

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760)
contains.

YIQ(200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760)	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(200.7210, 5.8200,
15.6760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8BDDD
RGB	216, 189, 221
RGB Percent	85%, 74%, 87%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2588, 0.1333
CMYK	0.02, 0.14, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	291°, 32%, 80%
HSV	291°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	59.5715, 56.2130, 76.1167
YIQ	200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

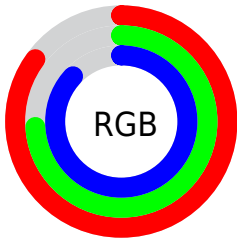
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 189, 221
Decimal	14204381
CIE Lab	79.73, 15.24, -12.44
CIE LCh	80, 19.677, 320.780
Yxy	56.2130, 0.3104, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292394461 (0xFFD8BDDD)
YUV	200.7210, 9.9975, 13.3997
Hunter-Lab	74.9753, 10.6201, -7.7099

Details

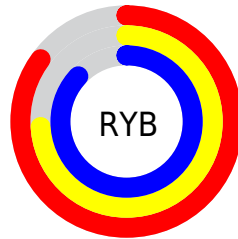
The YIQ color $200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $209.2790, -5.8200, -15.6760$, and the grayscale version is $201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300$, and $146.8950, 5.2700, 14.6300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $186.9100, 10.0820, 26.5460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $214.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060$.

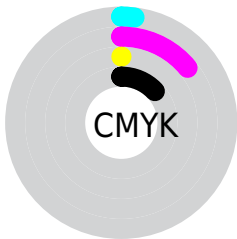
Distribution



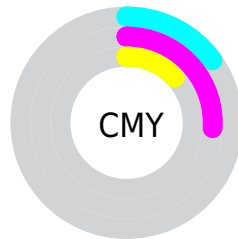
- Red (85%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760 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 200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.7210, 5.8200,
15.6760

■ 200.7210, 5.8200,
15.6760

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 173.3080, 5.5450,
15.1530

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 146.8950, 5.2700,
14.6300

■ 120.8950, 5.2700,
14.6300

■ 96.0690, 4.7200,
13.5840

■ 71.9550, 5.0410,
13.2730

■ 49.2430, 4.1700,
12.5380

■ 27.8300, 3.8950,

12.0150

■ 8.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.7210, 5.8200,
15.6760

■ 200.7210, 5.8200,
15.6760

■ 186.9100, 10.0820,
26.5460

■ 214.5320, 1.5580,
4.8060

■ 172.8000, 13.7480,
37.2040

■ 228.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 158.9890, 18.0100,
48.0740

■ 242.4530, -6.3700,
-16.7220

■ 144.8790, 21.6760,
58.7320

■ 243.6490, -3.9860,
-15.8740

■ 130.4810, 26.2130,
70.1250

■ 244.5460, -2.1980,
-15.2380

■ 116.3710, 29.8790,
80.7830

■ 245.7420, 0.1860,
-14.3900

■ 102.5600, 34.1410,
91.6530

■ 246.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540

■ 88.7490, 38.4030,
102.5230

■ 247.8350, 4.3580,
-12.9060

■ 81.1070, 40.5110,
108.3750

■ 248.7320, 6.1460,
-12.2700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950



200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760



200.9200, 21.3170, 15.6610

Triad

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



200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760



197.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640



190.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860

Complementary

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



200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760



209.2790, -5.8200, -15.6760

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.



191.4110, -23.7470, -15.6750



200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760



195.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310

Square

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



200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760



199.3920, 31.1310, 2.9950



193.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770



192.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270

Rectangle

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



200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760



201.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890



193.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770



190.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280

Sweetspot

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



200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760



248.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



195.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370



123.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



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.



200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760



227.6660, 7.6530, 21.0050



200.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150



102.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



63.3760, 31.4830, 84.7550



16.9050, 8.4780, 22.5740

Inverse Universe

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



199.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390



225.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820



209.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150



102.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



54.8050, 94.4410, 45.0730



14.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

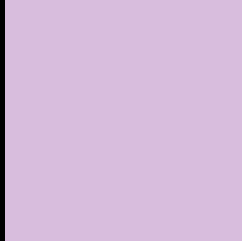
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

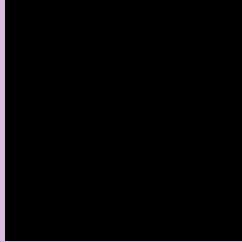
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.7210, 5.8200,

15.6760.

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

200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760

Protanopia

198.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Deuteranopia

199.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760



Tritanopia

199.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760

Protanomaly

198.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370

Deuteranomaly

199.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470

Tritanomaly

199.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760

Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760 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(216, 189, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 189, 221)  
}
```

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(216, 189, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 189, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760 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(216, 189, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 189, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 189, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 189, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 189, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 189,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 189, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
189, 221) }
```

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