

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.7900, -43.3270,
-2.2310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.7900, -43.3270,
-2.2310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ED6F5
RGB	158, 214, 245
RGB Percent	62%, 84%, 96%
CMY	0.3805, 0.1607, 0.0394
CMYK	0.36, 0.13, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	201°, 81%, 79%
HSV	201°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	54.6212, 61.9608, 95.4270
YIQ	200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

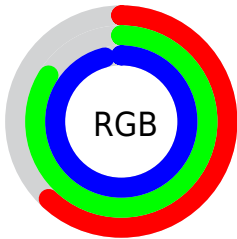
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 192, 245
Decimal	10409717
CIE Lab	82.89, -10.56, -20.89
CIE LCh	83, 23.411, 243.178
Yxy	61.9608, 0.2576, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288599797 (0xFF9ED6F5)
YUV	200.7900, 21.7955, -37.5268
Hunter-Lab	78.7152, -13.8887, -16.7771

Details

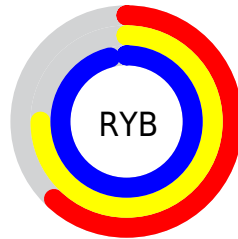
The YIQ color $200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $202.2100, 43.3270, 2.2310$, and the grayscale version is $201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $243.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800$, and $145.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $188.0320, -55.7520, -2.8240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.2490, -31.4980, -1.8500$.

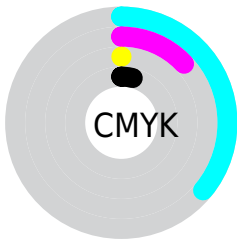
Distribution



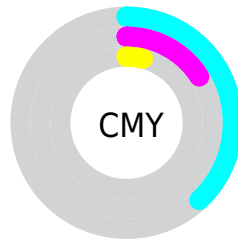
- Red (62%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310 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 200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.7900,
-43.3270, -2.2310

■ 200.7900,
-43.3270, -2.2310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.6760,
-43.0060, -2.5420

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 145.6760,
-43.0060, -2.5420

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 119.2630,
-43.2810, -3.0650

■ 93.1380, -44.4270,
-4.3230

■ 65.4360, -51.2580,
-7.1780

■ 45.4970, -44.0600,
-5.4680

■ 29.9610, -30.6270,

-1.1150

■ 15.7130, -18.0650,
2.5030

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 200.7900,
-43.3270, -2.2310

■ 200.7900,
-43.3270, -2.2310

■ 188.0320,
-55.7520, -2.8240

■ 213.2490,
-31.4980, -1.8500

■ 176.1600,
-67.8560, -3.7280

■ 225.4200,
-18.7980, -0.7340

■ 163.4020,
-80.2810, -4.3210

■ 237.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 150.9430,
-92.1100, -4.7020

■ 250.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 138.1850,
-104.5350, -5.2950

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 126.3130,
-116.6390, -6.1990

■ 120.6760,
-122.0950, -6.4390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.8400, -46.7640, -11.5320



200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310



205.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740

Triad

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



200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310



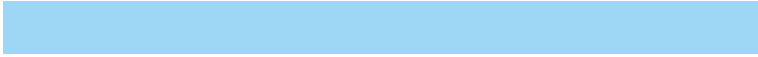
210.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620



202.6130, 4.8630, -16.5530

Complementary

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



200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310



202.2100, 43.3270, 2.2310

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.



205.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930



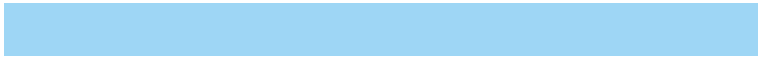
200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310



209.2020, 37.7780, 9.1860

Square

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



200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310



210.6190, 15.0350, 19.3790



207.1380, 34.6620, -0.4260



200.0110, -16.8690, -19.1810

Rectangle

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



200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310



207.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190



207.1380, 34.6620, -0.4260



203.4890, 11.1440, -14.7440

Sweetspot

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



200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310



240.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060



212.4890, -33.5550, -36.1710



119.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



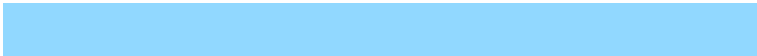
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310



199.2170, -54.8350, -2.9230



175.5490, -31.5020, 20.2580



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



91.6440, -92.7060, -4.9140



29.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250

Inverse Universe

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



190.3970, 33.8760, 35.8600



185.9840, 42.7690, 45.4010



227.4510, 31.5020, -20.2580



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



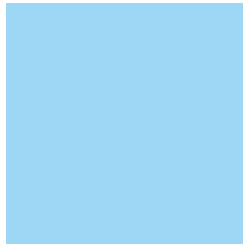
69.2940, 72.3360, 76.7520



21.9730, 22.9660, 24.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

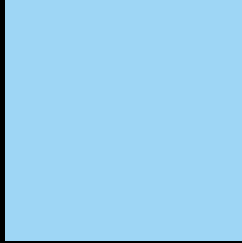
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

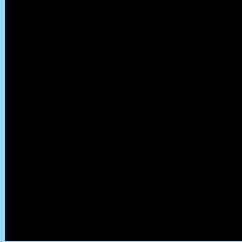
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310.

-2.2310.

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

200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310

Protanopia

206.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

Deuteranopia

207.5540, -12.7030, 15.4650



Tritanopia

199.6990, -41.8130, -7.6450

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310

Protanomaly

204.5860, -24.8970, 5.1750

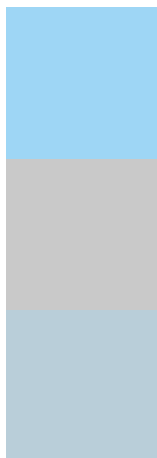
Deuteranomaly

205.2920, -23.8890, 8.9350

Tritanomaly

199.8670, -42.2260, -5.6660

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310

Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310 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(158, 214, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 214, 245)  
}
```

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(158, 214, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 214, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310 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(158, 214, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 214, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 214, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 214, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 214, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 214,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 214, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
214, 245) }
```

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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