

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.8660, 20.2680,
-14.9000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.8660, 20.2680,
-14.9000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3CD99
RGB	211, 205, 153
RGB Percent	83%, 80%, 60%
CMY	0.1726, 0.1961, 0.3999
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.27, 0.17
HSL	54°, 40%, 71%
HSV	54°, 27%, 83%
XYZ	54.4456, 59.8105, 38.8253
YIQ	200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

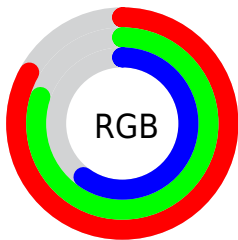
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 211, 153
Decimal	13880729
CIE _{Lab}	81.74, -6.02, 26.69
CIE _{LCh}	82, 27.356, 102.713
Yxy	59.8105, 0.3557, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292070809 (0xFFD3CD99)
YUV	200.8660, -23.5979, 8.8875
Hunter-Lab	77.3372, -9.6757, 24.3709

Details

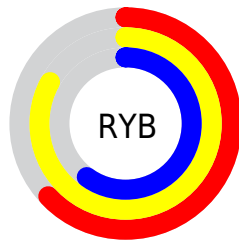
The YIQ color $200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $163.1340, -20.2680, 14.9000$, and the grayscale version is $201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170$, and $146.9090, 18.7090, -14.1790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $197.2980, 27.5590, -20.3850$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $204.4340, 12.9770, -9.4150$.

Distribution



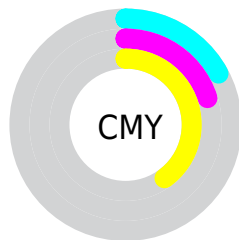
- Red (83%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000 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 200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.8660, 20.2680,
-14.9000

■ 200.8660, 20.2680,
-14.9000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 173.6810, 19.3510,
-14.8010

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 146.9090, 18.7090,
-14.1790

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 120.7240, 17.7920,
-14.0800

■ 95.9520, 17.1500,
-13.4580

■ 71.7670, 16.2330,
-13.3590

■ 49.0550, 15.3620,
-14.0940

■ 29.2380, 10.5930,

-10.2630

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.8660, 20.2680,
-14.9000

■ 200.8660, 20.2680,
-14.9000

■ 197.2980, 27.5590,
-20.3850

■ 204.4340, 12.9770,
-9.4150

■ 193.7300, 34.8500,
-25.8700

■ 208.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 189.5750, 42.4160,
-30.8320

■ 212.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 186.0070, 49.7070,
-36.3170

■ 215.7250, -9.1710,
6.5170

■ 182.4390, 56.9980,
-41.8020

■ 218.9510,
-15.4990, 11.0690

■ 178.7570, 64.6100,
-47.5980

■ 220.1250,
-16.0490, 10.0230

■ 175.1890, 71.9010,
-53.0830

■ 221.2990,
-16.5990, 8.9770

■ 174.0320, 73.7810,
-54.1150

■ 222.4730,
-17.1490, 7.9310

■ 224.2340,
-17.9740, 6.3620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710



200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000



197.6720, -2.7930, -20.9770

Triad

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



200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000



192.9790, -57.4010, -11.4890



207.4030, 24.5710, 22.7710

Complementary

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



200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000



163.1340, -20.2680, 14.9000

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.



206.8440, 1.2800, 20.8640



200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000



197.6310, -47.1330, 0.6670

Square

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



200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000



192.0150, -49.0550, -19.5750



203.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810



206.8420, 39.1520, 17.3280

Rectangle

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



200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000



195.3480, -19.4360, -22.2200



203.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810



207.3960, 17.2810, 22.7290

Sweetspot

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



200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000



251.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



171.1400, 32.3210, 14.4730



125.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



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.



200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000



240.1410, 29.4390, -21.4170



197.8100, 5.5060, -22.7020



102.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



138.8690, 58.6030, -43.3570



33.9780, 14.2610, -10.6590

Inverse Universe

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



163.1340, -20.2680, 14.9000



185.8590, -29.4390, 21.4170



166.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020



95.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



29.1310, -58.6030, 43.3570



7.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000 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 200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

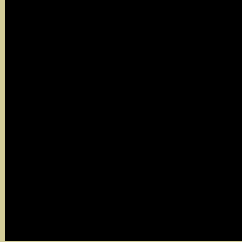
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.8660, 20.2680,

-14.9000.

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

200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000

Protanopia

201.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810

Deuteranopia

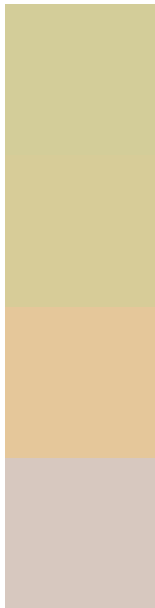
203.5960, 39.0640, -3.1120



Tritanopia

205.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000

Protanomaly

201.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Deuteranomaly

202.8400, 32.3250, -7.6350

Tritanomaly

203.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000

Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000 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(211, 205, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 205, 153)  
}
```

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(211, 205, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 205, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000 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(211, 205, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 205, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 205, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 205, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 205, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 205,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 205, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
205, 153) }
```

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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