

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540)
contains.

YIQ(200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(200.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9D3BD
RGB	185, 211, 189
RGB Percent	73%, 83%, 74%
CMY	0.2746, 0.1725, 0.2588
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.10, 0.17
HSL	129°, 23%, 78%
HSV	129°, 12%, 83%
XYZ	52.4848, 60.5798, 57.0686
YIQ	200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

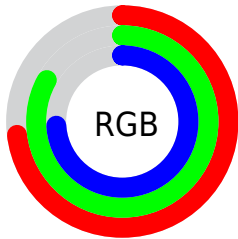
Format	Color
R _Y B	185, 208, 211
Decimal	12178365
CIE Lab	82.15, -12.86, 7.97
CIE LCh	82, 15.136, 148.206
Yxy	60.5798, 0.3085, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290368445 (0xFFB9D3BD)
YUV	200.7180, -5.7770, -13.7847
Hunter-Lab	77.8330, -15.8407, 11.0106

Details

The YIQ color $200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $195.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540$, and the grayscale version is $201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780$, and $146.5440, -7.8840, -11.3080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $192.3870, -15.1720, -22.4040$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $209.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040$.

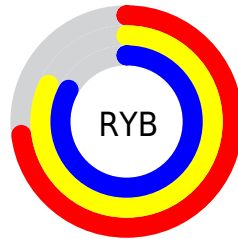
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (83%)

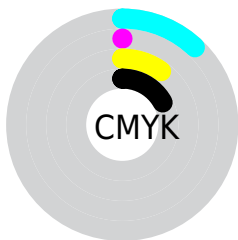
Blue (74%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (83%)

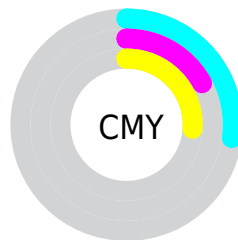


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540 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 200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

■ 200.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 173.1310, -8.1590,
-11.8310

■ 249.6740, -5.1340,
-6.0780

■ 146.5440, -7.8840,
-11.3080

■ 120.5440, -7.8840,
-11.3080

■ 95.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 72.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

■ 49.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 27.8970, -7.3800,

-9.4280

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

■ 200.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

■ 192.3870,
-15.1720, -22.4040

■ 209.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 184.0560,
-21.9100, -32.4540

■ 217.3800, 5.0420,
7.7460

■ 175.7250,
-28.6480, -42.5040

■ 225.7110, 11.7800,
17.7960

■ 167.5080,
-35.7070, -52.2430

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

■ 158.8780,
-43.0410, -62.5050

■ 150.5470,
-49.7790, -72.5550

■ 142.2160,
-56.5170, -82.6050

■ 133.8850,
-63.2550, -92.6550

■ 127.6190,
-68.6180, -100.0900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540



199.9000, -20.6300, -11.5900

Triad

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



200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540



203.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700



206.6180, 24.8030, 7.5470

Complementary

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



200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540



195.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

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.



207.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650



200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540



205.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680

Square

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



200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540



201.2880, -27.2340, -2.0340



206.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420



205.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620

Rectangle

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



200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540



199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400



206.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420



207.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910

Sweetspot

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



200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540



250.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



206.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340



125.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



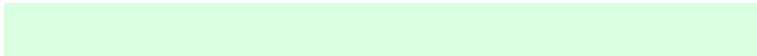
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540



239.9900, -12.3760, -18.0080



202.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



100.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



101.5800, -54.5460, -79.7780



24.7510, -13.2010, -19.5770

Inverse Universe

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



195.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



232.0100, 12.3760, 18.0080



193.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



66.4200, 54.5460, 79.7780



16.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

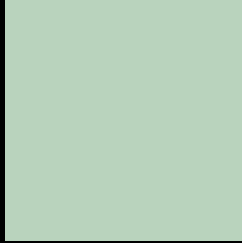
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

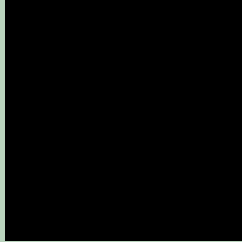
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540.

-12.3540.

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

200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540

Protanopia

203.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

Deuteranopia

205.6990, 20.0810, 5.0170



Tritanopia

203.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540

Protanomaly

202.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Deuteranomaly

203.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010

Tritanomaly

202.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540

Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

201.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540 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(185, 211, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 211, 189)  
}
```

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(185, 211, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 211, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540 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(185, 211, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 211, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 211, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 211, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 211, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 211,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 211, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
211, 189) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor