

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.6590, 35.8940,
32.3260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAAD8
RGB	255, 170, 216
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3334, 0.1528
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 83%
HSV	327°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	68.0062, 54.9554, 72.0073
YIQ	200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

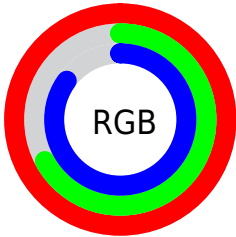
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 170, 216
Decimal	16755416
CIE Lab	79.02, 37.66, -10.43
CIE LCh	79, 39.073, 344.520
Yxy	54.9554, 0.3488, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945496 (0xFFFFAAD8)
YUV	200.6590, 7.5631, 47.6571
Hunter-Lab	74.1319, 34.0194, -5.6985

Details

The YIQ color $200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $224.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260$, and the grayscale version is $201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $237.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670$, and $145.3490, 33.8310, 31.1670$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $184.0290, 46.8960, 42.1920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $216.7020, 25.1670, 22.9830$.

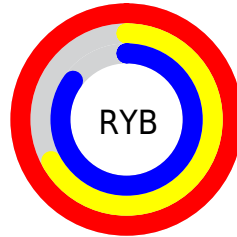
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

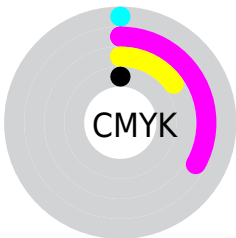
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (85%)

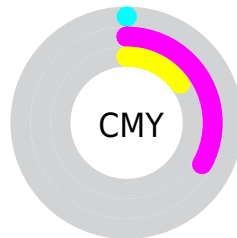


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (33%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260 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 200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200.6590, 35.8940,
32.3260


 200.6590, 35.8940,
32.3260


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 172.9470, 35.0230,
31.5910


 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

 145.3490, 33.8310,
31.1670

 119.3380, 32.3640,
30.2200

 93.4410, 30.5760,
29.5840

 68.1420, 29.9800,
29.3720

 41.3100, 29.5670,
31.3510

 23.3970, 24.7080,

25.7960

■ 14.8380, 18.6120,
15.1240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.6590, 35.8940,
32.3260

■ 200.6590, 35.8940,
32.3260

■ 184.0290, 46.8960,
42.1920

■ 216.7020, 25.1670,
22.9830

■ 168.1000, 57.3020,
51.8460

■ 233.2180, 14.4860,
12.8060

■ 151.4700, 68.3040,
61.7120

■ 249.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 135.4270, 79.0310,
71.0550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.9110, 89.7120,
81.2320

■ 102.8680,
100.4390, 90.5750

■ 91.9770, 107.6820,
96.9780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.3100, 3.2040, 30.0520



200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260



195.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650

Triad

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



200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260



191.3470, 25.8630, -22.6890



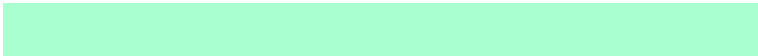
171.5100, -98.8010, -21.1130

Complementary

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



200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260



224.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260

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.



172.3140, -83.9900, -30.7260



200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260



186.8360, -6.5510, -29.9670

Square

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



200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260



194.9960, 49.3810, -8.3710



180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930



183.4910, -70.2860, -3.7420

Rectangle

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



200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260



194.9930, 54.6040, 12.6200



180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930



169.8640, -100.0380, -26.2300

Sweetspot

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



200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260



238.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430



191.0520, -4.6370, 34.4910



117.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



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.



200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260



189.7680, 43.1370, 38.7290



195.8710, 49.3760, 19.2640



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



68.9650, 80.4520, 72.8360



23.1260, 26.9090, 24.4530

Inverse Universe

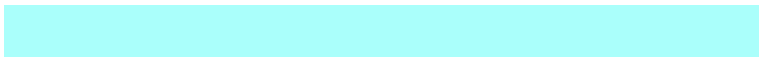
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260



189.7680, 43.1370, 38.7290



229.1290, -49.3760, -19.2640



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



68.9650, 80.4520, 72.8360



23.1260, 26.9090, 24.4530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

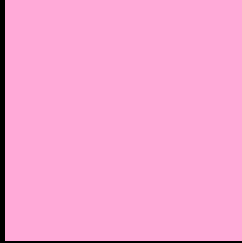
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

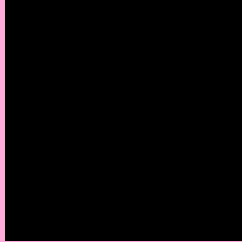
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.6590, 35.8940,

32.3260.

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

200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260

Protanopia

196.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Deuteranopia

198.4770, 3.3910, 10.1350



Tritanopia

199.5050, 41.7190, 20.3670

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260



Protanomaly

198.0460, 3.5270, 18.6870



Deuteranomaly

198.9780, 15.4020, 18.2340



Tritanomaly

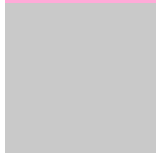
199.7700, 39.6550, 24.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260



Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

201.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260 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(255, 170, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 170, 216)  
}
```

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(255, 170, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 170, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260 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(255, 170, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 170, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 170, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 170, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 170, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
170, 216) }
```

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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