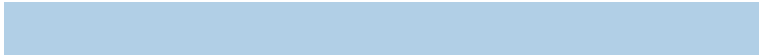
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



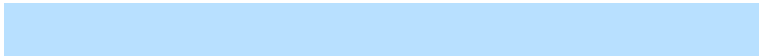
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



215.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



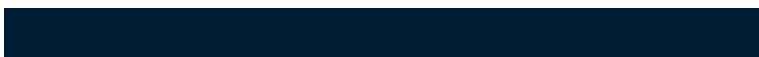
185.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



79.6930, -85.2340, 2.8460



22.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940

Inverse Universe

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



196.2670, 21.9580, 20.5660



209.7890, 29.4760, 27.4920



221.6100, 18.1130, -14.3910



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



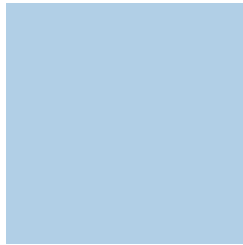
65.0350, 74.2630, 69.3590



18.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

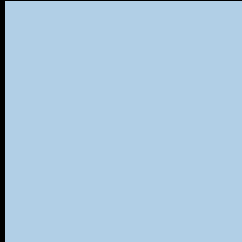
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

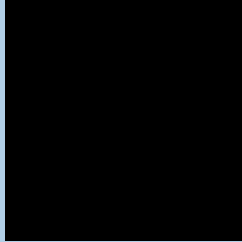
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

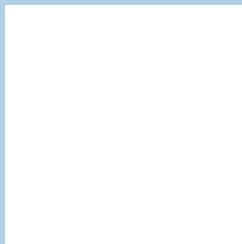
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.6520, -25.2630,

0.7930.

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

200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930

Protanopia

203.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

Deuteranopia

204.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170



Tritanopia

200.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930

Protanomaly

202.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

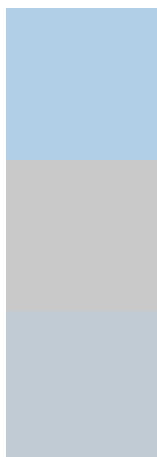
Deuteranomaly

203.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Tritanomaly

200.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930

Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930 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(177, 207, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 207, 230)  
}
```

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(177, 207, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 207, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930 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(177, 207, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 207, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 207, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 207, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 207, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 207,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 207, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
207, 230) }
```

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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